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	Hearing
2/21	Fiscal Note Received
2/28	Fiscal Note Printed
3/02	Hearing
3/04	Hearing
3/07	Hearing
3/08	Tabled in Committee

INTRODUCED BY THOMA NATHE 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE 4 PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING; TO INCLUDE COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE IN 5 6 THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET: TO REQUIRE THE SCHOOL FOUNDATION 7 PROGRAM TO FUND 100 PERCENT OF DISTRICTS' GENERAL FUND 8 BUDGETS WITHOUT A VOTED LEVY OF ALL ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS, AS SET BY FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES; TO LIMIT BY 9 SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 1995 THE MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF A 10 11 DISTRICT TO 117 PERCENT OF THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM AMOUNT FOR 12 THE DISTRICT: TO LIMIT THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE OF A 13 DISTRICT TO 20 PERCENT EXCEPT FOR DISTRICTS NOT RECEIVING 14 STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO ELIMINATE THE PRESENT PERMISSIVE 15 LEVY: TO INDEX THE RATE OF INCREASE IN THE SCHEDULE AMOUNTS 16 TO THE RATE OF ANNUAL INFLATION; TO REALLOCATE LOTTERY 17 REVENUE FROM RETIREMENT EQUALIZATION TO STATE EQUALIZATION 18 AID; TO PROVIDE A STATE LEVY ON PROPERTY TO FUND 90 PERCENT 19 OF THE DISTRICTS' COSTS FOR RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, AND 20 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; TO PROVIDE FOR A STATUTORY 21 APPROPRIATION OF THE PROCEEDS; TO EXCLUDE THE LEVY FROM THE 22 PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105; TO 23 ELIMINATE TUITION PAYMENTS BETWEEN DISTRICTS; TO REQUIRE 24 DISTRIBUTION OF STATE EQUALIZATION AID IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 25 AMENDING SECTIONS 15-10-402, 17-7-502, 20-3-106, 20-3-205,

1	20-3-210, 20-3-324, 20-3-331, 20-5-101, 20-5-102, 20-5-301,							
2	20-5-302, 20-5-304, 20-5-311, 20-5-314, 20-6-401, 20-6-603,							
3	20-6-608, 20-7-414, 20-7-420 THROUGH 20-7-422, 20-7-424,							
4	20-7-431, 20-9-104, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-301, 20-9-303,							
5	20-9-315, 20-9-318 THROUGH 20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333,							
6	20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-353, 20-9-505, 20-9-531, 20-9-532,							
7	20-10-105, AND 23-5-1027, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 20-5-303,							
8	20-5-305 THROUGH 20-5-307, 20-5-312, 20-5-313, 20-9-105,							
9	20-9-316, 20-9-317, AND 20-9-352, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN							
10	EFFECTIVE DATE."							
11								
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:							
13	Section 1. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:							
14	*15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 levels. (1)							
15	Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the amount of							

16 taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, 17 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. 20 (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; <u>the statewide levy created in (section</u>
<u>43</u>]; or bonded indebtedness.

25 (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions

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from property described in subsection (1) are subject to
 taxation at 1986 levels.

(4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes 3 levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual dollar 4 5 amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, 6 notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to 7 inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage 8 multiplier used to convert appraised value to taxable value, 9 changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill." 10

11 Section 2. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --13 requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an 14 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending 15 by a state agency without the need for a biennial 16 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

17 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be
18 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both
19 of the following provisions:

20 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be21 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.

25 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing

2-18-812; statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 1 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 10-3-312: 10 - 3 - 203;2 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-70-101; 15-65-121; 3 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 4 19-9-1007: 19-10-205; 19-9-702; 19-8-504; 17-5-804; 5 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 19-11-606; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 6 20-8-111; 20-4-109; 20-6-406; 19-13-604; 19-12-301; 7 33-31-212; 33-31-401; 23-5-610; 23-5-1027; 20-9-531; 8 67-3-205; 53-24-206; 53-6-150; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 9 80-2-103; 80-2-228; 76-12-123; 75-1-1101; 75-7-305; 10 82-11-136; 90-3-301; 90-3-302; 90-3-412; 90-4-215; 90-9-306; 11 90-15-103; section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and 12 section 1, Chapter 454, Laws of 1987. 13 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the 14

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principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, 15 and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, 16 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of 17 Agencies that have entered into agreements Montana. 18 authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state 19. treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 20 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount 21 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 22 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for 23 such payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 15, Ch. 24 607, L. 1987, the inclusion of 15-65-121 terminates June 30, 25

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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 1, 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:

11 (1) resolve any controversy resulting from the 12 proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under the 13 provisions of 20-3-362;

14 (2) issue, renew, or deny teacher certification and15 emergency authorizations of employment;

16 (3) negotiate reciprocal tuition <u>attendance</u> agreements 17 with other states in accordance with the provisions of 18 20-5-314;

19 (4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in20 accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;

21 (5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school
22 boundary commission in accordance with the provisions of
23 20-6-311;

(6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of aschool in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502,

1 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;

2 (7) approve or disapprove school isolation within the
3 limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;

4 (8) generally supervise the school budgeting procedures 5 prescribed by law in accordance with the provisions of 6 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget format in 7 accordance with the provisions of 20-9-103 and 20-9-506;

8 (9) establish a system of communication for calculating
9 joint district revenues in accordance with the provisions of
10 20-9-151;

(10) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's 11 12 emergency budget resolution under the conditions prescribed 13 in 20-9-163 and publish rules for an application for additional state aid for an emergency budget in accordance 14 with the approval and disbursement provisions of 20-9-166: 15 16 (11) generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2); 17

18 (12) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to 19 enable the districts to report to the county superintendent 20 in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(5) and the 21 annual report forms to enable the county superintendents to 22 report to the superintendent of public instruction in 23 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

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provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;

2 (14) distribute state equalization aid in support of the
3 foundation program in accordance with the provisions of
4 20-9-342, 20-9-346, and 20-9-347;

5 (15) distribute state impact aid in accordance with the 6 provisions of 20-9-304;

7 (16) provide for the uniform and equal provision of
8 transportation by performing the duties prescribed by the
9 provisions of 20-10-112;

(17) approve or disapprove an adult education program
for which a district proposes to levy a tax in accordance
with the provisions of 20-7-705;

13 (18) request, accept, deposit, and expend federal moneys
14 money in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-603;

15 (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;

18 (20) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or 19 disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the 20 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 allschools to the board of public education and evaluate

compliance with such 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;

5 (23) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides 6 and assist schools with instructional programs in accordance 7 with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-114;

8 (24) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural,
9 and other educational media in accordance with the
10 provisions of 20-7-201;

11 (25) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution 12 of textbook dealers violating the law in accordance with the 13 provisions of the textbooks part of this title;

14 (26) as the governing agent and executive officer of the 15 state of Montana for K-12 vocational education, adopt the 16 policies prescribed by and in accordance with the provisions 17 of 20-7-301;

18 (27) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special 19 education in the state in accordance with the provisions of 20 20-7-403;

21 (28) administer the traffic education program in 22 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;

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1 2 (30) review school building plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-622;

3 (31) prescribe the method of identification and signals
4 to be used by school safety patrols in accordance with the
5 provisions of 20-1-408;

6 (32) provide schools with information and technical
7 assistance for compliance with the student assessment rules
8 provided for in 20-2-121 and collect and summarize the
9 results of such the student assessment for the board of
10 public education and the legislature;

11 (33) administer the distribution of state retirement 12 equalization aid in accordance with 20-9-532; and

13 (34) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time
14 by this title, any other act of the legislature, or the
15 policies of the board of public education."

16 Section 4. Section 20-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "20-3-205. Powers and duties. The county superintendent 18 has general supervision of the schools of the county within 19 the limitations prescribed by this title and shall perform 20 the following duties or acts:

21 (1) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee
22 nominating districts in accordance with the provisions of
23 20-3-352, 20-3-353, and 20-3-354;

24 (2) administer and file the oaths of members of the25 boards of trustees of the districts in his county in

1 accordance with the provisions of 20-3-307;

2 (3) register the teacher or specialist certificates or 3 emergency authorization of employment of any person employed 4 in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or 5 district superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 6 20-4-202;

7 (4) act on each tuition <u>attendance</u> application 8 submitted to him in accordance with the provisions of 9 20-5-301, 20-5-302, 20-5-304, and 20-5-311 and-transmit--the 10 tuition-information-required-by-20-5-312;

11 (5) file a copy of the audit report for a district in 12 accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203;

13 (6) classify districts in accordance with the 14 provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301;

15 (7) keep a transcript and reconcile the district 16 boundaries of the county in accordance with the provisions 17 of 20-6-103;

18 (8) fulfill all responsibilities assigned to him under
19 the provisions of this title regulating the organization,
20 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 anopening school in accordance with the provisions of

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1 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;

9 .(13) submit an annual financial report to the 10 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the 11 provisions of 20-9-211;

12 (14) quarterly, unless otherwise provided by law, order 13 the county treasurer to apportion state money, county school 14 money, and any other school money subject to apportionment 15 in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-212, 20-9-334, 16 20-9-347, 20-10-145, or 20-10-146;

17 (15) act on any request to transfer average number 18 belonging (ANB) in accordance with the provisions of 19 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;

