HOUSE BILL 623

Introduced by Thomas, et al.

2/13 Introduced
2/13 Referred to Ed. Fund. Select Committee
2/15 Fiscal Note Requested
2/16
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2/28
3/02
3/04
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3/08 Hearing Fiscal Note Received Fiscal Note Printed Hearing Hearing Hearing
Tabled in Committee
INTRODUCED BY $\qquad$

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING; TO INCLUDE COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE IN THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET; TO REQUIRE THE SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM TO FUND 100 PERCENT OF DISTRICTS' GENERAL FUND bUDGETS WITHOUT A VOTED LEVY OF ALL ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS, AS SET BY FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES; TO LIMIT BY SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 1995 THE MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF A DISTRICT TO 117 PERCENT OF THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM AMOUNT FOR THE DISTRICT; TO LIMIT THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE OF A DISTRICT TO 20 PERCENT EXCEPT FOR DISTRICTS NOT RECEIVING STATE EQUALIZATION AID: TO ELIMINATE THE PRESENT PERMISSIVE LEVY; TO INDEX THE RATE OF INCREASE IN THE SCHEDULE AMOUNTS TO THE RATE OF ANNUAL INFLATION: TO REALLOCATE LOTTERY REVENUE FROM RETIREMENT EQUALIZATION TO STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO PROVIDE A STATE LEVY ON PROPERTY TO FUND 90 PERCENT OF THE DISTRICTS' COSTS FOR RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; TO PROVIDE FOR A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION OF THE PROCEEDS; TO EXCLUDE THE LEVY FROM THE PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105; TO ELIMINATE TUITION PAYMENTS BETWEEN DISTRICTS; TO REQUIRE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE EQUALIZATION AID IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS $15-10-402,17-7-502,20-3-106$, 20-3-205,

20-3-210, 20-3-324, 20-3-331, 20-5-101, 20-5-102, 20-5-301, 20-5-302, 20-5-304, 20-5-311, 20-5-314, 20-6-401, 20-6-603, 20-6-608, 20-7-414, 20-7-420 THROUGH 20-7-422, 20-7-424, 20-7-431, 20-9-104, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-301, 20-9-303, 20-9-315, 20-9-318 THROUGH 20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-353, 20-9-505, 20-9-531, 20-9-532, 20-10-105, AND 23-5-1027, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 20-5-303, 20-5-305 THROUGH 20-5-307, 20-5-312, 20-5-313, 20-9-105, 20-9-316, 20-9-317, AND 20-9-352, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:
-15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, 15-6-136, 15-6-139, 15-6-142, and 15-6-144 may not, for any taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable year 1986.
(2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7 , chapter 12, part 21 ; special improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 41; the statewide levy created in [section 431; or bonded indebtedness.
(3) New construction or improvements to or deletions
from property described in subsection (1) are subject to taxation at 1986 levels.
(4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual dollar amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert appraised value to taxable value, changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill."

Section 2. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -requisites for validity. (l) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
(3) The following laws are the only laws containing


1989: pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991; and pursuant to sec. 6. Ch. 454, L. 1987, the inclusion of sec. 1, Ch. 454, L. 1987, terminates July l, 1988.)"

Section 3. Section 20-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-106. Supervision of schools -- powers and duties. The superintendent of public instruction has the general supervision of the public schools and districts of the state, and he shall perform the following duties or acts in implementing and enforcing the provisions of this title:
(1) resolve any controversy resulting from the proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under the provisions of 20-3-362;
(2) issue, renew, or deny teacher certification and emergency authorizations of employment;
(3) negotiate reciprocal tuition attendance agreements with other states in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-314;
(4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010:
(5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school boundary commission in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-311;
(6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of a school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502,

## 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;

(7) approve or disapprove school isolation within the limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;
(8) generally supervise the school budgeting procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget format in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-103 and 20-9-506;
(9) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenues in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-151;
(10) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's emergency budget resolution under the conditions prescribed in 20-9-163 and publish rules for an application for additional state aid for an emergency budget in accordance with the approval and disbursement provisions of 20-9-166; administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2); enable the districts to report to the county superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(5) and the annual report forms to enable the county superintendents to report to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-209;
(13) approve, disapprove, or adjust an increase of the average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the n 20-9-163 and publish rules for an application for

> (11) generally supervise the school financial

## (12) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to

average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the
provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
(14) distribute state equalization aid in support of the foundation program in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-342, 20-9-346, and 20-9-347;
(15) distribute state impact aid in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-304;
(16) provide for the uniform and equal provision of transportation by performing the duties prescribed by the provisions of 20-10-112;
(17) approve or disapprove an adult education program Eor which a district proposes to levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-705;
(18) request, accept, depasit, and expend federal moneys money in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-603;
(19) authorize the use of federal moneys money for the support of an interlocal cooperative agreement in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;
(20) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-705;
(21) approve or disapprove the conduct of school on a Saturday or on pupil-instruction-related days in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-303 and 20-1-304;
(22) recommend standards of accreditation for all schools to the board of public education and evaluate
compliance with sueh the standards and recommend accreditation status of every school to the board of public education in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-101 and 20-7-102;
(23) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides and assist schools with instructional programs in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-214;
(24) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, and other educational media in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-201;
(25) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution of textbook dealers violating the law in accordance with the provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
(26) as the governing agent and executive officer of the state of Montana for $K-12$ vocational education, adopt the policies prescribed by and in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-301;
(27) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special education in the state in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-403;
(28) administer the traffic education program in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-502;
(29) administer the school food services program in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-201, 20-10-202, and 20-10-203;
(30) review school building plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-622;
(31) prescribe the method of identification and signals to be used by school safety patrols in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-408;
(32) provide schools with information and technical assistance for compliance with the student assessment rules provided for in 20-2-121 and collect and summarize the results of sueh the student assessment for the board of public education and the legislature;
(33) administer the distribution of state retirement equalization aid in accordance with 20-9-532; and
(34) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the legislature, or the policies of the board of public education."

Section 4. Section 20-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-205. Powers and duties. The county superintendent has general supervision of the schools of the county within the limitations prescribed by this title and shall perform the following duties or acts:
(1) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee nominating districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-352, 20-3-353, and 20-3-354;
(2) administer and file the oaths of members of the boards of trustees of the districts in his county in
accordance with the provisions of 20-3-307;
(3) register the teacher or specialist certificates or emergency authorization of employment of any person employed in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-4-202;
(4) act on each taition attendance application submitted to him in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-301, 20-5-302, 20-5-304, and 20-5-311 and-transmit--the tuition-information-required-by-z日-5-3ұz;
(5) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203;
(6) classify districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301;
(7) keep a transcript and reconcile the district boundaries of the county in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-103;
(8) fulfill all responsibilities assigned to him under the provisions of this title regulating the organization, alteration, or abandonment of districts;
(9) act on any unification proposition and, if approved, establish additional trustee nominating districts in accordance with 20-6-312 and 20-6-313;
(10) estimate the average number belonging (ANB) of an opening school in accordance with the provisions of
$20-6-502,20-6-503,20-6-504$, or $20-6-506$;
(11) process and, when required, act on school isolation applications in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-302;
(12) complete the budgets, compute the budgeted revenues and tax levies, give notices of the budget meetings, file final and emergency budgets, and fulfill such other responsibilities assigned to him under the provisions of this title regulating school budgeting systems;
(13) submit an annual financial report to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-211;
(14) quarterly, unless otherwise provided by law, order the county treasurer to apportion state money, county school money, and any other school money subject to apportionment in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-212, 20-9-334, 20-9-347, 20-10-145, or 20-10-146;
(15) act on any request to transfer average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-313(3);
(16) calculate the estimated budgeted general fund sources of revenue in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-348 and the other general fund revenue provisions of the general fund part of this title;
(17) compute the revenues and the district and county levy requirements for each fund included in each district's
final budget and report suen the computations to the board of county commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school funds parts of this title:
(18) file and forward bus driver certifications, transportation contracts, and state transportation reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-103, 20-10-143, or 20-10-145;
(19) for districts which do not employ a district superintendent or principal, recommend library book and textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-204 or 20-7-602;
(20) notify the superintendent of public instruction of a textbook dealer's activities when required under the provisions of 20-7-605 and otherwise comply with the textbook dealer provisions of this title;
(21) act on district requests to allocate federal money for indigent children for school food services in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-205;
(22) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the legislature, the policies of the board of public education, the policies of the board of regonts relating to community college districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction;
(23) administer the oath of office to trustees without the receipt of pay for administering the oath;
(24) keep a record of his official acts, preserve all reports submitted to him under the provisions of this title, preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies, keep all documents applicable to the administration of the office, and surrender sueh all records, books, supplies, and equipment to his successor;
(25) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal year, publish an annual report in the county newspaper stating the following financial information for the school fiscal year just ended for each district of the county:
(a) the total of the cash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the beginning of the year;
(b) the total receipts that were realized in each fund maintained by the district;
(c) the total expenditures that were made from each fund maintained by the district; and
(d) the total of the cash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the end of the school fiscal year; and
(26) hold meetings for the members of the trustees from time to time at which matters for the good of the districts shall be discussed."

