HOUSE BILL NO. 408

INTRODUCED BY VINGER, JENSEN, ANDERSON, KEYSER, IVERSON, UHDE, CONROY

IN THE HOUSE

| IN | THE HOUSE |
|-------------------|---|
| January 25, 1979 | Introduced and referred to Committee on Education and Cultural Resources. |
| February 19, 1979 | Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted. |
| February 20, 1979 | Printed and placed on members' desks. |
| February 22, 1979 | Second reading, do pass. |
| | Considered correctly engrossed. |
| February 23, 1979 | Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house. |
| IN | I THE SENATE |
| February 23, 1979 | Introduced and referred to Committee on Education. |
| March 6, 1979 | Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted. |
| March 8, 1979 | Second reading, concurred in. |
| March 10, 1979 | Third reading, concurred in as amended. |
| | |
| IN | THE HOUSE |
| March 12, 1979 | Returned from second house. Concurred in as amended. |

March 15, 1979

Third reading, amendments adopted. Sent to enrolling.

والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمستحد والمراجع والمستحد والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع

Reported correctly enrolled.

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO CONDUCT LESS THAN THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS PROVIDED BY LAN: PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS: PROVIDING FOR PROPORTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN SCHOOL EQUALIZATION AID: AMENDING SECTIONS 20-1-301, 20-6-209, AND 20-9-311, MCA.

9 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

12

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW_SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. [Sections 1 through 5) govern a school district's entitlement to state equalization apportionment funds for any school year during which the school district is unable to conduct the minimum number of school days required by law by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies. The provisions of [sections 1 through 5) must be narrowly interpreted by superintendent of public instruction.

NEW_SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5], unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Unforeseen emergency" means a fire, flood, explosion. storm, earthquake, riot, insurrection, community disaster, or act of God or any combination of the foregoing

that acts as a principal cause for a school district's 2 inability to conduct one or more scheduled school days.

- 3 (2) "School day" means a calendar day on which all students enrolled in the preschool handicapped/kindergarten through 12th grade program of a school district are scheduled for participation in educational activity that is planned, supervised, and conducted by or under the supervision of the school district certificated staff and on which day all or any portion of the students enrolled in the program actually commence participation in such educational 10 activity. 11
- 12 (3) "Reasonable effort" means the rescheduling or extension of the school district's instructional calendar in 14 an effort to attain the minimum number of school days required by law by:
- 16 (a) extending the school year to and through at least 17 June 14; or
- 18 (b) the use of scheduled vacation days.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Unforseen emergency minimum. 20 In no case may a district be considered to have made a 21 reasonable effort unless at least 3 school days that have
- 22 been lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies
- 23 have in fact been made up.

13

15

24 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of eligibility. 25 If the superintendent of public instruction determines that

q

a reasonable effort has been made to make up all school days
lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies but
fewer than the minimum number of school days required by law
have been conducted, the school district will nevertheless
be credited with full annual equalization apportionment
according to the rate established in [sestion 5].

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Rate of reduction in annual apportionment entitlement. (1) For each school day short of the minimum number of school days required by law that a school district fails to conduct by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies or by reason of any other cause and for which the school district is not entitled to apportionment credit, the superintendent of public instruction shall reduce the equalization apportionment and entitlement of the district for that school year by 1/180th.

(2) Kindergarten and grade 1 through 12 programs shall be considered separately for the purpose of computing compliance with minimum school day requirements and any loss of apportionment.

Section 6. Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year
shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30. At least 180
school days of pupil instruction shall be conducted during
each school fiscal year, unless a variance for kindergarten
has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a

variance under the provisions of [sections 1 through 5]. Any district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall not be entitled to receive any apportionment of the state interest and income funds. Any such forfeited moneys shall be apportioned by the county superintendent to the other elementary districts of his county.*

Section 7. Section 20-6-209, MCA, is amended to read:
#20-6-209. Flementary district abandonment. (1) The
county superintendent shall declare an elementary district
to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of
such district to a contiguous district of the county when:

- (a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of [section 4]; or
- (b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district so that a legal board of trustees can be organized.
- (2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a