24 (17) compute the revenues and the district and county25 levy requirements for each fund included in each district's

1 final budget and report such the computations to the board 2 of county commissioners in accordance with the provisions of 3 the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school 4 funds parts of this title;

5 (18) file and forward bus driver certifications, 6 transportation contracts, and state transportation 7 reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of 8 20-10-103, 20-10-143, or 20-10-145;

9 (19) for districts which do not employ a district 10 superintendent or principal, recommend library book and 11 textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 12 20-7-204 or 20-7-602;

13 (20) notify the superintendent of public instruction of 14 a textbook dealer's activities when required under the 15 provisions of 20-7-605 and otherwise comply with the 16 textbook dealer provisions of this title;

17 (21) act on district requests to allocate federal money
18 for indigent children for school food services in accordance
19 with the provisions of 20-10-205;

20 (22) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time 21 by this title, any other act of the legislature, the 22 policies of the board of public education, the policies of 23 the board of regents relating to community college 24 districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public 25 instruction;

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(23) administer the oath of office to trustees without
 the receipt of pay for administering the oath;

3 (24) keep a record of his official acts, preserve all 4 reports submitted to him under the provisions of this title, 5 preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies, 6 keep all documents applicable to the administration of the 7 office, and surrender such all records, books, supplies, and 8 equipment to his successor;

9 (25) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal 10 year, publish an annual report in the county newspaper 11 stating the following financial information for the school 12 fiscal year just ended for each district of the county:

13 (a) the total of the cash balances of all funds14 maintained by the district at the beginning of the year;

15 (b) the total receipts that were realized in each fund 16 maintained by the district;

17 (c) the total expenditures that were made from each18 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."

25 Section 5. Section 20-3-210, MCA, is amended to read:

ı "20-3-210. Controversy appeals and hearings. (1) Except as provided under 20-3-211, the county superintendent shall 2 3 hear and decide all matters of controversy arising in his county as a result of decisions of the trustees of a 4 district in the county. When appeals are made under 20-4-204 5 б relating to the termination of services of a tenure teacher or under 20-4-207 relating to the dismissal of a teacher 7 8 under contract, the county superintendent may appoint a qualified attorney at law to act as a legal adviser who 9 shall assist the superintendent in preparing findings of 10 fact and conclusions of law. Subsequently, either the 11 teacher or trustees may appeal to the superintendent of 12 public instruction under the provisions for appeal of 13 14 controversies in this title. Purthermore7--he The county superintendent shall hear and decide all controversies 15 16 arising under:

17 (a) section 20-5-304 or 20-5-311 relating to the
18 approval of tuition 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

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1 transcript of the hearing proceedings. The decision on the 2 matter of controversy which is made by the county 3 superintendent shall must be based upon the facts 4 established at such the hearing.

5 (3) The decision of the county superintendent may be 6 appealed to the superintendent of public instruction, and if 7 it is appealed, the county superintendent shall supply a 8 transcript of the hearing and any other documents entered as 9 testimony at the hearing to the superintendent of public 10 instruction.

11 (4) Cost <u>Costs</u> incurred by the office of the county 12 superintendent shall <u>must</u> be paid from the general fund 13 budget of the county in which the controversy is initiated."

14 Section 6. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere 16 in this title, the trustees of each district shall have--the 17 power--and--it--shall-be-their-duty-to-perform-the-following 18 duties-or-acts:

19 (1) employ or dismiss a teacher, principal, or other 20 assistant upon the recommendation of the district 21 superintendent, the county high school principal, or other 22 principal as the board may-deem considers necessary, 23 accepting or rejecting such any recommendation as the 24 trustees shall in their sole discretion determine, in 25 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--tuition provisions
7 and otherwise govern the pupils of the district in
8 accordance with the provisions of the pupils chapter of this
9 title;

10 (4) call, conduct, and certify the elections of the 11 district in accordance with the provisions of the school 12 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;

16 (6) participate in district boundary change actions in
17 accordance with the provisions of the districts chapter of
18 this title;

19 (7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status
20 tor the schools of the district in accordance with the
21 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;

3 (10) establish the ANB, foundation program, permissive tever additional levy, cash reserve, and state impact aid 4 amount for the general fund of the district in accordance 5 with the provisions of the general fund part of this title; 6 7 (11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the transportation program of the district in accordance with 8 the provisions of the transportation parts of this title: 9 (12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bonds 10 11 of the district in accordance with the provisions of the

bonds parts of this title;(13) when applicable, establish, financially administer,

14 and budget for the twition-fund, retirement fund, building 15 reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating fund, 16 school food services fund, miscellaneous federal programs 17 fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic 18 education fund, and interlocal cooperative agreement fund in 19 accordance with the provisions of the other school funds 20 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;

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personal property of the district in accordance with the
 provisions of the school sites and facilities part of this
 title;

4 (16) operate the schools of the district in accordance
5 with the provisions of the school calendar part of this
6 title;

7 (17) establish and maintain the instructional services
8 of the schools of the district in accordance with the
9 provisions of the instructional services, textbooks,
10 vocational education, and special education parts of this
11 title;

12 (18) establish and maintain the school food services of
13 the district in accordance with the provisions of the school
14 food services parts of this title;

15 (19) make such reports from time to time as the county 16 superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, and 17 board of public education may require;

18 (20) retain, when deemed <u>considered</u> advisable, a 19 physician or registered nurse to inspect the sanitary 20 conditions of the school or the general health conditions of 21 each pupil and, upon request, make available to any parent 22 or guardian any medical reports or health records maintained 23 by the district pertaining to his child;

(21) for each member of the trustees, visit each schoolof the district not less than once each school fiscal year

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(15) hold in trust, acquire, and dispose of the real and

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1 to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except 2 trustees from a first-class school district may share the 3 responsibility for visiting each school in the district;

4 (22) procure and display outside daily in suitable 5 weather at each school of the district an American flag 6 which-shall-be that measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet; 7 and

(23) perform any other duty and enforce any other 8 9 requirements for the government of the schools prescribed by 10 this title, the policies of the board of public education, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction." 11 12 Section 7. Section 20-3-331, MCA, is amended to read: *20-3-331. Purchase of liability insurance. 13 The trustees of any district may purchase insurance coverage for 14 15 the district, trustees, and employees against liability for 16 the death, injury, or disability of any person or damage to 17 property. The trustees shall include the cost of coverage in 18 the general fund budget of the district."

19 Section 8. Section 20-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
20 "20-5-101. Admittance of child to school. (1) The
21 trustees shall assign and admit any child to a school in the
22 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 enrol) but has not yet
reached his 19th birthday;

1 (b) a resident of the district; and

2 (c) otherwise gualified under the provisions of this
3 title to be admitted to such the school.

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4 (2) The trustees of any district shall--have---the 5 authority-to may assign and admit any nonresident child to a 6 school in the district under the tuition out-of-district 7 attendance provisions of this title.

8 (3) The trustees may at their discretion assign and 9 admit a child to a school in the district who is under 6 10 years of age or an adult who is 19 years of age or older if 11 there are exceptional circumstances that merit waiving the 12 age provision of this section."

Section 9. Section 20-5-102, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "20-5-102, Compulsory enrollment and excuses. (1) 14 Except as provided in subsection (2), any parent, guardian, 15 or other person who is responsible for the care of any child 16 who is 7 years of age or older prior to the first day of 17 school in any school fiscal year shall cause the child to be 18 instructed in the program prescribed by the board of public 19 education pursuant to 20-7-111 until the later of the 20 following dates: 21

22 (a) the child's 16th birthday; or

(b) the date of completion of the work of the 8thgrade.

25 (2) Such A parent, guardian, or other person shall

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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:

5 (a) enrolled in a school of another district or state
6 under any of the twition <u>out-of-district_attendance</u>
7 provisions of this title;

8 (b) provided with supervised correspondence study or
9 supervised home study under the transportation provisions of
10 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;

15 (d) excused from compulsory school attendance upon a 16 determination by a district judge that such attendance is 17 not in the best interest of the child;

18 (e) excused by the board of trustees upon a 19 determination that such attendance by a child who has 20 attained the age of 16 is not in the best interest of the 21 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 3 this section shall must be issued by the district 4 superintendent or the county superintendent when there is no 5 district superintendent employed by the district. Whenever 6 an excuse is denied by the applicable official, an appeal of 7 8 such the decision may be made to the district court of the county within 10 days after the decision upon giving a bond 9 in the amount set by the court to pay all costs of the 10 11 appeal. The decision of the district court shall-be is 12 final."

13 Section 10. Section 20-5-301, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "20-5-301. Elementary tuition attendance outside 15 district of residence with mandatory approval. (1) Any child 16 may be enrolled in and attend an elementary school outside 17 of the elementary district in which he resides when such the 18 elementary school is located in:

19 (a) any other district of the county of his residence;

(b) a county adjoining his county of residence; or

20

21 (c) a district of another state that is adjacent to the22 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

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county of his residence before July 1 of the school fiscal 1 year for which he seeks approval except in those cases when 2 substantial changes in circumstances occurred subsequently 3 4 to justify later application. The application shall must be 5 made on a-tuition an attendance agreement form supplied by the county superintendent and shall must be approved, before 6 7 permission to enroll in and attend school outside of the district under the provisions of this section may be 8 9 granted, by:

10 (a) the trustees of the elementary district in which 11 the child resides;

12 (b) the trustees of the district where the child wishes13 to attend school; and

14 (c) the county superintendent of the <u>county of the</u> 15 child's residence.