Section 5. Section 20-3-210, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-210. Controversy appeals and hearings. (1) Except as provided under 20-3-211, the county superintendent shall hear and decide all matters of controversy arising in his county as a result of decisions of the trustees of a district in the county. When appeals are made under 20-4-204 relating to the termination of services of a tenure teacher or under 20-4-207 relating to the dismissal of a teacher under contract, the county superintendent may appoint a qualified attorney at law to act as a legal adviser who shall assist the superintendent in preparing findings of fact and conclusions of law. Subsequently, either the teacher or trustees may appeal to the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions for appeal of controversies in this title. Purthermoref-he the county superintendent shall hear and decide all controversies arising under:
(a) section 20-5-304 or 20-5-311 relating to the approval of tuttion attendance applications; or
(b) any other provision of this title for which a procedure for resolving controversies is not expressly prescribed.
(2) The county superintendent shall hear the appeal and take testimony in order to determine the facts related to the controversy and may administer oaths to the witnesses that testify at the hearing. He shall prepare a written
transcript of the hearing proceedings. The decision on the 1
matter of controversy which is made by the county 2
superintendent shałt must be based upon the facts
established at sueh the nearing.
(3) The decision of the county superintendent may be
appealed to the superintendent of public instruction, and if
it is appealed, the county superintendent shall supply a
transcript of the hearing and any other documents entered as
testimony at the hearing to the superintendent of public
instruction.
(4) eost Costs incurred by the office of the county superintendent shatt must be paid from the general fund budget of the county in which the controversy is initiated."
Section 6. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere in this title, the trustees of each district shall have--the power--and--it-shait-be-their-daty-to-perform-the-fotzowing duties-or-acts:
(1) employ or dismiss a teacher, principal, or other assistant upon the recommendation of the district superintendent, the county high school principal, or other principal as the board may-deem considers necessary, accepting or rejecting sueh any recommendation as the trustres shatł in their sole discretion determine, in accordance with the provisions of Title 20, chapter 4 ;
(2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel, clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians, maintenance personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel, nurses, and any other personnel deemed considered necessary to carry out the various services of the district;
(3) administer the attendance and--taition provisions and otherwise govern the pupils of the district in accordance with the provisions of the pupils chapter of this title;
(4) call, conduct, and certify the elections of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school elections chapter of this title;
(5) participate in the teachers' retirement system of the state of Montana in accordance with the provisions of the teachers' retirement system chapter of Title 19 ;
(6) participate in district boundary change actions in accordance with the provisions of the districts chapter of this title;
(7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status tor the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school organization part of this title;
(8) adopt and administer the annual budget or an emergency budget of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school budget system part of this title;
(9) conduct the fiscal business of the district in

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accordance with the provisions of the school financial
administration part of this title;
(10) establish the ANB, foundation program, permissive łeryt additional levy, cash reserve, and state impact aid amount for the general fund of the district in accordance with the provisions of the general fund part of this title;
(11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the transportation program of the district in accordance with the provisions of the transportation parts of this title;
(12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bonds of the district in accordance with the provisions of the bonds parts of this title;
(13) when applicable, establish, financially administer, and budget for the tuition-fund, retirement fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating fund, school food services fund, miscellaneous federal programs fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, and interlocal cooperative agrement fund in accordance with the provisions of the other school funds parts of this title;
(14) when applicable, administer any interlocal cooperative agreement, gifts, legacies, or devises in accordance with the provisions of the miscellaneous financial parts of this title;
(15) hold in trust, acquire, and dispose of the real and
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personal property of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school sites and facilities part of this title;
(16) operate the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school calendar part of this title;
(17) establish and maintain the instructional services of the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the instructional services, textbooks, vocational education, and special education parts of this title;
(18) establish and maintain the school food services of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school food services parts of this title;
(19) make sueh reports from time to time as the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, and board of public education may require;
(20) retain, when deemed considered advisable, a physician or registered nurse to inspect the sanitary conditions of the school or the general health conditions of each pupil and, upon request, make available to any parent or guardian any medical reports or health records maintained by the district pertaining to his child;
(21) for each member of the trustees, visit each school of the district not less than once each school fiscal year
to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except trustees from a first-class school district may share the responsibility for visiting each school in the district;
(22) procure and display outside daily in suitable weather at each school of the district an American flag which-shatt-be that measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet; and
(23) perform any other duty and enforce any other requirements for the government of the schools prescribed by this title, the policies of the board of public education, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction."
Section 7. Section 20-3-331, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-331. Purchase of liability insurance. The trustees of any district may purchase insurance coverage for the district, trustees, and employees against liability for the death, injury, or disability of any person or damage to property. The trustees shall include the cost of coverage in the general fund budget of the district."
Section 8. Section 20-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-101. Admittance of child to school. (1) The trustees shall assign and admit any child to a school in the district when the child is:
(a) 6 years of age or older on or before September 10 of the year in which the child is to enroll but has not yet reached his l9th birthday;
(b) a resident of the district; and
(c) otherwise qualified under the provisions of this title to be admitted to sueh the school.
(2) The trustees of any district shati-have---the authority-to may assign and admit any nonresident child to a school in the district under the tuition out-of-district attendance provisions of this title.
(3) The trustees may at their discretion assign and admit a child to a school in the district who is under 6 years of age or an adult who is 19 years of age or older if there are exceptional circumstances that merit waiving the age provision of this section."

Section 9. Section 20-5-102, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-102. Compulsory enrollment and excuses. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), any parent, guardian, or other person who is responsible for the care of any child who is 7 years of age or older prior to the first day of school in any school fiscal year shall cause the child to be instructed in the program prescribed by the board of public education pursuant to 20-7-111 until the later of the following dates:
(a) the child's l6th birthday; or
(b) the date of completion of the work of the sth grade.
(2) Sueh A parent, guardian, or other person shall
enroll the child in the school assigned by the trustees of the district within the first week of the school term or when he establishes residence in the district unless the child is:
(a) enrolled in a school of another district or state under any of the tuition out-of-district attendance provisions of this title;
(b) provided with supervised correspondence study or supervised home study under the transportation provisions of this title;
(c) excused from enrollment in a school of the district when it is shown that his bodily or mental condition does not permit his attendance and the child cannot be instructed under the special education provisions of this title;
(d) excused from compulsory school attendance upon a determination by a district judge that such attendance is not in the best interest of the child;
(e) excused by the board of trustees upon a determination that such attendance by a child who has attained the age of 16 is not in the best interest of the child and the school; or
(f) enrolled in a nonpublic or home school that complies with the provisions of 20-5-109. For the purposes of this subsection (f), a home school is the instruction by a parent of his child, stepchild, or ward in his residence
and a nonpublic school includes a parochial, church, religious, or private school.
(3) The excuse provided for in subsection (2)(c) of this section shaz must be issued by the district superintendent or the county superintendent when there is no district superintendent employed by the district. Whenever an excuse is denied by the applicable official, an appeal of sueh the decision may be made to the district court of the county within 10 days after the decision upon giving a bond in the amount set by the court to pay all costs of the appeal. The decision of the district court shałm-be is final."

Section 10. Section 20-5-301, MCA, is amended to read: "20-5-301. Elementary tuition attendance outside district of residence with mandatory approval. (1) Any child may be enrolled in and attend an elementary school outside of the elementary district in which he resides when such the elementary school is located in:
(a) any other district of the county of his residence:
(b) a county adjoining his county of residence; or
(c) a district of another state that is adjacent to the county of his residence.
(2) When a parent or guardian of a child wishes to have his child attend a school under the provisions of this section, he shall apply to the county superintendent of the
county of his residence before July 1 of the school fiscal year for which he seeks approval except in those cases when substantial changes in circumstances occurred subsequently to justify later application. The application shałł must be made on atuttion an attendance agreement form supplied by the county superintendent and shati must be approved, before permission to enroll in and attend school outside of the district under the provisions of this section may be granted, by:
(a) the trustees of the elementary district in which the child resides;
(b) the trustees of the district where the child wishes to attend school; and
(c) the county superintendent of the county of the child's residence.
(3) In considering the approval of a--tuition an attendance application, the tuttion approval agents prescribed in this section shall approve such the application for a resident child when:
(a) the child resides less than 3 miles from the school which he wishes to attend and more than 3 miles from any school of his resident elementary district;
(b) the child resides more than 3 miles from any school of his resident elementary district and sueh the district does not provide transportation under the provisions of this
title;
(c) the child resides more than 3 miles from any school of his resident elementary district, the resident district does not provide transportation under the provisions of this title, and school bus transpartation is furnished by the district operating the school which he wishes to attend;
(d) the child is a member of a family who must send another child outside of the elementary district to attend high school and the child of elementary age may more conveniently attend an elementary school where the high school is located, provided the child resides more than 3 miles Erom an elementary school of the resident district or the parent must move to the elementary district where the high school is located in order to enroll the other child in high school;
(e) the child has been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child, as defined in 41-3-102, or a delinquent youth, as defined in 4i-5-103, and has been ordered to be placed in a licensed youth care facility which is approved by the department of family services and as a result of the order the child is required to attend elementary school outside of the district of his residencer (for purposes of this subsection, the prescribed geographic relationship of the receiving district to the district of residence does not apply): or
(f) the child is required to attend elementary school outside the district of residence as the result of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. For the purposes of this subsection (f), the following do not apply:
(i) the prescribed geographic relationship of the receiving district to the district of residence in this subsection (3); or
(ii) an order issued under Title 40 , chapter 4, part 2.
(4) The trustees of the district where the school to be attended is located may disapprove a-tuition an attendance agreement that satisfies any of the mandatory approval conditions specified in subsection (3) above when they find that, due to insufficient room and overcrowding, the accreditation of the school would be adversely affected by the acceptance of the child. In the event of disapproval, the trustees shall so notify the parent in writing within 15 days of the first receipt of the application."