-3-

-4-

LC 0837/01

lesser number of days than approved by the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of [section 4] during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of such district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year- Failure by the county superintendent to provide such notification shall not constitute a walver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) above-

1

3

7

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(3) Any abandonment under subsection (1)(a) shall become effective on July 1. Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) shall become effective immediately on the date of the abandonment order.**

Section 8. Section 20-9-311, **CA, is amended to read:

**20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging

(ANB). (1) Average number belonging shall be computed by
determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by
regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the current
school fiscal year plus the aggregate days of absence by
regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the current
school fiscal year and by dividing such total by 180.
However, when a school district has approval to operate less
than 180 school days under [section 4], such total shall ha
calculated in accordance with the provisions of [section 5].
Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an
afternoon session by a pupil shall be counted as attendance

- for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled 1 in a program established under 20-7-117 prior to January 1. 2 3 1974, or pursuant to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence from a reqular session of the program for at least 2 hours of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted as one-half of a day attended or absent as the case may be. If a variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302, ANB 7 will be computed in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, but in no case shall the ANB exceed one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When 10 11 any pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more 12 than 10 consecut i ve school 3 days. including 13 pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the 10th 14 day of absence shall not be included in the aggregate days 15 of absence and his enrollment in the school shall not be 16 considered in the calculation of the average number 17 belonging until he resumes attendance at school.
 - (2) If a student spends less than half his time in the regular program and the balance of his time in school in the special education program, he shall be considered a full-time special pupil but shall not be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes. If a student spends half or more of his time in school in the regular program and the balance of his time in the special education program, he shall be considered regularly enrolled for ANB

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

LC 0837/01 LC 0837/01

purposes.

(3) The average number belonging of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils for the public schools of a district shall be calculated individually for each school, except that when:

- (a) more than one school of a district, other than a junior high school in an elementary district which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town, the average number belonging of such schools shall be based on the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending such schools located within the incorporated limits of a city or town;
- (b) a junior high school which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which a high school is located, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school shall be considered as high school district pupils for the purposes of calculating the average number belonging of the high schools located within the incorporated limits of such city or town;
- (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited. in which case pupils below the 7th grade shall be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils shall be considered high school pupils for

1 ANB purposes; or

(d) a school has not been accredited by the board of public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the nonaccredited school shall not be eligible for average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the foundation program for such district.

(4) When lith or lith grade students are regularly enrolled on a part-time basis, high schools may calculate the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students. The method for calculating an equivalent ANB shall be determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction."

-End-

APPROVED BY COMM. ON

EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES

23

24

25

| 1 | HOUSE BILL NO. 408 |
|----|--|
| 2 | INTRODUCED BY VINGER, JENSEN, ANDERSON, KEYSER, |
| 3 | IVERSON, UHDE, CONROY |
| 4 | |
| 5 | A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING SCHOOL |
| ь | DISTRICTS TO CONDUCT LESS THAN THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOOL |
| 7 | DAYS PROVIDED BY LAH; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS; |
| e | PROVIDING FOR PROPORTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN SCHOOL EQUALIZATION |
| 9 | AID; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-1-301, 20-6-209, AND 20-9-311, |
| .0 | MCA: PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE." |
| 11 | |
| 12 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: |
| 13 | NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. [Sections 1 through |
| 14 | 5] govern a school district's entitlement to state |
| 15 | equalization apportionment funds for any school year during |
| 16 | which the school district is unable to conduct the minimum |
| 17 | number of school days required by law by reason of one or |
| 18 | more unforeseen emergencies. The provisions of [sections 1 |
| 19 | through 5] must be narrowly interpreted by the |
| 20 | superintendent of public instruction. |
| 21 | NEW SECTION: Section 2. Definitions. As used in |
| 22 | [sections 1 through 5], unless the context clearly indicates |
| 23 | otherwise, the following definitions apply: |