16 (3) In considering the approval of a--tuition an
17 <u>attendance</u> application, the tuition approval agents
18 prescribed in this section shall approve such the
19 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 such the district
does not provide transportation under the provisions of this

1 title;

2 (c) the child resides more than 3 miles from any school 3 of his resident elementary district, the resident district 4 does not provide transportation under the provisions of this 5 title, and school bus transportation is furnished by the 6 district operating the school which he wishes to attend;

(d) the child is a member of a family who must send 7 another child outside of the elementary district to attend 8 high school and the child of elementary age may more 9 conveniently attend an elementary school where the high 10 school is located, provided the child resides more than 3 11 miles from an elementary school of the resident district or 12 the parent must move to the elementary district where the 13 high school is located in order to enroll the other child in 14 high school; 15

(e) the child has been declared by a court of competent 16 jurisdiction to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child, 17 as defined in 41-3-102, or a delinguent youth, as defined in 18 41-5-103, and has been ordered to be placed in a licensed 19 youth care facility which is approved by the department of 20 family services and as a result of the order the child is 21 required to attend elementary school outside of the district 22 of his residence; (for purposes of this subsection, the 23 prescribed geographic relationship of the receiving district 24 to the district of residence does not apply); or 25

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1 (f) the child is required to attend elementary school 2 outside the district of residence as the result of an order 3 of a court of competent jurisdiction. For the purposes of 4 this subsection (f), the following do not apply:

5 (i) the prescribed geographic relationship of the 6 receiving district to the district of residence in this 7 subsection (3); or

(ii) an order issued under Title 40, chapter 4, part 2. 8 (4) The trustees of the district where the school to be 9 10 attended is located may disapprove a-tuition an attendance agreement that satisfies any of the mandatory approval 11 conditions specified in subsection (3) above when they find 12 that, due to insufficient room and overcrowding, the 13 accreditation of the school would be adversely affected by 14 the acceptance of the child. In the event of disapproval, 15 the trustees shall so notify the parent in writing within 15 16 days of the first receipt of the application." 17

18 Section 11. Section 20-5-302, MCA, is amended to read: "20-5-302. Elementary tuition attendance outside 19 district of residence with discretionary approval. In 20 21 considering the approval of a--tuition an attendance application that is not required to be approved under the 22 23 provisions of 20-5-301, the tuition approval agents prescribed in 20-5-301 may approve such the application when 24 25 such the approval agents, individually, determine that the twition 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;

the trading center of the child's parents;

an opportunity to live with his relatives;

6 (4) dormitory facilities in the district to be 7 attended;

8 (5) the living conditions of the child's family;

9 (6) the availability of transportation; or

10 (7) the type of educational program available in the 11 school to be attended."

Section 12. Section 20-5-304, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "20-5-304. Distances, notification, and appeal for 13 elementary tuition attendance purposes. (1) In considering 14 any approval of an application submitted under 15 the provisions of 20-5-301 or 20-5-302, the approval agents 16 shall determine mileage distances on the basis of the 17 shortest practical route between the child's residence and 18 the school building, and they shall determine the child's 19 residence on the basis of the provisions of 1-1-215. 20

(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

1 may appeal such the disapproval to the county superintendent 2 and, subsequently, to the superintendent of public 3 instruction under the provisions for the appeal of 4 controversies in this title. The approval of any tuition 5 attendance agreement by the approval agents or upon appeal 6 shall-authorize authorizes the child named in such the 7 agreement to enroll in and attend the school named in such 8 the agreement for the ensuing school fiscal year.

9 (3)--The-rate-of-tuition-and-the-budgeting--and--payment 10 procedure--prescribed-in-20-5-305-shall-be-applicable-to-any 11 tuition-application-approved-under-the--provisions--of--this 12 section:"

13 Section 13. Section 20-5-311, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "20-5-311. High school tuition attendance outside 15 district of residence. (1) Any child may be enrolled in and 16 attend a high school outside of the high school district in 17 which he resides when such the high school is located in 18 Montana or in a county of another state that is adjacent to 19 the state of Montana. When a parent or quardian of a child 20 wishes to have his child attend a school under the 21 provisions of this section, he shall apply to the county 22 superintendent of the county of his residence before July 1 23 of the school fiscal year for which he seeks approval except 24 in those cases when substantial changes in circumstances 25 occurred occur subsequently to and justify later

1 application. Such The application shall must be made on a 2 tuition an attendance agreement form supplied by the county З superintendent. The trustees of the district of residence, 4 the trustees of the district in which the child wishes to 5 attend school, and the county superintendent are the б approval agents for twition-to attendance at another high 7 school within the county. The county superintendent of the 8 county of residence and the trustees of the district in 9 which the child wishes to attend school are the approval 10 agents for attendance outside the county.

11 (2) (a) (i) The approval agents shall approve a-tuition 12 <u>an attendance</u> application when a child lives closer to a 13 high school of another district than any high school located 14 within his resident district or when, due to road or 15 geographic conditions, it is impractical to attend the high 16 school nearest his residence.

17 (ii) However, the approval agents are not required to 18 approve a-tuition an attendance application for a student 19 seeking to attend a high school outside the state of Montana 20 or the resident district if the resident district provides 21 transportation. This exception does not apply when;

22 (A) the child resides in a county different from the 23 county wherein in which the school he wishes to attend is 24 located; or

25 (B)--the-child-has-enrolled-in-a-high-school-outside-his

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1 resident-district--and--has--received--an--approved--tuition
2 agreement--on--or-before-April-307-19857-For-the-purposes-of
3 this-subsection-(2)(a)(ii)(B)7-the-child-has--the--right--to
4 continue--his--high--school--education-in-the-receiving-high
5 school-outside-his-resident-district-on-an-approved--tuition
6 agreement7-subject-to-the-provisions-of-this-section.

7 (b) The approval agents shall approve a-tuition an
8 attendance application when a child, as a result of a court
9 order, is required to attend high school outside the
10 district of residence:

11 (i) but within the state of Montana or another state, 12 whether or not that state maintains a reciprocal tuition 13 attendance agreement under 20-5-3147-or

14 (ii)-in-a-state-that-does-not-have-a-reciprocal--tuition 15 agreement--pursuant-to-20-5-314--The-amount-of-daily-tuition 16 may-not-be-greater-than-the-average-daily-cost--per--student 17 in--thè--district-of-residence--The-amount-of-annual-tuition 18 may-not-be-greater-than-the-average-annual-cost-per--student 19 in--the--district--of--residence---The-county-superintendent 20 shall-calculate-the-average-annual--and--the--average--daily 21 cost--per--student--Por-purposes-of-this-subsection-(b)--the 22 following-do-not-apply:

23 tA}--an-order-issued-under-Title-407-chapter-47-part--27
24 tB}--placement--of-a-child-pursuant-to-Title-207-chapter
25 77-part-4.

1 (c) In approving a--tuition an attendance agreement 2 under this provision section, the approval agents may 3 require the child to attend the high school closest to his 4 residence. The approval agents may approve any other 5 tuition attendance application that satisfies the geographic 6 requirements of this section.

7 (3) The trustees of the district where the child wishes 8 to attend school shall approve or disapprove any tuition 9 <u>attendance</u> application submitted to them under the 10 provisions of this section within 15 days after the receipt 11 of the application.

12 (4) The county superintendent shall notify the parent or quardian and the trustees of the district where the child 13 wishes to attend school of the tuition attendance agreement 14 approval or disapproval. If a--tuition an attendance 15 agreement is disapproved by one or more approval agents, the 16 17 parent may appeal such the disapproval to the county 18 superintendent and, subsequently, to the superintendent of public instruction under the provision for the appeal of 19 controversies in this title. 20

(5) The approval of any tuition <u>attendance</u> agreement by all of the applicable approval agents or upon appeal shall authorize <u>authorizes</u> the child named in such <u>the</u> agreement to enroll in and attend the school named in <u>such the</u> agreement for the ensuing school fiscal year."

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1 Section 14. Section 20-5-314, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "20-5-314. Reciprocal tuition attendance agreement with 3 adjoining state. (1) The superintendent of public 4 instruction shall--have--the--authority--to may execute a 5 reciprocal tuition attendance agreement with the 6 superintendent of public instruction or a department of 7 education of any state adjoining Montana to allow the eligible children of Montana to attend school in the 8 9 adjoining state and to allow children of the adjoining state 10 to attend school in Montana. In negotiating a reciprocal 11 tuition attendance agreement, the tuition--rates--prescribed 12 by--20-5-305-and-20-5-312-shall-be-waived-and-the reciprocal 13 tuition rate may be negotiated as a flat amount or an 14 actual-cost-per-pupil amount. The superintendent of public instruction shall supply a copy of any reciprocal tuition 15 16 attendance agreement that is executed to the county superintendent of each county that may be affected by such 17 18 the agreement.

19 (2) Any twittion attendance agreement approved under the 20 provisions of 20-5-301, 20-5-302, or 20-5-311 for a child's 21 attendance at a school outside of the state shall be 22 completed in accordance with the--applicable--reciprocal 23 twittion-agreement this section."