Section 11. Section $20-5-302, \mathrm{MCA}$, is amended to read: "20-5-302. Elementary tuttion attendance outside district of residence with discretionary approval. In considering the approval of a-tuition an attendance application that is not required to be approved under the provisions of 20-5-301, the tuition approval agents prescribed in 20-5-301 may approve such the application when such the approval agentst individually, determine that the
tuition attendance agreement should be approved because of:
(1) the distance and road conditions between the child's residence and any school of his resident district;
(2) the trading center of the child's parents;
(3) an opportunity to live with his relatives;
(4) darmitory facilities in the district to be attended;
(5) the living conditions of the child's family;
(6) the availability of transportation; or
(7) the type of educational program available in the school to be attended."

Section 12. Section 20-5-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-304. Distances, notification, and appeal for elementary tuition attendance purposes. (1) In considering any approval of an application submitted under the provisions of 20-5-301 or 20-5-302, the approval agents shall determine mileage distances on the basis of the shortest practical route between the child's residence and the school building, and they shall determine the child's residence on the basis of the provisions of 1-1-215.
(2) The county superintendent shall notify the parent or guardian and the trustees of the districts involved in the tuition application of the tuition attendance agreement approval or disapproval. If a--tuition an attendance agreement is disapproved by any approval agent, the parent
may appeal such the disapproval to the county superintendent and, subsequently, to the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions for the appeal of controversies in this title. The approval of any tuition attendance agreement by the approval agents or upon appeal shati-autherize authorizes the child named in sueh the agreement to enroll in and attend the school named in sueh the agreement for the ensuing school fiscal year.
+3ł-TMe-rate-of-tuitien-and-the-budgeting--and--payment procedure--preseribed-in-zө-5-3ө5-shatま-be-apptieabłe-te-any tuition-apptication-approved-under-the--previsions--ef--this section:"

Section 13. Section 20-5-311, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-311. High school tattion attendance outside district of residence. (1) Any child may be enrolled in and attend a high school outside of the high school district in which he resides when such the high school is located in Montana or in a county of another state that is adjacent to the state of Montana. When a parent or gurirdian of a child wishes to have his child attend a school under the provisions of this section, he shall apply to the county superintendent of the county of his residence before July 1 of the school fiscal year for which he seeks approval except in those cases when substantial changes in circumstances oeeurred occur subsequently to and justify later
application. Sueh The application shałt must be made on a tuition an attendance agreement form supplied by the county superintendent. The trustees of the district of residence, the trustees of the district in which the child wishes to attend school, and the county superintendent are the approval agents for tuitien-te attendance at another high school within the county. The county superintendent of the county of residence and the trustees of the district in which the child wishes to attend school are the approval agents for attendance outside the county.
(2) (a) tit The approval agents shall approve a-tuttion an attendance application when a child lives closer to a high school of another district than any high school located within his resident district or when, due to road or geographic conditions, it is impractical to attend the high school nearest his residence.
titf However, the approval agents are not required to approve a-tuition an attendance application for a student seeking to attend a high school outside the state of Montana or the resident district if the resident district provides transportation. This exception does not apply when
tAt the child resides in a county different from the county wherein in which the school he wishes to attend is located;-or
f日f--the-chitd-has-enretted-in-a-high-gehoot-outgide-his


#### Abstract

resident-distriet--and--has--received--an--approved--tuition agreement--on--or-before-Aprit- $30 ; - \pm 985=-$ Por-the-purposes-of this-subsection-tzłtaftiiftBfy-the-ehiłd-has--the--right--to continue--his--high--sehooz--education-in-the-reeeiving-high sehoot-outside-his-resident-district-on-an-approved--tuition agreementr-subjeet-to-the-provisions-of-this-section. (b) The approval agents shall approve a-tuition an attendance application when a child, as a result of a court order, is required to attend high school outside the district of residence: tit but within the state of Montana or another state whether or not that state maintains a recipracal tuition attendance agreement under 20-5-314;-or fìf-in-a-state-that-does-not-have-a-reciproeaz--tuition agreement--purguant-to-z日-5-7x4--9he-amount-of-daity-tuition may-not-be-greater-than-the-average-daity-east--per--student in--the--distriet-of-regidence--The-ameunt-of-annuat-tuition may-not-be-greater-than-the-average-annuaz-cost-per--stadent in--the--distriet--of--residence:--qhe-county-superintendent shatł-cateumate-the-average-annuat--and--the--average--daity eost--per--student--For-purposes-of-this-subsection-tbtr-the fottowing-do-not-apply: tAt--an-order-issued-under-Titze-4 $\theta$;-ehapter-4;-part--Z; fBy--płacement--of-a-chizd-pursuant-te-qitte-zef-chapter 7\%-part-4.


(c) In approving a--tuition an attendance agreement under this provision section, the approval agents may require the child to attend the high school closest to his residence. The approval agents may approve any other tuition attendance application that satisfies the geographic requirements of this section.
(3) The trustees of the district where the child wishes to attend school shall approve or disapprove any tuition attendance application submitted to them under the provisions of this section within 15 days after the receipt of the application.
(4) The county superintendent shall notify the parent or guardian and the trustees of the district where the child wishes to attend school of the tuition attendance agreement approval or disapproval. If a--tuttion an attendance agreement is disapproved by one or more approval agents, the parent may appeal such the disapproval to the county superintendent and, subsequently, to the superintendent of public instruction under the provision for the appeal of controversies in this title.
(5) The approval of any tuition attendance agreement by all of the applicable approval agents or upon appeal shałt autherire authorizes the child named in sueh the agreement to enroll in and attend the school named in such the agreement for the ensuing school fiscal year."

Section 14. Section 20-5-314, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-314. Reciprocal tuition attendance agreement with adjoining state. (l) The superintendent of public instruction shamb--have--the--authority--to may execute a reciprocal tuition attendance agreement with the superintendent of public instruction or a department of education of any state adjoining Montana to allow the eligible children of Montana to attend school in the adjoining state and to allow children of the adjoining state to attend school in Montana. In negotiating a reciprocal tuition attendance agreement, the tuition--rates--preseribed by--ze-5-3日5-and-z日-5-3łz-shazz-be-waited-and-the reciprocal tuition rate may be negotiated as a flat amount or an actual-cost-per-pupil amount. The superintendent of public instruction shall supply a copy of any reciprocal tuition attendance agreement that is executed to the county superintendent of each county that may be affected by such the agreement.
(2) Any taition attendance agreement approved under the provisions of 20-5-301, 20-5-302, or 20-5-311 for a child's attendance at a school outside of the state shall be completed in accordance with the--appifeabte--reetprocat eaition-agreement this section."

Section 15. Section $20-6-401$, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-401. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Component districts" are means the elementary or high school districts incorporated into the enlarged district.
(2) "Eligible pupils" shałt-be means the average number belonging (ANB) for the current school year in the operating schools of the component districts and the taition pupils residing in the component districts and attending another district's school under the taition out-of-district attendance provisions of the school laws, except that the pupils residing in the component district having the largest total number of pupils shatz-be are ineligible for bonus payment consideration.
(3) "Enlarged district" is means the elementary or high school district resulting from the consolidation or annexation of two or more component districts.
(4) "General bonus payment" for first- and second-class school districts shałt must be $\$ 300$ per eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and wizt must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. General bonus payment for third-class school districts shat must be $\$ 500$ per eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and wiłt must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. Sueh The general bonus payment shatt must be made from the
state school equalization aid account.
(5) "Transportation bonus payment" witz--be is the provision of $662 / 3 \%$ state financing of the on-schedule transportation amount as provided by the transportation provisions of the school laws. When an eligible pupil is entitled to transportation, the enlarged district shatz--be is entitled to the transportation bonus payment for such the eligible pupil for a period of 3 years. Sueh The payment shatł must be made from the state transportation aid account. When the eligible pupil rides a bus providing transportation for ineligible pupils, the $662 / 3 \%$ state financing of the on-schedule amount for this payment shałt must be prorated to provide sueh financing for the eligible pupil."