(1) "Unforeseen emergency" means a fire, flood,

explosion. storm, earthquake, riot, insurrection, community

| 1 | disaster, or act of God or any combination of the foregoing |
|----|--|
| 2 | that acts as a principal cause for a school district's |
| 3 | inability to conduct one or more scheduled school days. |
| 4 | †2}*5chool-day *-m eans-a-calendardayonwhichsil |
| 5 | studentsenrolled-in-the-preschool-handicapped/kindergarten |
| 6 | through12thgradeprogramofaschooldistrictare |
| 7 | scheduledfor-participation-in-educational-activity-that-is |
| 8 | płannedysupervisedyandconductedbyorunderthe |
| 9 | supervision-of-the-school-district-certificated-staff-and-on |
| 10 | which-day-all-or-ony-portion-of-the-students-enrolled-in-the |
| 11 | programactually-commence-participation-in-such-educational |
| 12 | activity. |
| 13 | 121 "SCHOOL DAY" MEANS THE SCHOOL DAY DEFINED IN |
| 14 | 20-1-302. |
| 15 | (3) "Reasonable effort" means the rescheduling or |
| 16 | extension of the school district's instructional calendar in |
| 17 | an effort to attain the minimum number of school days |
| 18 | required by law by: |
| 19 | (a) extending the school year to-end-through-et-least |
| 20 | June-14 I HEEK BEYOND THE LAST SCHEDULED DAY; or |
| 21 | (b) the use of scheduled vacation days. |
| 22 | NEW_SECTION: Section 3. Unforseen emergency minimum. |

In no case may a district be considered to have made a

reasonable effort unless at least 3 school days that have

been lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies

23

24

HB 0408/02

have in fact been made up.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of eligibility. If the COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OR. IN A COUNTY WITH NO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OR. IN A COUNTY WITH NO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT. THE superintendent of public instruction determines that a reasonable effort has been made to make up all school days lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies but fewer than the minimum number of school days required by law have been conducted, the school district will nevertheless be credited with full annual equalization apportionment according to the rate established in [section 5].

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Rate of reduction in annual apportionment entitlement. (1) For each school day short of the minimum number of school days required by law that a school district fails to conduct by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies or by reason of any other cause and for which the school district is not entitled to apportionment credit, the superintendent of public instruction shall reduce the equalization apportionment and entitlement of the district for that school year by 1/180th.

(2) Kindergarten and grade 1 through 12 programs shall be considered separately for the purpose of computing compliance with minimum school day requirements and any loss of apportionment.

25 Section 6. Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

-3-

*20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30. At least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall be conducted during each school fiscal year, unless a variance for kindergarten has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a variance under the provisions of [sections 1 through 51+ Any district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall not be entitled to receive any apportionment of the state interest and income funds. Any such forfeited moneys shall be apportioned by the county superintendent to the other elementary districts of his county."

Section 7. Section 20-6-209. MCA, is amended to read:

#20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The county superintendent shall declare an elementary district to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of such district to a contiguous district of the county when:

(a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 160 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of [section 4]; or

(b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district so that a

-4- HP 408

HB 0408/02

HP 408

HB 0408/02 HB 0408/02

legal board of trustees can be organized.

2

3

5

7

8

Q

10

11

12

13

14

15

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of [section 4] during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of such district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superintendent to provide such notification shall not constitute a waiver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) above.
- (3) Any abandonment under subsection (1)(a) shall become effective on July 1. Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) shall become effective immediately on the date of the abandonment order.**

Section 8. Section 20-9-311. MCA+ is amended to read:

"20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging

(ANB). (1) Average number belonging shall be computed by
determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by
regularly enrolled. full-time pupils during the current
school fiscal year plus the aggregate days of absence by
regularly enrolled. full-time pupils during the current
school fiscal year and by dividing such total by 180.

However, when a school district has approval to operate less than 180 school days under [section 4], such total shall be 2 3 calculated in accordance with the provisions of (section 5). Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an afternoon session by a pupil shall be counted as attendance 5 for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117 prior to January 1. 7 1974, or pursuant to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence from a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours 10 of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted 11 as one-half of a day attended or absent as the case may be. If a variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302, ANB 12 13 be computed in a manner prescribed by the 14 superintendent of public instruction, but in no case shall the ANB exceed one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When 15 16 any pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more 17 than 10 consecutive school days. including 18 pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the 10th 19 day of absence shall not be included in the aggregate days 20 of absence and his enrollment in the school shall not be considered in the calculation of the average number 21 22 belonging until he resumes attendance at school.

