

HB 601 INTRODUCED BY HANNAH
ALLOW HIGH SCHOOL AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING TO BE
PRORATED FOR LESS THAN FULL-TIME STUDENTS

2/04 INTRODUCED
2/04 REFERRED TO EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES
2/05 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
2/07 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
2/13 HEARING
2/16 TABLED IN COMMITTEE

11 Section 1. Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read:
12 "20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging
13 (ANB). (1) Average number belonging shall be computed by
14 determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by
15 regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the current
16 school fiscal year plus the aggregate days of absence by
17 regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the current
18 school fiscal year and by dividing such total by 180.
19 However, when a school district has approval to operate less
20 than 180 school days under 20-9-804, such total shall be
21 calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805.
22 Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an
23 afternoon session by a pupil shall be counted as attendance
24 for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled
25 in a program established under 20-7-117 prior to January 1,

1 1974, or pursuant to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence
2 from a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours
3 of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted
4 as one-half of a day attended or absent as the case may be.
5 If a variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302, ANB
6 will be computed in a manner prescribed by the
7 superintendent of public instruction, but in no case shall
8 the ANB exceed one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When
9 any pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more
10 than 10 consecutive school days, including
11 pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the 10th
12 day of absence shall not be included in the aggregate days
13 of absence and his enrollment in the school shall not be
14 considered in the calculation of the average number
15 belonging until he resumes attendance at school.

16 (2) If a student spends less than half his time in the
17 regular program and the balance of his time in school in the
18 special education program, he shall be considered a
19 full-time special pupil but shall not be considered
20 regularly enrolled for ANB purposes. If a student spends
21 half or more of his time in school in the regular program
22 and the balance of his time in the special education
23 program, he shall be considered regularly enrolled for ANB
24 purposes.

25 (3) The average number belonging of the regularly

1 enrolled, full-time pupils for the public schools of a
 2 district shall be calculated individually for each school,
 3 except that when:

4 (a) more than one school of a district, other than a
 5 junior high school in an elementary district which has been
 6 approved and accredited as a junior high school, is located
 7 within the incorporated limits of a city or town, the
 8 average number belonging of such schools shall be based on
 9 the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled, full-time
 10 pupils attending such schools located within the
 11 incorporated limits of a city or town;

12 (b) a junior high school which has been approved and
 13 accredited as a junior high school is located within the
 14 incorporated limits of a city or town in which a high school
 15 is located, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils
 16 of the junior high school shall be considered as high school
 17 district pupils for the purposes of calculating the average
 18 number belonging of the high schools located within the
 19 incorporated limits of such city or town;

20 (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited,
 21 in which case pupils below the 7th grade shall be considered
 22 elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and
 23 8th grade pupils shall be considered high school pupils for
 24 ANB purposes; or

25 (d) a school has not been accredited by the board of

1 public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils
 2 attending the nonaccredited school shall not be eligible for
 3 average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an
 4 average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be
 5 used in determining the foundation program for such
 6 district.

7 (4) (a) When 11th or 12th grade students are regularly
 8 enrolled on a part-time basis, high schools may calculate
 9 the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students.
 10 The method for calculating an equivalent ANB shall be
 11 determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of
 12 public instruction.

13 (b) When a high school student is involved in a
 14 secondary education program that is not otherwise provided
 15 for in this section but which is authorized by law, his
 16 part-time attendance at the school for ANB purposes shall be
 17 calculated on a prorated basis."

18 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. This act is
 19 effective July 1, 1987.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB601, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to provide for prorated ANB calculation for a high school student attending a school part time if the student is otherwise a student in a lawful secondary education program; amending section 20-9-311, MCA; and providing an effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The actual number of students that would be counted as additional ANB under this proposal is unknown. No data is kept on the number of part-time ANB that are currently enrolled.
2. A full-time student attends school for six periods per day.
3. For example purposes in this note, assume that high school enrollment will increase by one-half of one percent due to persons enrolled in public high schools on a part time basis. Assume these students will enroll in 3 periods per day. Assuming 47,000 high school students, this means that 235 students will fall into this category, for an additional 117 ANB $((.005 \times 47,000) \times 3/6)$.
4. The statewide average cost per student in high school is approximately \$2,000. Using the assumption of part-time students at 3 periods per day (1/2 time students) the cost of each additional ANB would be \$1,000.
5. Assume 10% of private high school students will enroll in public schools for 2 periods per day. Assuming 2,000 students in private high schools, 200 students would fall into this category, for an additional 133 ANB $((.2000 \times .1) \times 2/6)$.
6. The statewide average for the cost of 1 ANB is approximately \$2,000. For the purposes of this note, assume that the maximum general fund budget without a vote will increase by \$2,000 per ANB.
7. Assume that all school districts that would be affected by this proposal are levying the full 10 mills for the permissive levy.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY88			FY89		
Expenditures:	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Foundation Payments	\$283,934,000	\$284,434,000	\$500,000	\$283,934,000	\$284,434,000	\$500,000

Funding:

General Fund	\$ 40,975,000	\$ 41,475,000	\$500,000	\$ 32,375,000	\$ 32,875,000	\$500,000
State Special						
Revenue Account	\$242,959,000	\$242,959,000	\$ 0	\$251,559,000	\$251,559,000	\$ 0
TOTAL FUNDING	\$283,934,000	\$284,434,000	\$500,000	\$283,934,000	\$284,434,000	\$500,000

NOTE: Assuming an additional 200 ANB, the cost per ANB would be \$2000. To the extent the actual ANB is greater or less, the cost would vary by \$2,000 per ANB.

DAVID L. HUNTER DATE 2/7/82
DAVID L. HUNTER, BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning

TOM HANNAH DATE
TOM HANNAH, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB601, as introduced.

HB-601