Section 16. Section 20-6-603, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-603. Trustees' authority to acquire or dispose of sites and buildings -- when election required. (1) The trustees of any district shazt-have-the-authority-te may purchase, build, exchange, or otherwise acquire, or sellı or otherwise dispose of sites and buildings of the district. Sueh--action--shatz Actionmay not be taken by the trustees without the approval of the qualified electors of the district at an election called for such the purpose of approval unless:
(a) a bond issue has been authorized for the purpose of
constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or building;
(b) an additional levy under the provisions of 20-9-353 has been approved for the purpose of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or building;
(c) the cost of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or building is financed without exceeding the maximum-generat-fund-budget-without-a-vote amount prescribed in 20-9-3if 20-9-318 through 20-9-321 and, in the case of a site purchase, the site has been approved under the provisions of 20-6-621; or
(d) moneys-are money is otherwise available under the provisions of this title and the ballot for the site approval for such the building incorporated a description of the building to be located on the site.
(2) When an election is conducted under the provisions of this section, it shatt must be called under the provisions of 20-20-201 and shałま must be conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections. An elector qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 shałt-be-permitted-to may vote in sueh the election. If a majority of those electors voting at the election approve the proposed action, the trustees may take the proposed action."

Section 17. Section $20-6-608, M C A$, is amended to read:
" 20-6-608. Authority and duty of trustees to insure
district property. The trustees of any district shall have the-autherity-and-it-shati-be-their-duty-to insure any or all real and personal property of the district. The trustees shall include the cost of insurance in the general fund budget of the district."

Section 18. Section 20-7-414, MCA, is amended to read: "20-7-414. Determination of children in need and type of special education needed -- approval of classes and programs by superintendent. (1) The determination of the children requiring special education and the type of special education needed by these children shati--be is the responsibility of the trustees, and sueh the determination shatt must be made in compliance with the procedures established in the rules of the superirtendent of public instruction. Whenever the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learn of a handicapped child in their jurisdiction who is in need of special education, they shall determine whether the child is in need of a surrogate parent by determining whether the parents or guardian is unknown or unavailable or if the child is a ward of the state. The determination must be made within 10 days of the date on which the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learned of the presence of the child in the district. If the child is in need of a surrogate parent, the trustees of a
school district or the governing authority of an institution must nominate a surrogate parent for the child as provided in 20-7-461.
(2) Whenever the trustees of any district intend to establish a special education class or program, they shall apply for approval and funding of the class or program by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the application for the special education class or program on the basis of its compliance with the laws of the state of Montana, the special education policies adopted by the board of public education, and the rules of the superintendent of public instruction. No special education class may be operated by the trustees without the approval of the superintendent of public instruction. Each special education class or program must be approved annually to be funded as part of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education."

Section 19. Section 20-7-420, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-420. Residency requirements for financial responsibility for special education. tit in accordance with the provisions of l-1-215, a child's district of residence for special education purposes is the residence of his parents or of his guardian unless otherwise determined by the court. This applies to a child living at home, in an
institution，or under foster care．If the parent has left the state，the parent＇s last known district of residence is the child＇s district of residence．
†Ż－－The－－－distriet－－－of－－－residence－－－is－－－－finaneiatły responsibłe－－for－－tuition－－as－estabitished－under－z $\theta-5-3 \theta 5$－and z日－5－3ұz－for－spectaz－education－students：＂

Section 20．Section 20－7－421，MCA，is amended to read：
＂20－7－421．Arranging attendance in another district in lieu of a special education program－－－tuition．tit with the approval of the superintendent of public instruction，the trustees may arrange for the attendance of a child in need of special education in a special education program in another district within the state of Montana．
fzf－－Tuition－as－required－under－z $\theta-5-3 \theta 5-a n d-z \theta-5-3 z z-m a y$ be－charged－as－provided－in－z $-7-4 z \theta="$

Section 21．Section 20－7－422，MCA，is amended to read：
＂20－7－422．Out－of－state tuition for special education children．（1）If the trustees of any district recommend to the superintendent of public instruction the attendance of a child in need of special education in a special education program offered outside of the state of Montana，such the arrangements shatz are not be subject to the out－of－state attendance provisions of the laws governing the attendance of pupils in schools outside the state of Montana．
（2）Whenever the attendance of a child at an
out－of－state special education program is approved by the superintendent of public instruction，it－－shati－－be－－the responstbitity－of the superintendent of public instruction shall，in cooperation with the department of family services，to negotiate the program for the child and the amount and manner of payment of tuition．The amount of tuition shatt must be included as a contracted service in 20－7－431（l）（a）（iii）（A）in the maximum－budget－without－a－vate general fund budget for special education．＂

Section 22．Section 20－7－424，MCA，is amended to read：
＂20－7－424．No tuition when attending a state institution．When a child is attending an institution supported solely by funds of the state of Montana，the resident district or county shałt may not be required to pay tuition to the state institution for sueh the childy－－but whenever－at－the－recommendation－of－institution－sffieiats－sueh ehifd－－attends－－efasses－eonducted－by－a－schoot－within－a－zocat distrietr－the－district－or－countyp－whiehever－－is－－appiteabłet wherein－－the－parents－or－guardian－of－the－chita－maintain－iegat residence－shazt－－pay－－tuition－－te－－the－－distriet－－or－－county operating－－the－－sehoet－－in－accordance－with－the－provisions－of z日－5－3日5－or－－z日－7－4zıf－－whiehever－－section－－Appties－－te－－the eireumgtances－－of－－the－－chizd．Transportation payments shałi must be made for students enrolled in sueh classes or receiving training，including summer sessions，at the state
institution. The schedule of transportation payments shatt must be approved in accordance with existing special education transportation payment schedules and shatt must be approved by the county transportation committee and the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 23. Section 20-7-431, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-431. Allowable cost schedule for special programs -- superintendent to make rules -- annual accounting. (1) For the purpose of determining the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education as defined in 20-9-321, the following schedule of allowable costs shatz must be followed by the school district in preparation of its special education budget for state aid request purposes and by the superintendent of public instruction in his review and approval of the budget (for the purposes of determining the amount of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education for the district, and as used in this schedule, "full-time special pupil" and "regular ANB" are to be determined in accordance with 20-9-311 and 20-9-313):
(a) instruction: salaries, benefits, supplies, textbooks, and other expenses including:
(i) salaries and benefits of special program teachers, regular program teachers, teacher aides, special education supervisors, audiologists, and speech and hearing
clinicians--the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such personnel are shared between special and regular programs--a portion of the entire cost corresponding to the entire working time which each such person devotes to the special program;
(ii) teaching supplies and textbooks if used exclusively for special programs--the actual total cost;
(iii) other expenses:
(A) contracted services, including fees paid for professional advice and consultation regarding special students or the special program, and the delivery of special education services by public or private agencies--the actual total cost;
(B) transportation costs for special education personnel who mase travel on an itinerant basis from school to school or district to district or to in-state child study team meetings or in-state individualized education program meetings--the actual cost to the district calculated on the same mileage rate used by the district for other travel reimbursement purposes;
(b) supportive services, including:
(i) salaries and benefits of professional supportive personnel--the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such personnel are shared between special and regular programs-a portion of the entire cost
corresponding to the entire working time which each such person devotes to the special program. Professional supportive personnel may include counselors, social workers, psychologists, psychometrists, physicians, nurses, and physical and occupational therapists.
(ii) salaries and benefits of clerical personnel for who assist professional personnel in supportive services--the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such personnel are shared between special and regular programs--a portion of the entire cost corresponding to the entire working time which each such person devotes to the special program;
(c) equipment:
(i) equipment--the actual total cost;
(ii) special equipment for district-owned school buses necessary to accommodate special students--the actual total cost:
(iii) special equipment for school buses contracted to transport special students-that portion of the contract price attributable to the cost of special equipment or personnel required to accommodate special students--the actual special cost;
(iv) repair and maintenance of equipment--the actual total cost;
(d) room and board costs when the special pupil has to
attend a program at such a distance from his home that commuting is undesirable as determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall, prior-to-September--ti-- 5977 ;--revise--the adopt rules in accordance with the policies of the board of public education for:
(a) keeping necessary records for supportive and administrative personnel and any personnel shared between special and regular programs;
(b) defining the total special program caseload that shatt must be assigned to specific support persons and the kinds of professional specialties to be considered relevant to the program before the district may count an allowable cost under subsection (1)(b) of this section; and
(c) defining the kinds or types of equipment whose costs may be counted under subsection (l)(c)(i) of this section.
(3) An annual accounting of all expenditures of school district general fund meneys money for special education shati must be made by the district trustees on forms furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall make rules for sueh the accounting.
(4) If a board of trustees chooses to exceed the budget
approved by the superintendent of public instruction, costs in excess of the approved budget may not be reimbursed under the maximum-budget-witheut-a-vote foundation program for special education.
(5) Allowable costs prescribed in this section do not include the costs of the teachers' retirement system, the public employees' retirement system, the federal social security system, or the costs for unemployment compensation insurance.
(6) (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, the superintendent of public instruction shałt may not approve a maximum-budget-witheut-a-vote Eoundation program amount for special education which exceeds legislative appropriations; however, any unexpended balance from the first year of a biennial appropriation may be spent in the second year of the biennium in addition to the second year appropriation.
(b) If the total allowable cost of the special education budgets exceeds legislative appropriations available for special education, each district shall receive a pro rata share of the available appropriations based upon prioritized budget items as established by the superintendent of public instruction. The amount of the approved budgets in excess of the available appropriations may not be reimbursed under the
maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education and is the responsibility of the school district."