(2) If a student spends less than half his time in the regular program and the balance of his time in school in the special education program. he shall be considered a

HB 409

-5- HB 408 -6-

23

24

ня 0408/02

regularly enrolled for ANB purposes. If a student spends half or more of his time in school in the regular program and the balance of his time in the special education program, he shall be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes.

HB 0408/02

- (3) The average number belonging of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils for the public schools of a district shall be calculated individually for each school, except that when:
- (a) more than one school of a district, other than a junior high school in an elementary district which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town, the average number belonging of such schools shall be based on the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending such schools located within the incorporated limits of a city or town;
- (b) a junior high school which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which a high school is located, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school shall be considered as high school district pupils for the purposes of calculating the average number belonging of the high schools located within the

-7-

1 incorporated limits of such city or town;

- (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited. in which case pupils below the 7th grade shall be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils shall be considered high school pupils for ANB purposes; or
- (d) a school has not been accredited by the board of public education. the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the nonaccredited school shall not be eliqible for average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the foundation program for such district.
- 14 (4) When 11th or 12th grade students are regularly
 15 enrolled on a part-time basis, high schools may calculate
 16 the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students.
 17 The method for calculating an equivalent ANB shall be
 18 determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of
 19 public instruction.**
- 20 <u>SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE UPON</u>
 21 PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-

| 1 | HOUSE BILL NO. 408 |
|----|--|
| 2 | INTRODUCED BY VINGER, JENSEN, ANDERSON, KEYSER, |
| 3 | IVERSON, UHDE. CONROY |
| 4 | |
| 5 | A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING SCHOOL |
| 6 | DISTRICTS TO CONDUCT LESS THAN THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOOL |
| 7 | DAYS PROVIDED BY LAW; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS; |
| 8 | PROVIDING FOR PROPORTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN SCHOOL EQUALIZATION |
| 9 | AID; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-1-301, 20-6-209, AND 20-9-311, |
| 10 | MCA: PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: |
| 13 | NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. [Sections 1 through |
| 14 | 5} govern a school district's entitlement to state |
| 15 | equalization apportionment funds for any school year during |
| 16 | which the school district is unable to conduct the minimum |
| 17 | number of school days required by law by reason of one or |
| 18 | more unforeseen emergencies. The provisions of [sections $f 1$ |
| 19 | through 5] must be narrowly interpreted by the |
| 20 | superintendent of public instruction. |
| 21 | NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in |
| 22 | [sections 1 through 5], unless the context clearly indicates |
| 23 | otherwise, the following definitions apply: |
| 24 | (1) ™Unforeseen emergency™ means a fire+ flood+ |
| 25 | explosion: storm: earthquake, riot: insurrection: community |

| ı | disaster, or act of God or any combination of the foregoing |
|----|--|
| 2 | that acts as a principal cause for a school district's |
| 3 | inability to conduct one or more scheduled school days. |
| 4 | t2)«School-day»-means-a-estendardayonwhichatt |
| 5 | studentsenrolled-in-the-preschool-handicapped/kindergarten |
| 6 | through12thgradeprogramofaschooldistrictare |
| 7 | schedułedfor-participation-in-educational-activity-that-is |
| 8 | płannodysupervisedyandconductedbyorunderthe |
| 9 | supervision-of-the-school-district-certificated-staff-and-on |
| 10 | which-day-all-or-any-portion-of-the-students-enrolled-in-the |
| 11 | programactually-commence-participation-in-such-educational |
| 12 | activity |
| 13 | 12) "SCHOOL DAY" HEANS THE SCHOOL DAY DEFINED IN |
| 14 | 20=1=302. |
| 15 | (3) "Reasonable effort" means the rescheduling or |
| 16 | extension of the school district's instructional calendar in |
| 17 | an effort to attain the minimum number of school days |
| 16 | required by law by: |
| 19 | (a) extending the school year to-and-through-at-least |
| 20 | dune-14 1 WEEK BEYOND THE LAST SCHEDULED DAY; or |
| 21 | (b) the use of scheduled vacation days. |
| 22 | NEW SECTION. Section 3. Unforseen emergency minimum. |
| | In an area and a district to considered to have made a |