Section 15. Section 20-6-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-401. Definitions. As used in this part, unless

1 the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following 2 definitions apply:

3 (1) "Component districts" are means the elementary or
4 high school districts incorporated into the enlarged
5 district.

6 (2) "Eligible pupils" shall-be means the average number 7 belonging (ANB) for the current school year in the operating schools of the component districts and the taition pupils я residing in the component districts and attending another 9 district's school under the twition out-of-district 10 11 attendance provisions of the school laws, except that the pupils residing in the component district having the largest 12 13 total number of pupils shall-be are ineligible for bonus payment consideration. 14

(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 18 19 school districts shall must be \$300 per eligible pupil per 20 year for a period of 3 years and will must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. General bonus payment 21 22 for third-class school districts shall must be \$500 per 23 eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and will 24 must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. 25 Such The general bonus payment shall must be made from the

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1 state school equalization aid account. 2 (5) "Transportation bonus payment" will--be is the 3 provision of 66 2/3% state financing of the on-schedule transportation amount as provided by the transportation Δ provisions of the school laws. When an eligible pupil is 5 entitled to transportation, the enlarged district shall--be 6 is entitled to the transportation bonus payment for such the 7 8 eligible pupil for a period of 3 years. Such The payment shall must be made from the state transportation aid 9 account. When the eligible pupil rides a bus providing 10 transportation for ineligible pupils, the 66 2/3% state 11 12 financing of the on-schedule amount for this payment shall 13 must be prorated to provide such financing for the eligible pupil." 14

15 Section 16. Section 20-6-603, MCA, is amended to read: "20-6-603. Trustees' authority to acquire or dispose of 16 sites and buildings -- when election required. (1) The 17 trustees of any district shall-have-the-authority-to may 18 purchase, build, exchange, or otherwise acquire, or sell, or 19 otherwise dispose of sites and buildings of the district. 20 Such--action--shall Action may not be taken by the trustees 21 without the approval of the gualified electors of the 22 district at an election called for such the purpose of 23 24 approval unless:

25 (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;

5 (c) the cost of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring 6 the site or building is financed without exceeding the 7 maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-vote amount prescribed 8 in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 20-9-321 and, in the case of a 9 site purchase, the site has been approved under the 10 provisions of 20-6-621; or

11 (d) moneys--are money is otherwise available under the 12 provisions of this title and the ballot for the site 13 approval for such the building incorporated a description of 14 the building to be located on the site.

15 (2) When an election is conducted under the provisions of this section, it shall must be called under 16 the provisions of 20-20-201 and shall must be conducted in the 17 18 manner prescribed by this title for school elections. An 19 elector qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 shall-be-permitted-to may vote in such the election. If a 20 majority of those electors voting at the election approve 21 the proposed action, the trustees may take the proposed 22 23 action."

Section 17. Section 20-6-608, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-608. Authority and duty of trustees to insure

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district property. The trustees of any district shall have the-authority-and-it-shall-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: 6 7 "20-7-414. Determination of children in need and type of special education needed -- approval of classes and 8 9 programs by superintendent. (1) The determination of the children requiring special education and the type of special 10 11 education needed by these children shall--be is the responsibility of the trustees, and such the determination 12 shall must be made in compliance with the procedures 13 14 established in the rules of the superintendent of public 15 instruction. Whenever the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learn of a 16 handicapped child in their jurisdiction who is in need of 17 18 special education, they shall determine whether the child is 19 in need of a surrogate parent by determining whether the parents or quardian is unknown or unavailable or if the 20 21 child is a ward of the state. The determination must be made 22 within 10 days of the date on which the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution 23 learned of the presence of the child in the district. If the 24 25 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 4 establish a special education class or program, they shall 5 apply for approval and funding of the class or program by 6 the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent 7 of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the 8 application for the special education class or program on 9 the basis of its compliance with the laws of the state of 10 Montana, the special education policies adopted by the board 11 of public education, and the rules of the superintendent of 12 public instruction. No special education class may be 13 operated by the trustees without the approval of the 14 superintendent of public instruction. Each special education 15 class or program must be approved annually to be funded as 16 part of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program 17 for special education." 18

Section 19. Section 20-7-420, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "20-7-420. Residency requirements for financial 20 responsibility for special education. (1) In accordance with 21 the provisions of 1-1-215, a child's district of residence 22 for special education purposes is the residence of his 23 parents or of his quardian unless otherwise determined by 24 the court. This applies to a child living at home, in an 25

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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.

4 (2)--The---district---of---residence---is----financially
5 responsible--for--tuition--as-established-under-20-5-305-and
6 20-5-312-for-special-education-students;"

7 Section 20. Section 20-7-421, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "20-7-421. Arranging attendance in another district in 9 lieu of a special education program ---tuition. (1) With the 10 approval of the superintendent of public instruction, the 11 trustees may arrange for the attendance of a child in need 12 of special education in a special education program in 13 another district within the state of Montana.

14 (2)--Puition-as-required-under-2θ-5-3θ5-and-2θ-5-312-may
 15 be-charged-as-provided-in-2θ-7-42θ-"

16 Section 21. Section 20-7-422, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "20-7-422. Out-of-state tuition for special education 18 children. (1) If the trustees of any district recommend to the superintendent of public instruction the attendance of 19 20 a child in need of special education in a special education 21 program offered outside of the state of Montana, such the 22 arrangements shall are not be subject to the out-of-state 23 attendance provisions of the laws governing the attendance of pupils in schools outside the state of Montana. 24

25 (2) Whenever the attendance of a child at an

out-of-state special education program is approved by the 1 superintendent of public instruction, it--shall--be--the 2 responsibility-of the superintendent of public instruction 3 shall, in cooperation with the department of family 4 services, to negotiate the program for the child and the 5 amount and manner of payment of tuition. The amount of 6 tuition shall must be included as a contracted service in 7 20-7-431(1)(a)(iii)(A) in the maximum-budget-without-a-vote 8 9 general fund budget for special education."

10 Section 22. Section 20-7-424, MCA, is amended to read: "20-7-424. No tuition when attending a 11 state 12 institution. When a child is attending an institution supported solely by funds of the state of Montana, the 13 resident district or county shall may not be required to pay 14 15 tuition to the state institution for such the child, -- but 16 whenever-at-the-recommendation-of-institution-officials-such 17 ehild--attends--classes-conducted-by-a-school-within-a-local district--the-district-or-county;-whichever--is--applicable; 18 19 wherein--the-parents-or-quardian-of-the-child-maintain-legal 20 residence-shall--pay--tuition--to--the--district--or--county operating--the--school--in-accordance-with-the-provisions-of 21 22 20-5-305-or--20-7-4217--whichever--section--applies--to--the circumstances--of--the--child. Transportation payments shall 23 must be made for students enrolled in such classes or 24 receiving training, including summer sessions, at the state 25

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institution. The schedule of transportation payments shall
 <u>must</u> be approved in accordance with existing special
 education transportation payment schedules and shall <u>must</u> be
 approved by the county transportation committee and the
 superintendent of public instruction."

6 Section 23. Section 20-7-431, MCA, is amended to read: 7 *20-7-431. Allowable cost schedule for special programs -- superintendent to make rules -- annual accounting. (1) 8 9 For the purpose of determining the 10 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education as defined in 20-9-321, the following schedule of 11 12 allowable costs shall must be followed by the school 13 district in preparation of its special education budget for 14 state aid request purposes and by the superintendent of 15 public instruction in his review and approval of the budget 16 (for the purposes of determining the amount of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special 17 18 education for the district, and as used in this schedule, "full-time special pupil" and "regular ANB" are to be 19 20 determined in accordance with 20-9-311 and 20-9-313):

21 (a) instruction: salaries, benefits, supplies,
22 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;

6 (ii) teaching supplies and textbooks if used exclusively7 for special programs--the actual total cost;

8 (iii) other expenses:

9 (A) contracted services, including fees paid for 10 professional advice and consultation regarding special 11 students or the special program, and the delivery of special 12 education services by public or private agencies--the actual 13 total cost;

(B) transportation costs for special education personnel who must 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;

21 (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

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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.

6 (ii) salaries and benefits of clerical personnel for who 7 <u>assist</u> professional personnel in supportive services--the 8 entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if 9 such personnel are shared between special and regular 10 programs--a portion of the entire cost corresponding to the 11 entire working time which each such person devotes to the 12 special program;

13 (c) equipment:

14 (i) equipment--the actual total cost;

15 (ii) special equipment for district-owned school buses
16 necessary to accommodate special students--the actual total
17 cost;

18 (iii) special equipment for school buses contracted to 19 transport special students--that portion of the contract 20 price attributable to the cost of special equipment or 21 personnel required to accommodate special students--the 22 actual special cost;

23 (iv) repair and maintenance of equipment--the actual 24 total cost;

25 (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.

4 (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall, 5 prior-to-September--17--19777--revise--the adopt rules in 6 accordance with the policies of the board of public 7 education for:

8 (a) keeping necessary records for supportive and
9 administrative personnel and any personnel shared between
10 special and regular programs;

11 (b) defining the total special program caseload that 12 shall <u>must</u> be assigned to specific support persons and the 13 kinds of professional specialties to be considered relevant 14 to the program before the district may count an allowable 15 cost under subsection (1)(b) of this section; and

16 (c) defining the kinds or types of equipment whose
17 costs may be counted under subsection (l)(c)(i) of this
18 section.