Section 24. Section 20-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:
-20-9-104. General fund cash reserve. At the end of each school fiscal year, the trustees of each district shall designate what the portion of the general fund end-of-the-year cash balance shat that must be earmarked as cash reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants issued by the district from July 1 to November 30 of the ensuing school fiscal year. The Except for districts that did not receive state equalization aid during the current school fiscal year, the amount of the general fund cash balance that is earmarked as cash reserve shait may not exceed 35\% 20\% of the final general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and shałł may not be used for property tax reduction in the manner permitted by 20-9-141(l)(b) for other receipts. Districts that did not receive state equalization aid during the current year may maintain a cash reserve of $35 \%$ of the general fund budget for the ensuing school year. Any portion of the general fund end-of-the-year cash balance that is not earmarked for cash reserve purposes shatt-be is cash reappropriated which shati must be used for property tax reduction as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b) titit) (ii)."

Section 25. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
＂20－9－141．Computation of general fund net levy requirenent by county superintendent．（1）The county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each district＇s general fund on the basis of the following procedure：
（a）Determine the total of the funding required for the district＇s final general fund budget less the amount established by the schedules in 20－9－3¥6 20－9－318 through 20－9－321 by totaling：
（i）the district＇s nonisolated school foundation program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided in 20－9－303：
titf－the－－distriet＇s－－permissive－tevy－ameunt－as－provided in－2日－9－35zi and
tíit（ii）any additional general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of 20－9－353，including any additional levies authorized by the electors of the district．
（b）Determine the totet－of－the－moneys money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the general fund by totaling：
（i）anticipated federal moneys monty received under the provisions of Title $I$ of Public $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{FW}$ ．81－874 or other anticipated federal moneys money rerrived in lieu of sueh federat that act；
fiit－antieipated－tuition－－payments－－for－－out－of－distriet pupits－under－the－provisions－ef－ze－5－3日37－z日－5－3日7，－2日－5－3łz； and－2日－5－373；
tixit（ii）general fund cash reappropriated，as established under the provisions of 20－9－104；
tivt（iii）anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid received under the provisions of 20－9－304；
t $\forall f($（iv） anticipated revenue from vehiete property taxes and fees imposed under 23－2－517，23－2－803，61－3－504（2）， 61－3－521，and 61－3－537，and 67－3－204；
fyif（v）anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production，as defined in 15－23－601；
toift（vi）anticipated interest to be earned or reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20－9－213（4）； and
（vii）anticipated revenue from corporation license taxes collected from financial institutions under the provisions of 15－31－702；and
（viii）any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to be received during the ensuing school fiscal year which may be used to finance the general fund．
（c）Subtract the totat－of－the－meneys money available to reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection（1）（b）from the total
requirement determined in subsection (1)(a).
(2) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsection (l)(c) shatz must be reported to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county superintendent as the general fund levy requirement for the district, and a levy shatt must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 26. Section 20-9-201, MCA, is amended to read:
n20-9-201. Definitions and application. (1) As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, "Fund" means a separate detailed account of receipts and expenditures for a specific purpose as authorized by law. Funds are classified as follows:
(a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget must be adopted in order to expend any money from sueh the fund. The general fund, transportation fund, bus depreciation reserve fund, etementary---tuition---fund; retirement fund, debt service fund, leased facilities fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating fund, voeationat-technieat-eenter-fund; and any other funds so designated by the legislature shatł-be are budgeted funds.
(b) A "nonbudgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget is not required in order to expend any money on deposit in sueh the fund. The school food services fund,
miscellaneous federal programs fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, interlocal cooperative fund, and any other funds so designated by the legislature shatz-be are nonbudgeted funds.
(2) The school financial administration provisions of this title apply to all money of any elementary or high school district except the extracurricular money realized from pupil activities. The superintendent of public instruction has general supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school financial administration provisions, as they relate to elementary and high school districts.f--as prescribed-by-ław-and He shall estabitish-sueh adopt rules as are necessary to secure compliance with the law."

Section 27. Section 20-9-301, $M C A$, is amended to read:
"20-9-301. Purpose and-definition of foundation program and definition of general fund budget. (1) A uniform system of free public schools sufficient for the education of and open to all school age children of the state shatt must be established and maintained throughout the state of Montana. The state shall aid in the support of its several school districts on the basis of their financial need as measured by the foundation program and in the manner established in this title.
(2) The principal budgetary vehicle for achieving the minimum financing as established by the foundation program
shatz--be is the general fund budget of the district. The purpose of the general fund shati-be budget is to finance those general maintenance and operational costs of a district not financed by other funds established for special purposes in this title, including insurance.
(3) The amount of the general fund budget for each school fiscal year shati may not exceed the financing limitations established by this title but shałł--be--no may not be less than the amount established by law as the foundation program. The general fund budget shatz must be financed by the foundation program revenues and may be supplemented by the-permissive-ievy-and an additional voted tevies levy in the manner provided by law."

Section 28. Section 20-9-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-303. Definition of foundation progran and--its proportion--of-the-maximum-generat-fund-without-a-voted-tevy schedute-amount -- nonisolated school foundation program financing -- special education funds. (1) As used in this title, the term "foundation program" shałł--mean means the minimum operating expenditures;-as-estabłished-hereint that are sufficient to provide for the educational program of a school. The foundation program relates only to those expenditures authorized by a district's general fund budget and shatz may not include expenditures from any other fund. It shaiz-be is financed by:
(a) county equalization moneys money; and
(b) state equalization aid.
(2) The dollar amount of the foundation program shatt
be---------88\% is 100\% of the
maximum-generat-fund-budget-without-a-voted-tevy--timitation as--set--forth-in-the schedules in ze-9-3ł6 20-9-318 through 20-9-321. The foundation program of an elementary school having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils for 2 consecutive years which is not approved as an isolated school under the provisions of 20-9-302 shatz-be-8日\% is 100\% of the schedule amount, but the county and state shall participate in financing one-half of the foundation program, and the district shall finance the remaining one-half by a tax levied on the property of the district. When a school of nine or fewer pupils is approved as isolated under the provisions of 20-9-302, the county and state shall participate in the financing of the total amount of the foundation program.
(3) Funds provided to support the special education accounting budget may be expended only for special education purposes as approved by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the special education budgeting provisions of this title. Expenditures for special education shatt must be accounted for separately from the balance of the school district general fund. Transfers
between items within the special education budget for
accounting purposes may be made at the discretion of the
board of trustees in accordance with the financial
administration part of this title. The unexpended balance of
the special education accounting budget shatz-earry carries
over to the next year to reduce the amount of funding
required to finance the district's ensuing year's
maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for
special education."
Section 29. Section 20-9-315, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-315. Maximum general fund budget and exceptions.
The total amount of the general fund budget of any district
shałł may not be greater than the generaz--fund--budget
foundation program amount specified in ze-9-3土6 20-9-318
through 20-9-321, except when a district has adopted an
emergency general fund budget under the provisions of
20-9-165 or when a district satisfies the requirements of
20-9-353."
Section 30．Section 20－9－318，MCA，is amended to read：
＂20－9－318．Elementary school maxtmum－budget foundation program schedule for $49 \theta 7-\theta \theta$ school fiscal year 1990 and succeeding years．For $\mathbf{4 9 8 7 - 8 8}$ the school fiscal year ending June 30，1990，and succeeding school years，the elementary school maximum－budget foundation program schedule is as follows：
（1）For each elementary school having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils，the maximum shatz－be－$\$ 2 \theta_{-} \neq 5$ is $\$ 32,253$ if said the school is approved as an isolated school．
（2）For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less than 18 pupils，the maximum shatz－－be $-\$ 2 \theta ; \pm 58$ is $\$ 32,253$ plus $\$ 84 z=5 \theta$ \＄l，348 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over nine．
（3）For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils but less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide
 $\$ 52,867$ plus $\$ 84 z=50$ \＄1，348 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 14.
（4）For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing one teacher，the maximum shałt－be－ラキ7－74ł is $\$ 44,386$ plus \＄842－5 $\$ 1,348$ per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 18 ，not to exceed an ANB of 25 ．
（5）For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing two full－time teachers，the maximum shatz－be－\＄447z90 is $\$ 70,864$ plus $\$ 587-6 \theta$ \＄844．20 per pupil on the basis of the dverage number belonging over 18 ，not to exceed an ANB of 50.
（6）For schools having an ANB in excess of 40 ，the maximum，on the basis of the total pupils（ANB）in the district for－efementary－pupits－witi－be，is as follows：
（a）For a school having an ANB of more than 40 and
employing a minimum of three teachers, the maximum of $\$ \pm 7957$ shati $\$ 3.131$ must be decreased at the rate of $\$ 7 \% 9 \theta \$ 3.04$ for each additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shałi have-reached reaches a total of 100 pupils.
(b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils, the maximum of $\$ \pm 7843-s h a \neq \$ 2,949$ must be decreased at the rate of $\$ *-74 \$ 2.78$ for each additional pupil until the ANB shałt-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
(c) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum shati may not exceed $\$ t-496 \quad \$ 2.394$ for each pupil.
(7) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for all elementary schools shał̇ must be computed on the basis of the amount allowed herein in this section on account of the last eligible pupil (ANB). All elementary schools operated within the incorporated limits of a city or town shat must be treated as one school for the purpose of this schedule.
(B) The amounts in subsections (1) through (6) must be adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in this subsection and, as adjusted, constitute the elementary school foundation program schedule for the succeeding school year. By December 31 of each year, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply each amount in subsections (1) through (6) by the inflation factor for the current
school fiscal year, which is determined by dividing the consumer price index for July of the current school fiscal year by the consumer price index for July 1988. The term "consumer price index". means the consumer price index, United States city average, for all items, using the 1982-84 base of 100 , as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor."