reasonable effort unless at least 3 school days that have been lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies

have in fact been made up.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of eligibility. If the COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OR. IN A COUNTY HITH NO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT. THE superintendent of public instruction determines that a reasonable effort has been made to make up all school days lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies but fewer than the minimum number of school days required by law have been conducted, the school district will nevertheless be credited with full annual equalization apportionment according to the rate established in [section 5].

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Rate of reduction in annual apportionment entitlement. (1) For each school day short of the minimum number of school days required by law that a school district fails to conduct by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies or by reason of any other cause and for which the school district is not entitled to apportionment credit, the superintendent of public instruction shall reduce the equalization apportionment and entitlement of the district for that school year by 1/180th.

(2) Kindergarten and grade 1 through 12 programs shall be considered separately for the purpose of computing compliance with minimum school day requirements and any loss of apportionment.

Section 6. Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

-3-

"20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30. At least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall be conducted during each school fiscal year, unless a variance for kindergarten has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a variance under the provisions of [sections 1 through 5]. Any district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall not be entitled to receive any apportionment of the state interest and income funds. Any such forfeited moneys shall be apportioned by the county superintendent to the other elementary districts of his county.*

*20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The county superintendent shall declare an elementary district to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of such district to a contiguous district of the county when:

(a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the superintendent of public instruction

Section 7. Section 20-6-209. MCA. is amended to read:

(b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district so that a

under the provisions of [Section 4]; or

- нв 408

HB 0408/02

legal board of trustees can be organized.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23.

24

25

. 4

- (2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of [section 4] during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of such district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superintendent to provide such notification shall not constitute a waiver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) above.
- (3) Any abandonment under subsection (1)(a) shall become effective on July 1. Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) shall become effective immediately on the date of the abandonment order.**
- Section 8. Section 20-9-311. MCA: is amended to read:

 "20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging

 (ANB). (1) Average number belonging shall be computed by

 determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by

 regularly enrolled. full-time pupils during the current

 school fiscal year plus the aggregate days of absence by

 regularly enrolled: full-time pupils during the current

 school fiscal year and by dividing such total by 180.

1 HOWEVEL - when a school district has approval to operate less than 180 school days under [section 41s such total shall be 2 3 calculated in accordance with the provisions of (section 51. Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an afternoon session by a pupil shall be counted as attendance 5 6 for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled 7 in a program established under 20-7-117 prior to January 1. 1974, or pursuant to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence from a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted 10 11 as one-half of a day attended or absent as the case may be. 12 If a variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302, ANB 13 will be computed in a manner prescribed by the 14 superintendent of public instruction, but in no case shall the ANB exceed one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When 15 16 any pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more 17 10 than consecutive school days, including 18 pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the 10th 19 day of absence shall not be included in the aggregate days 20 of absence and his enrollment in the school shall not be 21 considered in the calculation of the average number 22 belonging until he resumes attendance at school.

(2) If a student spends less than half his time in the regular program and the balance of his time in school in the special education program, he shall be considered a

-6-

23

24

full-time special pupil but shall not be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes. If a student spends half or more of his time in school in the regular program and the balance of his time in the special education program. he shall be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes.

2

3

7

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

- (3) The average number belonging of the regularly envolled full-time pupils for the public schools of a district shall be calculated individually for each school, except that when:
- (a) more than one school of a district, other than a junior high school in an elementary district which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town, the average number belonging of such schools shall be based on the aggregate of all the requiarly enrolled, full-time pupils attending such schools located within the incorporated limits of a city or town;
- (b) a junior high school which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which a high school is located, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school shall be considered as high school district pupils for the purposes of calculating the average number belonging of the high schools located within the

incorporated limits of such city or town;