19 (3) An annual accounting of all expenditures of school 20 district general fund moneys money for special education 21 shall must be made by the district trustees on forms 22 furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. The 23 superintendent of public instruction shall make rules for 24 such the accounting.

25 (4) If a board of trustees chooses to exceed the budget

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approved by the superintendent of public instruction, costs in excess of the approved budget may not be reimbursed under the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education.

5 (5) Allowable costs prescribed in this section do not 6 include the costs of the teachers' retirement system, the 7 public employees' retirement system, the federal social 8 security system, or the costs for unemployment compensation 9 insurance.

10 (6) (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, the superintendent of public instruction shall may not 11 approve a maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program 12 amount for special education which exceeds legislative 13 appropriations; however, any unexpended balance from the 14 15 first year of a biennial appropriation may be spent in the 16 second year of the biennium in addition to the second year 17 appropriation.

18 (b) If the total allowable cost of the special education budgets exceeds legislative appropriations 19 20 available for special education, each district shall receive a pro rata share of the available appropriations based upon 21 22 prioritized budget items as established by the superintendent of public instruction. The amount of the 23 approved budgets in excess of the available appropriations 24 25 may not be reimbursed under the

1 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special 2 education and is the responsibility of the school district." 3 Section 24. Section 20-9-104, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-104. General fund cash reserve. At the end of Δ 5 each school fiscal year, the trustees of each district shall designate what the portion of the general fund б end-of-the-year cash balance shall that must be earmarked as 7 8 cash reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants 9 issued by the district from July 1 to November 30 of the ensuing school fiscal year. The Except for districts that 10 did not receive state equalization aid during the current 11 school fiscal year, the amount of the general fund cash 12 balance that is earmarked as cash reserve shall may not 13 exceed 35% 20% of the final general fund budget for the 14 15 ensuing school fiscal year and shall may not be used for property tax reduction in the manner permitted by 16 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts. Districts that did not 17 18 receive state equalization aid during the current year may 19 maintain a cash reserve of 35% of the general fund budget for the ensuing school year. Any portion of the general fund 20 21 end-of-the-year cash balance that is not earmarked for cash 22 reserve purposes shall-be is cash reappropriated which shall 23 must be used for property tax reduction as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b) tii; (ii)." 24

Section 25. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 "20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levv 2 requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each 3 district's general fund on the basis of the following 4 5 procedure:

(a) Determine the total of the funding required for the 6 7 district's final general fund budget less the amount established by the schedules in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 8 20-9-321 by totaling: 9

10 (i) the district's nonisolated school foundation 11 program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided 12 in 20-9-303:

13 (ii)-the--district's--permissive-levy-amount-as-provided 14 in-20-9-352; and

15 (iii) any additional general fund budget amount 16 adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of 20-9-353, including any additional levies authorized by 17 the electors of the district. 18

(b) Determine the total-of-the-moneys money available 19 for the reduction of the property tax on the district for 20 21 the general fund by totaling;

(i) anticipated federal moneys money received under the 22 23 provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other 24 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such 25 federal that act;

fii)-anticipated-tuition--payments--for--out-of-district 1 pupils-under-the-provisions-of-20-5-3037-20-5-3077-20-5-3127 2 З and-20-5-313; (ii) general Eund cash reappropriated, as 4 established under the provisions of 20-9-104; 5 (iii) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid б received under the provisions of 20-9-304; 7 tv)(iv) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes 8 and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 9 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204; 10 fwit(v) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim 11 production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601; 12 (vii) anticipated interest to be earned 13 OF reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general 14 fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); 15 and 16 (vii) anticipated revenue from corporation license taxes 17 collected from financial institutions under the provisions 18 of 15-31-702; and 19 20 (viii) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to be received during the ensuing school fiscal year which may 21 be used to finance the general fund. 22 (c) Subtract the total-of-the-moneys money available to 23 reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund

that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from the total

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1 requirement determined in subsection (1)(a).

(2) The net general fund levy requirement determined in
subsection (1)(c) shall 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 shall must be made by the county
commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

8 Section 26. Section 20-9-201, MCA, is amended to read:
9 "20-9-201. Definitions and application. (1) As used in
10 this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,
11 "fund" means a separate detailed account of receipts and
12 expenditures for a specific purpose as authorized by law.
13 Funds are classified as follows:

14 (a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget must be adopted in order to expend any money from such the 15 fund. The general fund, 16 transportation fund, bus depreciation reserve fund, elementary---tuition---fund, 17 18 retirement fund, debt service fund, leased facilities fund, 19 building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating 20 fund, vocational-technical-center-fundy and any other funds 21 so designated by the legislature shall--be are budgeted 22 funds.

(b) A "nonbudgeted fund" means any fund for which a
budget is not required in order to expend any money on
deposit in such 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 shall-be are nonbudgeted funds.

(2) The school financial administration provisions of 5 this title apply to all money of any elementary or high 6 7 school district except the extracurricular money realized 8 from pupil activities. The superintendent of public 9 instruction has general supervisory authority as prescribed 10 by law over the school financial administration provisions, 11 as they relate to elementary and high school districts.7--as prescribed-by-law-and He shall establish-such adopt rules as 12 are necessary to secure compliance with the law." 13

14 Section 27. Section 20-9-301, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-301. Purpose and-definition of foundation program 15 and definition of general fund budget. (1) A uniform system 16 17 of free public schools sufficient for the education of and 18 open to all school age children of the state shall must be 19 established and maintained throughout the state of Montana. 20 The state shall aid in the support of its several school districts on the basis of their financial need as measured 21 22 by the foundation program and in the manner established in this title. 23

(2) The principal budgetary vehicle for achieving theminimum financing as established by the foundation program

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shall--be is the general fund budget of the district. The
 purpose of the general fund shall-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 6 school fiscal year shall may not exceed the financing 7 limitations established by this title but shall--be--no may в not be less than the amount established by law as the 9 foundation program. The general fund budget shall must be 10 11 financed by the foundation program revenues and may be 12 supplemented by the permissive levy and an additional voted tevies levy in the manner provided by law." 13

Section 28. Section 20-9-303, MCA, is amended to read: 14 15 "20-9-303. Definition of foundation program and--its proportion--of-the-maximum-general-fund-without-a-voted-levy 16 schedule-amount -- nonisolated school foundation program 17 18 financing -- special education funds. (1) As used in this title, the term "foundation program" shall--mean means the 19 minimum operating expenditures,-as-established-herein, that 20 are sufficient to provide for the educational program of a 21 school. The foundation program relates only to those 22 expenditures authorized by a district's general fund budget 23 and shall may not include expenditures from any other fund. 24 It shall-be is financed by: 25

(a) county equalization moneys money; and 1 2 (b) state equalization aid. 3 (2) The dollar amount of the foundation program shall be-----80% 100% οĒ the 4 is maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy--limitation 5 as--set--forth-in-the schedules in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 6 20-9-321. The foundation program of an elementary school 7 having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils for 2 consecutive 8 years which is not approved as an isolated school under the 9 provisions of 20-9-302 shall-be-80% is 100% of the schedule 10 amount, but the county and state shall participate in 11 financing one-half of the foundation program, and the 12 13 district shall finance the remaining one-half by a tax levied on the property of the district. When a school of 14 15 nine or fewer pupils is approved as isolated under the provisions of 20-9-302, the county and state shall 16 participate in the financing of the total amount of the 17 18 foundation program.

19 (3) Funds provided to support the special education 20 accounting budget may be expended only for special education 21 purposes as approved by the superintendent of public 22 instruction in accordance with the special education 23 budgeting provisions of this title. Expenditures for special 24 education shell must be accounted for separately from the 25 balance of the school district general fund. Transfers

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between items within the special education budget for 1 2 accounting purposes may be made at the discretion of the board of trustees in accordance with the financial 3 administration part of this title. The unexpended balance of 4 5 the special education accounting budget shall-carry carries 6 over to the next year to reduce the amount of funding 7 required to finance the district's ensuing year's 8 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 9 special education."

Section 29. Section 20-9-315, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "20-9-315. Maximum general fund budget and exceptions. 11 The total amount of the general fund budget of any district 12 shall may not be greater than the general--fund--budget 13 14 foundation program amount specified in 20-9-316 20-9-318 15 through 20-9-321, except when a district has adopted an emergency general fund budget under the provisions of 16 20-9-165 or when a district satisfies the requirements of 17 20-9-353." 18

Section 30. Section 20-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-318. Elementary school maximum-budget foundation program schedule for 1907-00 school fiscal year 1990 and succeeding years. For 1907-00 the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and succeeding school years, the elementary school maximum-budget foundation program schedule is as follows: LC 1734/01

(1) For each elementary school having an ANB of nine or
 fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be-\$20,150 is \$32,253 if
 said the school is approved as an isolated school.

4 (2) For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less than
5 18 pupils, the maximum shall--be-\$207158 is \$32,253 plus
6 \$842-50 \$1,348 per pupil on the basis of the average number
7 belonging over nine.

8 (3) For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils but
9 less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide
10 funding under 20-9-322, the maximum shall-be-\$33,042 is
11 \$52,867 plus \$842.56 \$1,348 per pupil on the basis of the
12 average number belonging over 14.