Section 31. Section 20-9-319, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-319. High school maximum---budget foundation program schedule for $4987-88$ school Eiscal year 1990 and succeeding years. For $\ddagger 987-88$ the school fiscal year ending June 30,1990 , and succeeding school years, the high school maximam-budget foundation program schedule is as follows:
(1) For each high school having an ANB of 24 or fewer pupils, the maximum shałt-be- $\$ \pm \pm 4$-845 is $\$ 192,939$.
(2) For a secondary high school having an ANB of more than 24 pupils, the maximum $\$ 47785-$ shat of $\$ 8,039$ must be decreased at the rate of $\$ 26: 70 \$ 43.85$ for each additional pupil until the ANB shatz-have-reached reaches a total of 40 sueh pupils.
(3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils, the maximum of $\$ 4,768-s h a t z \$ 7,338$ must be decreased at the rate of $\$ 26.7 \theta \$ 43.85$ for each additional pupil until the ANB shałt-have-reached reaches 100 pupils.
(4) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils,

* the maximum of $\$ 2 ; 8 \theta z-s h a z \ddagger ~ \$ 4,707$ must be decreased at the rate of $\$ 4.37 \$ 7.34$ for each additional pupil until the ANB shati-have-reached reaches 200 pupils.
(5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200 pupils, the maximum of $\$ \underset{7}{ }=765--s h a ł z \quad \$ 3,973$ must be decreased by $\$ z-4 \theta$ \$4.03 for each additional pupil until the anB shatz have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
(6) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum of $\$ 2 \overline{z z s-s h e z z} \$ 3,570$ must be decreased at the rate of $4 \underline{74}$ cents for each additional pupil until the ANB shatt-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.
(7) For a school having an ANB over of more than 600 pupils, the maximum shait may not exceed $\$ 7,993$ \$3,348 per pupil.
(8) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for all high schools shatt must be computed on the basis of the amount allowed herein in this section on account of the last eligible pupil (ANB). All high schools and junior high schools which have been approved and accredited as junior high schools, operated within the incorporated limits of a city or town, shałt must be treated as one school for the purpose of this schedule.
(9) The amounts in subsections (1) through (7) must be adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in this subsection and, as adjusted, constitute the high school


## foundation program schedule for the succeeding school year. By December 31 of each year, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply each amount in subsections (1) through (7) by the inflation factor for the current school fiscal year, which is determined by dividing the consumer price index for July of the current school fiscal year by the consumer price index for July 1988. The term "consumer price index" means the consumer price index, United states city average, for all items, using the 1982-84 base of 100 , as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor."

Section 32. Section 20-9-320, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-320. Maximum---generaz---fund--budget FOundation program amount for junior high school. (1) The generat--fand budget foundation program amount for an approved and accredited junior high school shałt must be prorated between the elementary district generat-fund-budget foundation program amount and the high school district generat-fund budget foundation program amount in the following manner:
(a) determine the per-ANB schedule amount for the school, as defined by ze-9-3¥7-and 20-9-319, from the high school schedule;
(b) calculate the ANB for the regularly enrolled full-time pupils enrolied in the 7 th and 8 th grades of the junior high schuol;
(c) multiply the per-ANB schedule amount determined in subsection (1)(a) by the ANB calculated in subsection (1)(b) to determine the authorized generat-fund-budget amount whieh shałz--be available for the elementary district generat-fund budget foundation program; and
(d) subtract the amount determined in subsection ( 1 )(c) from the total authorized generat-fund-budget amount for the school to determine the authorized generat--fund--budget amount whieh-shałt-be available for the high school district generat-fund-budget foundation program.
(2) The generaz-fund-budget amount determined for each school of a district under the schedules provided in ze-9-376-through 20-9-318 and 20-9-319 shamt must be totaled to determine the maximum-generaz-fund-budget-without-a-voted-tevy foundation program amount for such the district."

Section 33. Section 20-9-321, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-321. Meximum--generaz--fund---budget Foundation program and contingency funds for special education. (1) For the purpose of establishing the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for a current year special education program for a school district, the superintendent of public instruction witu shall determine the total estimated cost of the special education program for the school district on the basis of a
special education program budget submitted by the district. The budget witt must be prepared on forms provided by the superintendent of public instruction and witt must set out for each program:
(a) the estimated allowable costs associated with operating the program where allowable costs are as defined in 20-7-431;
(b) the number of pupils expected to be enrolled in the program; and
(c) any other data required by the superintendent of public instruction for budget justification purposes and to administer the provisions of 20-9-315 and 20-9-318 through 20-9-321.
(2) The total amount of allowable costs approved by the superintendent of public instruction shatz-be is the special education maximum-budget-wthout-a-vote foundation program amount for current year special education program purposes. The total amount of allowable costs that are approved for the special education budget shałł may not, under any condition, be less than the maximum-budget-vithout-a-vote foundation program amount for one regular ANB for each speetat full-time special pupil in the school district.
(3) If a special education program is implemented or expanded during a given school term too late to be included in the determination of the district
maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for the school year as prescribed in this part, allowable costs approved under the budgeting provisions of subsections (1) and (2) for the operation of the program during the given year must be funded from any legislative appropriation for contingency financing for special education. Contingency funds granted under this subsection must be deposited in a separate account of the miscellaneous programs fund of the district as provided in 20-9-507. However, if contingency funds are not available, then subject to the approval of the program by the superintendent under the emergency budget provisions of 20-9-161(5), allowable costs for the given year may be added to the maximam-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education for the subsequent school year. Such The allowable costs must be recorded as previous year special education expenses in the school district budget for the subsequent school year.
(4) The sum of the previous year special education expenses as defined in subsection (3) above and the maximum-budget-without-vote foundation program amount for current year special education as defined in subsections (1) and $\{2$ ) shati--he is the special education budget for accounting purposes.
(5) The maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education witi must be added to
the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount of the regular program ANB defined in 20-9-311 and 20-9-313 to obtain the total maximam-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for the district."

Section 34. Section 20-9-322, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-322. Elementary instructional aide funding qualification. (1) Any elementary school that anticipates an ANB of at least 14 but less than 18 pupils for the ensuing school fiscal year may determine the maximum-generat--fund budget foundation program amount under the provisions of 2日-9-3ł6t3t-or 20-9-318(3) if eligibility is approved in accordance with the following provisions:
(a) No later than May 10 of each year, the school district shall submit its application for approval for instructional aide funding to the superintendent of public instruction. The application shatt must include:
(i) the previous year's ANB;
(ii) an estimate of the current school fiscal year's ANB, as calculated under the provisions of 20-9-314(1), and the number of grade levels being taught on May 1 of the current year;
(iii) an estimate of the ANB and the number of grade levels anticipated for the ensuing school fiscal year;
(iv) the factual information on which such estimates are based; and
(v) any other information or data that may be required by the superintendent of public instruction.
(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall immediately review all of the factors of the application and shall approve the application if the anticipated ANB is at least 14 but less than 18 pupils and a minimum of five grade levels are being taught as of May 1 of the current year or documentation is provided which indicates that the anticipated ANB will require a minimum of five grade levels to be taught in the ensuing school year.
(2) Whenever a school district applies for and is approved for instructional aide funding under the provisions of subsection (1), the district must shall hire an instructional aide.
(3) For the purposes of this section, the term "instructional aide" means:
(a) a person who is under the direct supervision of a teacher; or
(b) a certified teacher."