- 2 (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited.
 3 in which case pupils below the 7th grade shall be considered
 4 elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and
 5 8th grade pupils shall be considered high school pupils for
 6 ANB purposes; or
- 7 (d) a school has not been accredited by the board of 8 public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils 9 attending the nonaccredited school shall not be eligible for 10 average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an 11 average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be 12 used in determining the foundation program for such 13 district.
- 14 (4) When 11th or 12th grade students are regularly
 15 enrolled on a part-time basis. high schools may calculate
 16 the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students.
 17 The method for calculating an equivalent ANB shall be
 18 determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of
 19 public instruction."
- 20 SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE UPON
 21 PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-

-7- HR 408

HB 408

46th Legislature HB 0408/03 HB 0408/03

| 1 | HOUSE BILL NO. 408 |
|-----|--|
| 2 | INTRODUCED BY VINGER, JENSEN, ANDERSON, KEYSER, |
| 3 | IVERSON. UHDE. CONROY |
| 4 | |
| 5 | A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING SCHOOL |
| 6 | DISTRICTS TO CONDUCT LESS THAN THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOOL |
| 7 | DAYS PROVIDED BY LAW; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS; |
| 8 | PROVIDING FOR PROPORTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN SCHOOL EQUALIZATION |
| 9 | AID; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-1-301. 20-6-209. AND 20-9-311. |
| .0 | MCA: PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. |
| . 1 | |
| . 2 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: |
| 13 | NEW_SECTION: Section 1. Purpose. (Sections 1 through |
| 14 | 5] govern a school district's entitlement to state |
| 15 | equalization apportionment funds for any school year during |
| 16 | which the school district is unable to conduct the minimum |
| 17 | number of school days required by law by reason of one or |
| 8 | more unforeseen emergencies. The provisions of [sections ${f 1}$ |
| 19 | through 5] must be narrowly interpreted bythe |
| 20 | superintendent-of-public-instruction. |
| 21 | NEW_SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in |
| 55 | [sections 1 through 5], unless the context clearly indicates |
| 23 | otherwise, the following definitions apply: |
| 4 | (1) "Unforeseen emergency" means a fire, flood, |
| 25 | explosion, storm, earthquake, riot, insurrection, community |
| | |

1 disaster, or act of God or any combination of the foregoing that acts as a principal cause for a school district's 2 3 inability to conduct one or more scheduled school days. t2}--#5chool-day#-means-a-colender--day--on--which--all students--enrolled-in-the-preschool-handicapped/kindergarten through--12th--grade--program--of--a--school--district---are 7 scheduled--for-participation-in-educational-activity-that-is plannedy--supervisedy--and--conducted--by---or---under---the supervision-of-the-school-district-certificated-staff-and-on which-day-all-or-any-portion-of-the-students-enrolled-in-the 10 11 program--actually-commence-participation-in-such-educational 12 activitys (2) "SCHOOL DAY" HEANS THE SCHOOL DAY DEFINED IN 13 14 20-1-302-15 (3) "Reasonable effort" means the rescheduling or extension of the school district's instructional calendar in 16 17 an effort to attain the minimum number of school days required by law by: 18 19 (a) extending the school year to-and-through-at-least 20 dune-14 1 MEEK BEYOND THE LAST SCHEDULED DAY: or 21 (b) the use of scheduled vacation days. 22 NEW_SECTION: Section 3. Unforseen emergency minimum. In no case may a district be considered to have made a 23 reasonable effort unless at least 3 school days that have 24 been lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies 25

-2-

HB 408

H8 0408/03

HB 0408/03

have in fact been made up.

1

2

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

MEM_SECTIONs. Section 4. Determination of eligibility. If the COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT ORs. IN A COUNTY WITH NO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT. THE superintendent of public instruction determines that a reasonable effort has been made to make up all school days lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies but fewer than the minimum number of school days required by law have been conducted, the school district will nevertheless be credited with full annual equalization apportionment according to the rate established in [section 5].

NEW SECTIONs Section 5. Rate of reduction in annual apportionment entitlement. (1) For each school day short of the minimum number of school days required by law that a school district fails to conduct by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies or by reason of any other cause and for which the school district is not entitled to apportionment credit, the superintendent of public instruction shall reduce the equalization apportionment and entitlement of the district for that school year by 1/180th.