13 (4) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing
14 one teacher, the maximum shall-be-\$27,741 is \$44,386 plus
15 \$842-58 \$1,348 per pupil on the basis of the average number
16 belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.

17 (5) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing 18 two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be-\$447290 is 19 $\frac{570,864}{20}$ plus 527+60 $\frac{8844.20}{20}$ per pupil on the basis of the 20 average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 21 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-elementary-pupils-will-be, is as follows:

25

(a) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 and

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employing a minimum of three teachers, the maximum of \$17957
 shall \$3,131 must be decreased at the rate of \$1796 \$3.04
 for each additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shall
 have-reached reaches a total of 100 pupils.

5 (b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils,
6 the maximum of \$17843-shall \$2,949 must be decreased at the
7 rate of \$1774 \$2.78 for each additional pupil until the ANB
8 shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.

9 (c) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils,
10 the maximum shall may not exceed \$17496 \$2,394 for each
11 pupil.

12 (7) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for 13 all elementary schools shall <u>must</u> be computed on the basis 14 of the amount allowed herein <u>in this section</u> on account of 15 the last eligible pupil (ANB). All elementary schools 16 operated within the incorporated limits of a city or town 17 shall <u>must</u> be treated as one school for the purpose of this 18 schedule.

19 (8) The amounts in subsections (1) through (6) must be 20 adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in this 21 subsection and, as adjusted, constitute the elementary 22 school foundation program schedule for the succeeding school 23 year. By December 31 of each year, the superintendent of 24 public instruction shall multiply each amount in subsections 25 (1) through (6) by the inflation factor for the current

school fiscal year, which is determined by dividing the 1 consumer price index for July of the current school fiscal 2 year by the consumer price index for July 1988. The term 3 "consumer price index" means the consumer price index, 4 United States city average, for all items, using the 1982-84 5 base of 100, as published by the bureau of labor statistics 6 of the U.S. department of labor." 7 Section 31. Section 20-9-319, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "20-9-319. High school maximum---budget foundation 9 program schedule for 1987-88 school fiscal year 1990 and 10 succeeding years. For 1987-88 the school fiscal year ending 11 June 30, 1990, and succeeding school years, the high school 12 maximum-budget foundation program schedule is as follows: 13 (1) For each high school having an ANB of 24 or fewer 14 pupils, the maximum shall-be-\$1147845 is \$192,939. 15 (2) For a secondary high school having an ANB of more 16 than 24 pupils, the maximum \$47785-shall of \$8,039 must be 17 decreased at the rate of \$26-10 \$43.85 for each additional 18 pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches a total of 40 19 such pupils. 20 (3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils, 21 the maximum of \$47368-shall \$7,338 must be decreased at the 22 rate of \$26-10 \$43.85 for each additional pupil until the 23

24 ANB shall-have-reached reaches 100 pupils.

25 (4) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils,

a the maximum of \$27802-shall \$4,707 must be decreased at
 the rate of \$4.37 \$7.34 for each additional pupil until the
 ANB shall-have-reached reaches 200 pupils.

4 (5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200 pupils,
5 the maximum of \$27365--shall \$3,973 must be decreased by
6 \$2740 \$4.03 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall
7 have-reached reaches 300 pupils.

8 (6) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils,
9 the maximum of \$27125-shall \$3,570 must be decreased at the
10 rate of 44 74 cents for each additional pupil until the ANB
11 shall-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.

12 (7) For a school having an ANB over of more than 600
13 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,993 \$3,348 per
14 pupil.

(8) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for 15 all high schools shall must be computed on the basis of the 16 amount allowed herein in this section on account of the last 17 eligible pupil (ANB). All high schools and junior high 18 schools which have been approved and accredited as junior 19 high schools, operated within the incorporated limits of a 20 21 city or town, shall must be treated as one school for the 22 purpose of this schedule.

<u>(9) The amounts in subsections (1) through (7) must be</u>
 <u>adjusted annually in the manner prescribed in this</u>
 <u>subsection and, as adjusted, constitute the high school</u>

1	foundation program schedule for the succeeding school year.
2	By December 31 of each year, the superintendent of public
3	instruction shall multiply each amount in subsections (1)
4	through (7) by the inflation factor for the current school
5	fiscal year, which is determined by dividing the consumer
6	price index for July of the current school fiscal year by
7	the consumer price index for July 1988. The term "consumer
8	price index" means the consumer price index, United States
9	city average, for all items, using the 1982-84 base of 100,
10	as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S.
11	department of labor."
12	Section 32. Section 20-9-320, MCA, is amended to read:
13	20-9-320. Maximumgeneralfundbudget <u>Foundation</u>
14	program amount for junior high school. (1) The generalfund
15	budget foundation program amount for an approved and
16	accredited junior high school shall must be prorated between
1 7	the elementary district generalfundbudget foundation
18	program amount and the high school district general-fund
19	budget foundation program amount in the following manner:
20	(a) determine the per-ANB schedule amount for the
21	school, as defined by $20-9-317$ -and 20-9-319, from the high
22	school schedule;
23	(b) calculate the ANB for the regularly enrolled
24	full-time pupils enrolled in the 7th and 8th grades of the

25 junior high school;

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1 (c) multiply the per-ANB schedule amount determined in 2 subsection (1)(a) by the ANB calculated in subsection (1)(b) 3 to determine the authorized general-fund-budget amount which 4 shall--be available for the elementary district general-fund 5 budget foundation program; and

6 (d) subtract the amount determined in subsection (l)(c)
7 from the total authorized general-fund-budget amount for the
8 school to determine the authorized general--fund--budget
9 amount which-shall-be available for the high school district
10 general-fund-budget foundation program.

11(2) The general-fund-budget amount determined for each12school of a district under the schedules provided in1320-9-316-through 20-9-318 and 20-9-319 shall must be totaled14todetermine15maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy foundation16program amount for such the district."

Section 33. Section 20-9-321, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "20-9-321. Maximum-general-fund---budget Foundation 18 program and contingency funds for special education. (1) For 19 establishing 20 the purpose of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 21 22 a current year special education program for a school district, the superintendent of public instruction will 23 shall determine the total estimated cost of the special 24 25 education program for the school district on the basis of a special education program budget submitted by the district.
 The budget will <u>must</u> be prepared on forms provided by the
 superintendent of public instruction and will <u>must</u> set out
 for each program:

5 (a) the estimated allowable costs associated with
6 operating the program where allowable costs are as defined
7 in 20-7-431;

8 (b) the number of pupils expected to be enrolled in the9 program; and

10 (c) any other data required by the superintendent of 11 public instruction for budget justification purposes and to 12 administer the provisions of 20-9-315 and 20-9-318 through 13 20-9-321.

(2) The total amount of allowable costs approved by the 14 superintendent of public instruction shall-be is the special 15 16 education maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for current year special education program purposes. 17 18 The total amount of allowable costs that are approved for 19 the special education budget shall may not, under any condition, be less than the maximum-budget-without-a-vote 20 foundation program amount for one regular ANB for each 21 22 special 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

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maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for the 1 school year as prescribed in this part, allowable costs 2 approved under the budgeting provisions of subsections (1) 3 and (2) for the operation of the program during the given 4 year must be funded from any legislative appropriation for 5 contingency financing for special education. Contingency 6 funds granted under this subsection must be deposited in a 7 separate account of the miscellaneous programs fund of the 8 district as provided in 20-9-507. However, if contingency 9 funds are not available, then subject to the approval of the 10 program by the superintendent under the emergency budget 11 provisions of 20-9-161(5), allowable costs for the given 12 year may be added to the maximum-budget-without-s-vote 13 foundation program amount for special education for the 14 subsequent school year. Such The allowable costs must be 15 recorded as previous year special education expenses in the 16 school district budget for the subsequent school year. 17

18 (4) The sum of the previous year special education 19 expenses as defined in subsection (3) above and the 20 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 21 current year special education as defined in subsections (1) 22 and (2) shall-be is the special education budget for 23 accounting purposes.

24 (5) The maximum-budget-without-s-vote foundation
 25 program amount for special education will 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 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for the district."

Section 34. Section 20-9-322, MCA, is amended to read: 5 funding "20-9-322. Elementary instructional aide 6 gualification. (1) Any elementary school that anticipates an 7 ANB of at least 14 but less than 18 pupils for the ensuing 8 school fiscal year may determine the maximum--general--fund 9 budget foundation program amount under the provisions of 10 28-9-316(3)-or 20-9-318(3) if eligibility is approved in 11 accordance with the following provisions: 12

13 (a) No later than May 10 of each year, the school
14 district shall submit its application for approval for
15 instructional aide funding to the superintendent of public
16 instruction. The application shall must include:

17 (i) the previous year's ANB;

18 (ii) an estimate of the current school fiscal year's 19 ANB, as calculated under the provisions of 20-9-314(1), and 20 the number of grade levels being taught on May 1 of the 21 current year;

(iii) an estimate of the ANB and the number of gradelevels anticipated for the ensuing school fiscal year;

24 (iv) the factual information on which such estimates are25 based; and

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(v) any other information or data that may be required
 by the superintendent of public instruction.