Section 35. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:
n20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for county equalization of the elementary district foundation program. (1) 玉t--shaxi--be--the--daty--of-.the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an allual basic tax of 28 mills on the dollars of the taxable value of all
> taxable property within the county, except for--vehietes property subject to taxation a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to--be collected from this levy shati must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the elementary school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:
> (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenues revenue identified in subsection (2) below shati must be subtracted from the sum of the county elementary transportation obligation and the total of the foundation programs of all elementary districts of the county.
> (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
(2) The proceeds realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenues revenue from the following sources shatz must be used for the equalization of the elementary district foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shett must be kept of such these proceeds and reventes revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
(a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
(b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
(c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
(d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's account accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
(e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of the property taxation
estabłished-by-the-county--tevy--required--by--this--seetion including federal forest reserve funds allocated in 17-3-213;
(f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
(g) anticipated revenue from veniete property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2) and, 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 36. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for county equalization of high school district foundation program. (1) ft--shatz--be--the--daty-of--the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of 17 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for vehities-subjeet-to--taxation--under--6t-3-504tzit property subject to a tax or fee in lieu of tax under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to-be collected from this levy shat must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of high school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:
(a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
by this levy which is retained by the county, the estimated revenues revenue identified in subsections-fztfat-and-fztfbj betow--shati-be subsection (2) is subtracted from the sum-of the-county ${ }^{\text {s }}$-high-schoot-tuition-obtigation-and-the total of the foundation programs of all high school districts of the county.
(b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above in subsection (l)(a), the county treasurer shall remit the surplus to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
(2) The proceeds realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed in this section and the revenues revenue from the following sources shatz must be used for the equalization of the high school district foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shatt must be kept of these proceeds and revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
(a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established in
this section;
(b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation established by the county levy required by this section, including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
(C) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
(d) anticipated revenue from vehiete property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 37. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (l) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means these-moneys the money deposited in the state special revenue fund as required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for distribution to the public schools for the purpose of equalization of the foundation program.

> (2) The legislative appropriation for state equalization aid shatz must be made in a single sum for the biennium. The superintendent of public instruction has autherity-te may spend sueh the appropriation, together with the earmarked revenues provided in subsection (3), as required for foundation program purposes throughout the
biennium.
(3) The following shati must be paid into the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state:
(a) $\exists \ddagger=8 \%-o f-a \neq m$ mey received from the collection of income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15 , as provided by 15-1-501;
(b) 25\%-of-ati-moneyt except as provided in 15-31-702, money received from the collection of corporation license and income taxes under chapter 31 of Title 15 , as provided by 15-1-501;
(c) $\mathbf{~} \theta \theta \frac{8}{8}$--of--the money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
(d) $\ddagger \theta \theta \%$-of-the money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
(e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342;
(E) income from the education trust fund account; and
(g) income from the lottery, as provided for in

## 23-5-1027: and

tgt(h) in addition to these revenues, the surplus revenues collected by the counties for foundation program support according 10,20-9-331 and 20-9-333.
(4) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account in the second year of a biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding biennium."

Section 38. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-344. Purpose of state equalization aid and duties of the board of public education for distribution -conditions of first payment. (1) The money available for state equalization aid shałt must be distributed and apportioned to provide an annual minimum operating revenue for the elementary and high schools in each county, exclusive of revenues required for debt service and for the payment of any end-ait costs and expense incurred in connection with any adult education program, recreation program, school food services program, new buildingst-new and grounds, and transportation.
(2) The board of public education shall administer and distribute the state equalization aid in the manner and with the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the board of public education shall:
(a) adopt palicies for regulating the distribution of state equalization aid in accordance with the provisions of law and in a manner that would--mest--effeetivety--meet--the finaneiat---needs---of---distriets provides for monthly distribution of money in the state equalization aid account
until each district receives its annual equalization aid entitlement;
(b) have the power to require such reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers, and trustees as it may-deem considers necessary; and
(c) order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the state equalization aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to sueh the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the distribution of state equalization aid, the board of public education shazt may not increase or decrease the state equalization aid distribution to any district on account of any difference which may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and actual receipts from any other source of school revenue.
(3) Should a district receive more state equalization aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer must shall return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction in the manner prescribed by the department of commerce.
(4) The first payment of state equalization aid must be:
(a) based on an estimate of $20 \%$ of each district's entitlement; and
(b) distributed by July 15 of the school fiscal year."

Section 39. Section 20-9-353, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-353. Additional levy for general fund -- election for authorization to impose. (1) The Except as limited by subsection (5), the trustees of any district may propose to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the generat--fund budget--ameunt foundation program for sueh the district as established by the schedules in $2 \theta-9-3 \pm 6 \quad \underline{20-9-318}$ through 20-9-321 for any of the following purposes:
(a) building, altering, repairing, of enlarging any schoolhouse of the district;
(b) furnishing additional school facilities for the district;
(c) acquisition of land for the district;
(d) proper maintenance and operation of the school programs of the district.
(2) When the trustees of any district determine that an additional amount of financing is required for the general fund budget that is in excess of the statutory schedule amount, the trustees shall submit the proposition of an additional levy to raise sueh the excess amount of general fund financing to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote upon sueh the proposition, except that no an election shatz-be is not required to permit the school trustees to use any funds available to finance the additional amount other than those funds to be raised by the
additional levy. Such the special election shati must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections. The ballot for such the election sham must state only the amount of money to be raised by additional property taxation, the approximate number of mills required to raise such the money, and the purpose for which sueh the money will be expended, and-it-shatt The ballot must be in the following format:

PROPOSITION
Shail a levy be made in addition to the levies authorized by law in such the number of mills as may be necessary to raise the sum of (state the amount to be raised by additional tax levy), and being approximately (give number) mills, for the purpose of (insert the purpose for which the additional tax levy is made)?
$\square$ FOR the levy.
$\square$ AGAINST the levy.
(3) If the election on any additional levy for the general fund is approved by a majority vote of those the electors voting at such the election, the proposition shatz carry carries and the trustees may use any portion or all of the authorized amount in adopting the preliminary general fund budget. The trustees shall certify the additional levy amount authorized by such-a the special election on the budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent,
and the county commissioners shall levy such the authorized number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141, as--are required to raise the amount of suen the additional levy.
(4) Authorization to levy an additional tax under the provisions of this section shatt-be is effective for only 1 school fiscal year and shatt must be authorized by a special election conducted before August 1 of the school fiscal year for which it is effective.
(5) For school fiscal year 1995 and each succeeding year, the trustees of a district may not adopt a general fund budget that exceeds $117 \%$ of the amount set forth in the schedules in 20-9-318 through 20-9-321."

Section 40. Section 20-9-505, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-505. Purpose and establishment of nonoperating fund. (1) The trustees of any district that will not operate any school during the ensuing school fiscal year shall establish a nonoperating fund on the first day of such the schuol fiscal year. In establishing the nonoperating fund, the trustees shall cause the transfer of the end-of-the-year cash balance of each fund maintained by the district during the immediately preceding school fiscal year to the nonoperating fund. However, cash balances of the debt service fund and the miscellaneous federal programs fund, if ary, shazz must be maintained in their individual funds.
(2) The trustees of a district establishing a nonoperating fund for the first year of nonoperation may earmark a portion of the nonoperating fund cash balance as a nonoperating fund cash reserve when they anticipate the reopening of a school in the following school fiscal year. Sueh The cash reserve shat may not be more than the general fund cash reserve designated for the immediately preceding school fiscal year. If a school is not operated in the following school fiscal year, the authority of the trustees to earmark a nonoperating fund cash reserve shatt--terminate terminates and the moneys money earmarked as a cash reserve shałt must be used to reduce the levy requirement of the nonoperating fund. If the trustees acquire approval to reopen a school in the following school fiscal year under the provisions of 20-6-502 or 20-6-503 and operate such the school, the nonoperating fund cash reserve shałt must be restored as the general fund cash reserve.
(3) The purpose of the nonoperating fund shatz-be is to centralize the financing and budgeting for the limited functions of a district not operating a school. Sueh the functions shatł include:

district deemed considered necessary by the trustees or required by law.
(4) Any expenditure of nonoperating fund moneys--shazz money must be made in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title for a budgeted fund."