(2) Kindergarten and grade 1 through 12 programs shall be considered separately for the purpose of computing compliance with minimum school day requirements and any loss of apportionment.

Section 6. Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

-3-

*20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year 1 shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30. At least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall be conducted during 3 each school fiscal year, unless a variance for kindergarten has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a 5 variance under the provisions of [sections 1 through 5]. Any 6 district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days 7 of pupil instruction shall not be entitled to receive any apportionment of the state interest and income funds. Any such forfeited moneys shall be apportioned by the county 10 superintendent to the other elementary districts of his 11 12 county."

Section 7. Section 20-6-209. MCA. is amended to read:

#20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The

county superintendent shall declare an elementary district

to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of

such district to a contiguous district of the county when:

(a) a school has not been operated by a district for

- at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by IHE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OR the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of [section 4]; or
- 24 (b) there is an insufficient number of residents who 25 are qualified electors of the district that can and will

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

HB 0408/03 HB 0408/03

serve as the trustees and clerk of the district so that a legal board of trustees can be organized.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by IHE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OR the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of [section 4] during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of such district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superintendent to provide such notification shall not constitute a waiver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) above.
- (3) Any abandonment under subsection (1)(a) shall become effective on July 1. Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) shall become effective immediately on the date of the abandonment order.**
- Section 8. Section 20-9-311. MCA. is amended to read:

 #20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging

 (ANB). (1) Average number belonging shall be computed by

 determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by

 regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the current

 school fiscal year plus the aggregate days of absence by

regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the current ı 2 school fiscal year and by dividing such total by 180. However, when a school district has approval to operate less than 180 school days under [section 4]: such total shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of [section 5]. Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an afternoon session by a pupil shall be counted as attendance for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117 prior to January 1. 1974, or pursuant to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence 10 from a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours 11 12 of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted 13 as one-half of a day attended or absent as the case may be. 14 If a variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302. ANB 15 will be computed in a manner prescribed by the 16 superintendent of public instruction, but in no case shall 17 the ANB exceed one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When 18 any pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more 19 than 10 consecutive school days. including 20 pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the 10th day of absence shall not be included in the aggregate days 21 22 of absence and his enrollment in the school shall not be 23 considered in the calculation of the average number 24 belonging until he resumes attendance at school.

25 (2) If a student spends less than half his time in the

-5- MB 408

6- HB 408

•

regular program and the balance of his time in school in the special education program. He shall be considered a full-time special pupil but shall not be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes. If a student spends half or more of his time in school in the regular program and the balance of his time in the special education program. He shall be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes.

ı

- (3) The average number belonging of the requiarly enrolled. full-time pupils for the public schools of a district shall be calculated individually for each school. except that when:
- (a) more than one school of a district, other than a junior high school in an elementary district which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town, the average number belonging of such schools shall be based on the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending such schools located within the incorporated limits of a city or town;
- (b) a junior high school which has been approved and accredited as a junior high school is located within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which a high school is located, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school shall be considered as high school

1 district pupils for the purposes of calculating the average 2 number belonging of the high schools located within the 3 incorporated limits of such city or town;

- (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited, in which case pupils below the 7th grade shall be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils shall be considered high school pupils for ANB purposes; or
- (d) a school has not been accredited by the board of public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the nonaccredited school shall not be eligible for average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the foundation program for such district.
- 16 (4) When 11th or 12th grade students are regularly
 17 enrolled on a part-time basis, high schools may calculate
 18 the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students.
 19 The method for calculating an equivalent ANB shall be
 20 determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of
 21 public instruction."
- 22 SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE UPON
 23 PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-

HB 408

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT (Education)

That House Bill No. 408 be amended as follows:

1. Page 1, lines 19 through 20.
Following: "interpreted"

Strike: lines 19 through 20 in their entirety Insert: "."

2. Page 4, line 21.
Following: "by"
Insert: "the county superintendent or"

3. Page 5, line 6.
Following: "by"
Insert: "the county superintendent or"