3 (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall 4 immediately review all of the factors of the application and shall approve the application if the anticipated ANB is at 5 6 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 7 8 documentation is provided which indicates that the 9 anticipated ANB will require a minimum of five grade levels to be taught in the ensuing school year. 10

11 (2) Whenever a school district applies for and is 12 approved for instructional aide funding under the provisions 13 of subsection (1), the district must <u>shall</u> hire an 14 instructional aide.

15 (3) For the purposes of this section, the term
16 "instructional aide" means:

17 (a) a person who is under the direct supervision of a18 teacher; or

19 (b) a certified teacher."

20 Section 35. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for 22 county equalization of the elementary district foundation 23 program. (1) It--shall-be-the-duty-of-the The county 24 commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic 25 tax of 28 mills on the dollars of the taxable value of all

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taxable property within the county, except for--vehicles 1 property subject to taxation a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 2 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for 3 the purposes of local and state foundation program support. 4 5 The revenue to--be collected from this levy shall must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the 6 elementary school districts in the county and to the state 7 special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the 8 following manner: 9

10 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised 11 by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the 12 estimated revenues revenue identified in subsection (2) 13 below shall must be subtracted from the sum of the county 14 elementary transportation obligation and the total of the 15 foundation programs of all elementary districts of the 16 county.

(b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 17 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 18 difference determined above, the county treasurer shall 19 remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit 20 to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid 21 account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance 22 and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final 23 remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for 24 25 which the levy has been set.

(2) The proceeds realized from the county's portion of 1 the levy prescribed by this section and the revenues revenue 2 from the following sources shall must be used for the 3 equalization of the elementary district foundation programs 4 5 of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shall must be kept of such these proceeds and 6 revenues revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 7 20 - 9 - 212(1): 8

(a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds 9 distributed to a county and designated for the common school 10 11 fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;

(b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds 12 distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for 13 the benefit of the county common schools under the 14 provisions of 17-3-232: 15

16 (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a 17 justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise 18 specified by law; 19

(d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately 20 21 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's 22 accounts for the various sources of revenue account established or referred to in this section; 23

(e) any federal or state money distributed to the 24 county as payment in lieu of the property taxation 25

established-by-the-county--levy--required--by--this--section 1 federal forest reserve funds allocated in 2 including 17-3-213; 3 (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 4 production, as defined in 15-23-601; and 5 (q) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes and 6 fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2) and, 7 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204." R Section 35. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for 10 county equalization of high school district foundation 11 program. (1) It--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county 12 commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic 13 special tax for high schools of 17 mills on the dollar of 14 the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, 15 except for vehicles-subject-to--taxation--under--61-3-504(2) 16 property subject to a tax or fee in lieu of tax under 17 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 18 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation 19 program support. The revenue to-be collected from this levy 20 shall must be apportioned to the support of the foundation 21 programs of high school districts in the county and to the 22 state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, 23 in the following manner: 24 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised

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by this levy which is retained by the county, the estimated revenues revenue identified in subsections-(2)(a)-and-(2)(b) below--shall-be subsection (2) is subtracted from the sum-of the-countyis-high-school-tuition-obligation-and-the total of the foundation programs of all high school districts of the county.

(b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 7 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 8 difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county 9 treasurer shall remit the surplus to the state treasurer for 10 11 deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a 12 surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with 13 14 any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set. 15

16 (2) The proceeds realized from the county's portion of 17 the levy prescribed in this section and the revenues revenue 18 from the following sources shall <u>must</u> be used for the 19 equalization of the high school district foundation programs 20 of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate 21 accounting shall <u>must</u> be kept of these proceeds <u>and revenue</u> 22 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

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this section; 1 (b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to 2 the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation 3 established by the county levy required by this section, 4 including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the 5 provisions of 17-3-213; 6 (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 7 production, as defined in 15-23-601; and 8 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes and 9 fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 10 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204." 11 Section 37. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state 13 equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state 14 equalization aid" means those-moneys the money deposited in 15 the state special revenue fund as required in this section 16 plus any legislative appropriation of money from other 17 sources for distribution to the public schools for the 18 purpose of equalization of the foundation program. 19 (2) The legislative appropriation for state

20 (2) The legislative appropriation for state 21 equalization aid shall <u>must</u> be made in a single sum for the 22 biennium. The superintendent of public instruction has 23 authority-to may spend such the appropriation, together with 24 the earmarked revenues provided in subsection (3), as 25 required for foundation program purposes throughout the

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1 biennium.

2 (3) The following shall <u>must</u> be paid into the state
3 special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public
4 schools of the state:

5 (a) 31:88-of-all money received from the collection of 6 income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15, as provided by 7 15-1-501;

8 (b) 25%-of-all-money, except as provided in 15-31-702,
9 money received from the collection of corporation license
10 and income taxes under chapter 31 of Title 15, as provided
11 by 15-1-501;

12 (c) ±00%--of--the money allocated to state equalization 13 from the collection of the severance tax on coal;

14 (d) ±00%-of-the money received from the treasurer of
15 the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and
16 other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands
17 Leasing Act, as amended;

18 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 19 20-9-342;

20 (f) income from the education trust fund account; and 21 (g) income from the lottery, as provided for in 22 23-5-1027; and

23 (g)(h) in addition to these revenues, the surplus 24 revenues collected by the counties for foundation program 25 support according 10 20-9-331 and 20-9-333. 1 (4) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid 2 account in the second year of a biennium may be used to 3 reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding 4 biennium."

Section 38. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read: 5 *20-9-344. Purpose of state equalization aid and duties 6 of the board of public education for distribution --7 conditions of first payment. (1) The money available for 8 equalization aid shall must be distributed and g state apportioned to provide an annual minimum operating revenue 10 the elementary and high schools in each county, 11 for exclusive of revenues required for debt service and for the 12 payment of any and--all costs and expense incurred in 13 connection with any adult education program, recreation 14 program, school food services program, new buildings, new 15 and grounds, and transportation. 16

17 (2) The board of public education shall administer and
18 distribute the state equalization aid in the manner and with
19 the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the
20 board of public education shall:

(a) adopt policies for regulating the distribution of
state equalization aid in accordance with the provisions of
law and in a manner that would--most--effectively--meet--the
financial---needs---of---districts provides for monthly
distribution of money in the state equalization aid account

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1	until each district receives its annual equalization aid
2	entitlement;
3	(b) have the power to require such reports from the
4	county superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers,
5	and trustees as it may-deem considers necessary; and
6	(c) order the superintendent of public instruction to
7	distribute the state equalization aid on the basis of each
8	district's annual entitlement to such the aid as established
9	by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the
10	distribution of state equalization aid, the board of public
11	education shall may not increase or decrease the state
12	equalization aid distribution to any district on account of
13	any difference which may occur during the school fiscal year
14	between budgeted and actual receipts from any other source
15	of school revenue.
16	(3) Should a district receive more state equalization
17	aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer must shall
18	return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the

18 return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the 19 superintendent of public instruction in the manner 20 prescribed by the department of commerce.

21 (4) The first payment of state equalization aid must22 be:

23 (a) based on an estimate of 20% of each district's24 entitlement; and

25 (b) distributed by July 15 of the school fiscal year."

Section 39. Section 20-9-353, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "20-9-353. Additional levy for general fund -- election 3 for authorization to impose. (1) The Except as limited by subsection (5), the trustees of any district may propose to 4 adopt a general fund budget in excess of the general--fund 5 budget--amount foundation program for such the district as 6 established by the schedules in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 7 20-9-321 for any of the following purposes: 8

9 (a) building, altering, repairing, or enlarging any10 schoolhouse of the district;

11 (b) furnishing additional school facilities for the 12 district;

13 (c) acquisition of land for the district;

14 (d) proper maintenance and operation of the school15 programs of the district.

16 (2) When the trustees of any district determine that an additional amount of financing is required for the general 17 18 fund budget that is in excess of the statutory schedule amount, the trustees shall submit the proposition of an 19 additional levy to raise such the excess amount of general 20 21 fund financing to the electors who are gualified under 20-20-301 to vote upon such the proposition, except that no 22 an election shall-be is not required to permit the school 23 trustees to use any funds available to finance the 24 25 additional amount other than those funds to be raised by the

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additional levy. Such The special election shall must be 1 called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title 2 for school elections. The ballot for such the election shall 3 must state only the amount of money to be raised by 4 5 additional property taxation, the approximate number of 6 mills required to raise such the money, and the purpose for which such the money will be expended.7-and-it-shall The 7 8 ballot must be in the following format:

PROPOSITION

10 Shall a levy be made in addition to the levies 11 authorized by law in such the number of mills as may be 12 necessary to raise the sum of (state the amount to be raised 13 by additional tax levy), and being approximately (give 14 number) mills, for the purpose of (insert the purpose for 15 which the additional tax levy is made)?

16 **FOR the levy**.

9

17 AGAINST the levy.

18 (3) If the election on any additional levy for the 19 general fund is approved by a majority vote of those the 20 electors voting at such the election, the proposition shall 21 carry carries and the trustees may use any portion or all of 22 the authorized amount in adopting the preliminary general fund budget. The trustees shall certify the additional levy 23 amount authorized by such-~a the special election on the 24 budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent, 25

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 such the additional levy.

5 (4) Authorization to levy an additional tax under the 6 provisions of this section shall-be is effective for only 1 7 school fiscal year and shall <u>must</u> be authorized by a special 8 election conducted before August 1 of the school fiscal year 9 for which it is effective.