Section 41. Section 20-9-531, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-531. State retirement equalization account --authorization-to-appropriate appropriation. There is a state retirement equalization account in the state special revenue fund. Money--determined Retirement equalization aid as calculated in 20-9-532 must be deposited in the account. The fegistature-may-apprepriate-the-money Money in the account is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction to assist the counties in equalizing a-portion $90 \%$ of the retirement fund obligations as provided in 20-9-501."

Section 42. Section 20-9-532, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-532. Calculation and distribution of retirement equalization aid. (1) the superintendent of public instruction shall administer the distribution of retirement equalization aid by:
(a) determining the estimated revenue available from the net-lottery-revente-as-provided-in--z3-5-zez7 statewide mill levy imposed under [section 43];
tbt--estabłishing--a--łist-containing--each-county-that tevied-in-the-prymr-seheet-fiscnt-year-in-excess-of-9--mitis eo--fund--itg--required--eontribution--for--retirement--fund obtigations:
tet(b) establishing the estimated dollar amount per average-number-betonging-tANBt-by-dividing for each district by multiplying the amount determined in subsection (l)(a) by the totai-ANB-of-the-counties-tisted-pursuant-to-subsection fłffot-for-the--prier-schoot--fiscet--year ratio of the district's actual cost for retirement, as established under 20-9-501, during the preceding school fiscal year, to the total retirement costs of all districts in the state during the preceding school fiscal year;
fat(c) notifying the county superintendent of each county $\ddagger$ isted-in-subsection-t干ttby by the fourth Monday in July of the estimated retirement equalization aid available to the county, calculated separately for elenentary and high school distriets and prorated as specified in 20-9-501 for any joint school district, so that each county superintendent may use the amounts in the manner prescribed in 20-9-501 to calculate the retirement fund levy requirements for elementary and high school districts in the county;
tet(d) distributing by October 1 the amount of retirement equalization aid for each county itsted--parsuant
to-subsection-tまttbt; and
$f f f(e)$ keeping a record of the complete data concerning revenue available for retirement equalization aid and the distribution of such the aid.
(2) If the actual proceeds available for retirement equalization are not sufficient to Einance the estimated dollar amount per-ANB provided for in subsection tiftet (1)(b). each county tisted--pursuant-te-subsectien-fzftbt must receive a prorated amount."

NEW SECTION. Section 43. Retirement equalization aid -- state mill levy. (l) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually:
(a) prescribe a levy on all taxable property within the state, except property for which fees and taxes are imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-205, that is sufficient to fund $90 \%$ of the retirement, federal social security, and unemployment insurance costs of the public school districts for the preceding school fiscal year, including all elementary districts, high school districts, and any prorated joint districts or special education cooperative agreement requirements; and
(b) report the levy requirement to the board of county commissioners of each county by the second Monday of August as the respective county requirement for state retirement
equalization aid.
(2) The county commissioners shall impose the levy in the manner provided in 20-9-142. The proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the state retirement equalization account in the state special revenue fund.

Section 44. Section 20-10-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-105. Determination of residence. When the residence of an eligible transportee is a matter of controversy and is an issue before a board of trustees, a county transportation committee, or the superintendent of public instruction, the residence shałt must be established on the basis of the general state residence law as provided in 1-1-215. Whenever-any-distriet-or-county-is-determined-to be---responsibte---for--paying--tuition--fer--any--pupiz--in
 residence-of-the-pupit-for-tuition-purposes-is-the-residence of-the-pupiz-for-transportation-purposes."

Section 45. Section 23-5-1027, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-1027. Disposition of revenue. (1) (a) As near as possible to $45 \%$ of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money, except as provided in subsection (l) (b).
(b) In the case of a regional lottery game, a maximum of $50 \%$ of the money paid for tickets or chances may be paid
out as prize money.
(2) Up to $15 \%$ of the gross revenue from the state lottery may be used by the director to pay the operating expenses of the state lottery. Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
(3) Funds to pay the operating expenses of the lottery are statutorily appropriated as provided in 17-7-502.
(4) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses is net revenue and must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by $23-5-1026$ to the superintendent of public instruction for distribution as state equalization aid to-the-retirement-fund--obitgations--of--efementary--and high-schoez-distriets-in-the-manner-provided-in-ze-9-53z to the public schools of Montana."

NEW SECTION. Section 46. Repealer. Sections 20-5-303, 20-5-305 through 20-5-307, 20-5-312, 20-5-313, 20-9-105, 20-9-316, 20-9-317, and 20-9-352, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 47. Extension of authority. Any existing authority to make rules on the subject of the provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of [this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 48. Codification instruction. [Section 43] is intended to be codified as an integral part
of Title 20 , chapter 9 , and the provisions of Title 20 apply to [section 43].

NEW SECTION. Section 49. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1989.
-End-

Form BD-15
In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB623, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act entitled: "An act to generally revise public school funding; to include comprehensive insurance in the general fund budget; to require the school foundation program to fund 100 percent of district's general fund budgets without a voted levy of all elementary and high schools, as set by foundation program schedules; to limit by school fiscal year 1995 the maximum general fund budget of a district to 117 percent of the foundation program amount for the district; to limit the general fund reserve of a district to 20 percent except for districts not receiving state equalization aid; to eliminate the present permissive levy; to index the rate of increase in the schedule amounts to the rate of annual inflation; to reallocate lottery revenue from retirement equalization to state equalization aid; to provide a state levy on property to fund 90 percent of the districts costs for retirement, social security, and unemployment isurance; to provide for a statutory appropriation of the proceeds; to exclude the levy from the property tax limitations of initiative measure no. 105 ; to eliminate tuition payments between districts; to require distribution of state equalization aid in monthly payments; amending Sections l5-10-$402,17-7-502,20-3-106,20-3-205,20-3-210,20-3-324,20-3-331,20-5-101,20-5-102,20-5-301,20-5-302,20-5-304$, $20-5-311,20-5-314,20-6-401,20-6-603,20-6-608,20-7-414,20-7-420$ through 20-7-422, 20-7-424, 20-7-431, 20-9104, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-301, 20-9-303, 20-9-315, 20-9-318 through 20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-353, 20-9-505, 20-9-531, 20-9-532, 20-10-105 and 23-5-1027, MCA; repealing Sections 20-5-303, 20-5-305 through 20-5-307, 20-5-312, 20-5-313, 20-9-105, 20-9-316, 20-9-317, and 20-9-352, MCA; and providing an effective date.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

| 1. | MGFBWV is $\$ 283.9 \mathrm{M}$ in FY90, and \$287.9M in FY91. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Elementary share of Foundation program remains constant at $63.4 \%$, and the high school share remains at 36.6\%. |
| 3. | Values in the Foundation schedules are increased by a factor of 1.60 for elementary schools and 1.68 for high schools for FY90. Values in succeeding years are increased for inflation. |
| 4 | Expenditures for retirement will be $\$ 52 \mathrm{M}$ in FY 90 , and $\$ 52 \mathrm{M}$ in FY91. |
| 5 | Revenue from the district permissive levy under current law will be $\$ 15.8 M$ in FY90 and $\$ 15.5 M$ in FY91. |
| 6. | Lottery revenue will be $\$ 13.5 \mathrm{M}$ each year of the FY90-FY91 biennium. $40 \%$ of this money will be used for equalization aid. |
| 7. | Ninety percent of retirement expenses will be funded through a statewide levy under proposed law. |
| 8. | Assume a $4.7 \%$ inflation rate for FY91. |



Fiscal Note for HB623, as introduced
9. The state participation in funding at least $90 \%$ of teacher retirement costs (Section 39 ) requires an estimate of total teacher retirement liabilities. The total is computed by determining the revenues from retirement fund levies in each county for elementary and high school, and adding in an estimated $\$ 5.4 \mathrm{M}$ from lottery revenues. No adjustment was included for revenues from federal forest funds (see technical note 2 ). 10. Funding for teacher retirement is funded by county levies and, in part, by a portion of federal forest funds (17-3-213, MCA). To the extent that the county levies decrease - to fund only $10 \%$ of the total retirement liability - the portion of the federal forest fund revenues will shift from retirement to County Equalization
11. Monthly distributions (Section $36(2)(a)$ ) require a $20 \%$ payment in July and a payment schedule specified by the Board of Public Education for the other 11 payments. It is assumed that August through May are at $7.3 \%$ each month and June is the remaining $7 \%$.
12. District budget capping at $117 \%$ does not take effect until FY95; no analysis is provided here.


## LOCAL IMPACT:

Including comprehensive insurance costs in the General Fund will reduce district levies; comprehensive insurance is about $\$ 10.5 \mathrm{M}$ per year.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

1. Section 39 says that the state shall fund "at least" $90 \%$ of retirement costs. It would be better to provide a formula - e.g. $90 \%$ of the total prior year retirement fund expense.
