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HB 60 INTRODUCED BY HARRINGTON
        ALLOW SCHOOL DISTRICTS 3-YEAR AVERAGE OF AVERAGE
            NUMBER BELONGING UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS
    1/05 INTRODUCED
    :/05 REFERRED TO EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES
    1/05 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
    1/13 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
    1/14 HEARING
    1/14 TABLED IN COMMITTEE
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IOUSE BILL NO. $\qquad$

INTRODUCED BY HARRINGION

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT EXPERIENCES A DECREASE IN ENROLLMENT TO RECEIVE FOUNDATION PROGRAM FUNDS FOR THE ENSUING SCHOOL YEAR baSEd ON A 3-YEAR AVERAGE OF THE DISTRICT'S ANB IF THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND CASH RESERVE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR DOES NOT EXCEED 10 PERCENT; AND AMENDING SECTION 20-9-311, MCA."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
Section 1. 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 20-9-804, such total shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805. 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 from a regular 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 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 any pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more than 10 consecutive school days, including pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the loth day of absence shall not be included in the aggregate days of absence and his enrollment in the school shall not be considered in the calculation of the average number 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 ang 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

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## 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 pupiss 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 7 th grade shall be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7 th 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 Eoundation program for such district
(4) When lith or $12 t h$ grade students are reqularly 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.
(5) The average number belonging for the ensuing school year may be calculated by averaging the ANB amounts from the current year and the 2 previous school years if:
(a) the current year's ANB amount is less than the previous year's ANB amount; and
(b) the general fund cash reserve of the school district for the ensuing school fiscal year, as authorized by 20-9-104, does not exceed 108."
-End-

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE <br> Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HBO60, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to allow a school district that experiences a decrease in enrollment to receive foundation program funds for the ensuing school year based on a 3 year average of the districts's ANB if the district's general fund reserve for the ensuing year does not exceed 10 percent.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Assume that the Average Number Belonging (ANB) in school districts remains constant.
2. Assume that the district general fund reserves and general fund budgets remain at the FY87 level.
3. Assume that the foundation schedules remain at the FY87 level.
4. The provisions of this proposed law effect 20 school districts.

FISCAL IMPACT:

## Expenditures:

General Fund
State Special Revenues TOTAL

| FY88 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | Proposed |  |
| Law | Law | Difference |
| \$52,643,000 | \$53,344,098 | \$ 701,098 |
| 232, 792,000 | 232,792,000 | 0 |
| \$285,435,000 | \$286,136,098 | \$ 701,098 |


| FY89 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| \$42,705,000 | \$43,406,098 | \$ 701,098 |
| 242,730,000 | 242,730,000 | 0 |
| \$285,435,000 | \$286,136,098 | \$ 701,098 |

Revenues:
N/A
EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:
N/A
LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:
N/A
TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS IN PROPOSED LEGISLATION OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:
The general fund cash reserves are under the control of the individual district as the district trustees can establish a general fund reserve amount at any level up to $35 \%$ under existing law. The potential fiscal impact of all districts that have experienced declining enrollment is $\$ 4,588,000$, if the reserves in those districts decrease below $10 \%$ of the district budget.

DAN W. HARRINGTON, PRIMARY SPONSOR
Fiscal Note for $\qquad$