(5) For school fiscal year 1995 and each succeeding 10 year, the trustees of a district may not adopt a general 11 12 fund budget that exceeds 117% of the amount set forth in the 13 schedules in 20-9-318 through 20-9-321." Section 40. Section 20-9-505, MCA, is amended to read: 14 15 "20-9-505. Purpose and establishment of nonoperating 16 fund. (1) The trustees of any district that will not operate any school during the ensuing school fiscal year shall 17 establish a nonoperating fund on the first day of such the 18 19 school fiscal year. In establishing the nonoperating fund, 20 the trustees shall cause the transfer of the end-of-the-year 21 cash balance of each fund maintained by the district during 22 immediately preceding school fiscal year to the the nonoperating fund. However, cash balances of the debt 23 service fund and the miscellaneous federal programs fund, if 24 25 any, shall must be maintained in their individual funds.

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(2) The trustees of a district establishing a 1 nonoperating fund for the first year of nonoperation may 2 earmark a portion of the nonoperating fund cash balance as a 3 nonoperating fund cash reserve when they anticipate the 4 reopening of a school in the following school fiscal year. 5 Such The cash reserve shall may not be more than the general 6 fund cash reserve designated for the immediately preceding 7 school fiscal year. If a school is not operated in the 8 following school fiscal year, the authority of the trustees 9 to earmark a nonoperating fund cash reserve shall--terminate 10 terminates and the moneys money earmarked as a cash reserve 11 shall must be used to reduce the levy requirement of the 12 nonoperating fund. If the trustees acquire approval to 13 reopen a school in the following school fiscal year under 14 the provisions of 20-6-502 or 20-6-503 and operate such the 15 school, the nonoperating fund cash reserve shall must be 16 restored as the general fund cash reserve. 17

(3) The purpose of the nonoperating fund shall-be is to
centralize the financing and budgeting for the limited
functions of a district not operating a school. Such The
functions shall include:

22 (a)--elementary--tuition-obligations-to-other-districts;

23 (b)(a) transportation of the resident pupils;

24 tet(b) maintenance of district-owned property; and

25 (d)(c) any other nonoperating school function of the

district deemed <u>considered</u> necessary by the trustees or
 required by law.

3 (4) Any expenditure of nonoperating fund moneys--shall 4 <u>money must</u> be made in accordance with the financial 5 administration provisions of this title for a budgeted 6 fund."

7 Section 41. Section 20-9-531, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "20-9-531. State retirement equalization account --9 authorization-to-appropriate appropriation. There is a state 10 retirement equalization account in the state special revenue 11 fund. Money--determined Retirement equalization aid as calculated in 20-9-532 must be deposited in the account. The 12 13 legislature-may-appropriate-the-money Money in the account 14 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction to assist the counties 15 16 in equalizing a--portion 90% of the retirement fund 17 obligations as provided in 20-9-501."

18 Section 42. Section 20-9-532, MCA, is amended to read:
19 "20-9-532. Calculation and distribution of retirement
20 equalization aid. (1) The superintendent of public
21 instruction shall administer the distribution of retirement
22 equalization aid by:

(a) determining the estimated revenue available from
the net-lottery-revenue-as-provided-in--23-5-1027 statewide
mill levy imposed under [section 43];

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1 (b)--establishing--a--list- containing--each-county-that
2 levied-in-the-prior-school-fisch-year-in-excess-of-9--mills
3 to--fund--its--required--contribution--for--retirement--fund
4 obligations;

(c)(b) establishing the estimated dollar amount per 5 average-number-belonging-(ANB)-by-dividing for each district 6 by multiplying the amount determined in subsection (1)(a) by 7 8 the total-ANB-of-the-counties-listed-pursuant-to-subsection fl)(b)-for--the--prior--school--fiscal--year ratio of the 9 district's actual cost for retirement, as established under 10 20-9-501, during the preceding school fiscal year, to the 11 12 total retirement costs of all districts in the state during 13 the preceding school fiscal year;

(d)(c) notifying the county superintendent of each 14 15 county listed--in-subsection-(1)(b) by the fourth Monday in 16 July of the estimated retirement equalization aid available 17 to the county, calculated separately for elementary and high 18 school districts and prorated as specified in 20-9-501 for 19 any joint school district, so that each county superintendent may use the amounts in the manner prescribed 20 21 in 20-9-501 to calculate the retirement fund levy 22 requirements for elementary and high school districts in the 23 county;

(e)(d) distributing by October 1 the amount of
 retirement equalization aid for each county listed--pursuant

to-subsection-(1)(b); and

2 (f)(e) keeping a record of the complete data concerning
3 revenue available for retirement equalization aid and the
4 distribution of such the aid.

5 (2) If the actual proceeds available for retirement
6 equalization are not sufficient to finance the estimated
7 dollar amount per-ANB provided for in subsection (1)(c)
8 (1)(b), each county listed--pursuant-to-subsection-(1)(b)
9 must receive a prorated amount."

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 43. Retirement equalization aid
11 -- state mill levy. (1) The superintendent of public
12 instruction shall annually:

(a) prescribe a levy on all taxable property within the 13 state, except property for which fees and taxes are imposed 14 under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, 15 and 67-3-205, that is sufficient to fund 90% of the 16 federal social security, and unemployment retirement, 17 insurance costs of the public school districts for the 18 preceding school fiscal year, including all elementary 19 districts , high school districts, and any prorated joint 20 districts or special education cooperative agreement 21 requirements; and 22

(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

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1 equalization aid.

2 (2) The county commissioners shall impose the levy in 3 the manner provided in 20-9-142. The proceeds of the levy 4 must be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the 5 state retirement equalization account in the state special 6 revenue fund.

Section 44. Section 20-10-105, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "20-10-105. Determination of residence. When the 8 9 residence of an eligible transportee is a matter of 10 controversy and is an issue before a board of trustees, a county transportation committee, or the superintendent of 11 12 public instruction, the residence shall must be established 13 on the basis of the general state residence law as provided 14 in 1-1-215. Whenever-any-district-or-county-is-determined-to 15 be---responsible---for--paying--tuition--for--any--pupil--in 16 accordance--with--20-5-3017--20-5-3027--or---20-5-3117---the 17 residence-of-the-pupil-for-tuition-purposes-is-the-residence 18 of-the-pupil-for-transportation-purposes-"

19 Section 45. Section 23-5-1027, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "23-5-1027. Disposition of revenue. (1) (a) As near as 21 possible to 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances 22 must be paid out as prize money, except as provided in 23 subsection (1)(b).

(b) In the case of a regional lottery game, a maximumof 50% of the money paid for tickets or chances may be paid

1 out as prize money.

2 (2) Up to 15% of the gross revenue from the state 3 lottery may be used by the director to pay the operating 4 expenses of the state lottery. Commissions paid to lottery 5 ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery 6 operating expense.

7 (3) Funds to pay the operating expenses of the lottery
8 are statutorily appropriated as provided in 17-7-502.

9 (4) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses is 10 11 net revenue and must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-5-1026 to the superintendent of 12 public instruction for distribution as state equalization 13 aid to-the-retirement-fund--obligations--of--elementary--and 14 high--school-districts-in-the-manner-provided-in-20-9-532 to 15 16 the public schools of Montana."

 NEW SECTION.
 Section 46.
 Repealer.
 Sections
 20-5-303,

 18
 20-5-305
 through
 20-5-307,
 20-5-312,
 20-5-313,
 20-9-105,

 19
 20-9-316,
 20-9-317,
 and
 20-9-352,
 MCA,
 are repealed.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 47. Extension of authority. Any 21 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the 22 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of 23 [this act].

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 48. Codification instruction.
25 [Section 43] is intended to be codified as an integral part

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- l of Title 20, chapter 9, and the provisions of Title 20 apply
- 2 to [section 43].
- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 49. Effective date. [This act] is
- 4 effective July 1, 1989.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE 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 levv 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.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. MGFBWV is \$283.9M 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 \$52M in FY90, and \$52M in FY91.
- 5. Revenue from the district permissive levy under current law will be \$15.8M in FY90 and \$15.5M in FY91.
- 6. Lottery revenue will be \$13.5M 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.

RAY SHACKLEFORD, BUDGET DIRECTOR DAT OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB623, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request <u>HB623 as introduced</u> Form BD-15 Page 2

- 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 \$5.4M 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.

FISCAL IMPACT: Revenues:	Current Law \$273.544M	<u>FY90</u> Proposed <u>Law</u> \$312.411M	Difference \$ 38.867M	Current Law \$277.8M	<u>FY91</u> Proposed <u>Law</u> \$ 316.353M	Difference \$38.553M
Expenditures: Foundation Program Retirement OPI-Operating Expens TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5.4M	\$462.6M 47.4M <u>.149M</u> \$510.149M	\$194.456M 42.0M <u>.149M</u> \$236.605M	\$ 272.4M 5.4M -0- \$ 277.8M	\$ 484.3M 47.4M .044M \$ 531.744M	\$ 211.9M 42.0M .044M \$ 253.944M
<u>Net Effect:</u> Revenues less Expenditures:	\$ -0-	(\$197.738M)	(\$197.738M)	\$-0-	(\$ 215.391M)	(\$215.391M)

LOCAL IMPACT:

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