SENATE BILL 419

Introduced by Farrell

2/14	Introduced
2/14	Referred to Education & Cultural
	Resources
2/16	Fiscal Note Requested
3/03	Fiscal Note Received
3/04	Fiscal Note Printed
	Died in Committee

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15-36-101,

2	INTRODUCED BY Famely
3	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE
6	PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING LAWS AND RELATED TAX LAWS TO INCREASE
7	STATE EQUALIZATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING; TO ELIMINATE
8	THE COUNTY RETIREMENT LEVY; TO INCLUDE SCHOOL PERSONNEL
9	RETIREMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AND SOCIAL SECURITY
10	OBLIGATIONS IN THE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGET; TO
11	REALLOCATE LOTTERY REVENUE FROM RETIREMENT EQUALIZATION TO
12	STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO ELIMINATE THE DISTRICT PERMISSIVE
13	LEVY; TO REVISE THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES TO REFLECT
14	INCLUSION OF RETIREMENT COSTS; TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT THAT MAY
15	BE RAISED BY THE ADDITIONAL VOTED LEVY; TO REVISE THE METHOD
16	OF CALCULATING AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING (ANB); TO INCREASE
17	THE BASIC ELEMENTARY LEVY FOR COUNTY EQUALIZATION TO 47
18	MILLS AND THE HIGH SCHOOL LEVY TO 29 MILLS; TO EXCLUDE THESE
19	LEVIES FROM THE PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION OF INITIATIVE
20	MEASURE NO. 105; TO PROVIDE A REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF THE
21	COAL SEVERANCE TAX, OIL SEVERANCE TAX, AND NATURAL GAS
22	COMPRANCE MAY, AMENDING CECTIONS 15-10-402 15-35-102

15-36-121, 17-3-213, 19-4-605, 20-3-106,

20-3-324, 20-5-305, 20-5-312, 20-6-506, 20-6-603, 20-7-414,

20-7-422, 20-7-431, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-212, 20-9-301,

Smote BILL NO. 419

1 20-9-303, 20-9-311, 20-9-312, 20-9-315, 20-9-318 THROUGH 2 20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-353, AND 3 23-5-1027, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 20-9-316, 20-9-317, 4 20-9-352, 20-9-501, 20-9-531, AND 20-9-532, MCA; AND 5 PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY 6 DATES."

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

Section 1. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 levels. (1)

Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the amount of

taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134,

15-6-136, 15-6-139, 15-6-142, and 15-6-144 may not, for any

taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable

year 1986.

- (2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 41; the elementary and high school levies established in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333; or bonded indebtedness.
- 22 (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions 23 from property described in subsection (1) are subject to 24 taxation at 1986 levels.
- 25 (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes

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1	levied" and the "amo	ount levied" mean th	e actual dollar	1	Heating quality	Surface	Underground
2	amount of taxes impo	osed on an individual p	iece of property,	2	(Btu per pound	Mining	Mining
3	notwithstanding an i	ncrease or decrease i	n value due to	3	of coal):		
4	inflation, reappra	isal, adjustments in	the percentage	4	Under 7,000	12 cents or	5 cents or
5	multiplier used to c	onvert appraised value	to taxable value,	5		13% 12.4% of value	3% 2.4% of value
6	changes in the numb	er of mills levied,	or increase or	6	7,000-8,000	22 cents or	8 cents or
7	decrease in the value	e of a mill."		7		25% 24.4% of value	4% 3.4% of value
8	Section 2. Section	ion 15-35-103, MCA, is	amended to read:	8	8,000-9,000	34 cents or	10 cents or
9	*15-35-103. se	verance tax ra	ites imposed	9		25% 24.4% of value	4% 3.4% of value
10	exemptions. (1) Exce	pt as provided in su	ubsection (2), a	10	Over 9,000	40 cents or	12 cents or
11	severance tax is imp	osed on each ton of coa	al produced in the	11		25% 24.4% of value	4% 3.4% of value
12	state in accordance	with the following sch	edule:	12	(c) Fiscal	Year 1991 and Thereafte	r:
13	(a) Fiscal Yea	rs 1 988 and 19 8 9:		13	Heating quality	Surface	Underground
14	Heating quality	Surface	Underground	14	(Btu per pound	Mining	Mining
15	(Btu per pound	Mining	Mining	15	of coal):		
16	of coal):			16	Under 7,000	12 cents or	5 cents or
17	Under 7,000	12 cents or	5 cents or	17		13% 12.4% of value	3% 2.4% of value
18		20% of value	3% of value	18	7,000-8,000	22 cents or	8 cents or
19	7,000-8,000	22 cents or	8 cents or	19		20% <u>19.4%</u> of value	4% 3.4% of value
20		30% of value	4% of value	20	8,000-9,000	34 cents or	10 cents or
21	8,000-9,000	34 cents or	10 cents or	21		20% <u>19.4%</u> of value	4% 3.4% of value
22		30% of value	4% of value	22	Over 9,000	40 cents or	12 cents or
23	Over 9,000	40 cents or	12 cents or	23		20% 19.4% of value	4% 3.4% of value
24		30% of value	4% of value	24	(2) (a) (i)	On or before Oct	ober 1, 1988, the
25	(b) Fiscal Yea	r 1990:		25	department shall	determine the total num	ber of tons of coal

10 cents or

1	produced in Montana a	nd sold from July 1, 1	987, through June	1	8,000-9,000
2	30, 1988. If the d	epartment finds that t	hese sales exceed	2	
3	32.2 million tons (wh	ich is the average to	tal yearly coal	3	Over 9,000
4	sales for calendar	years 1983, 1984, 198	5, and 1986), the	4	
5	rate of the coal	severance tax is as	set forth in	5	(c) The
6	subsections (2)(b) th	rough (2)(e) .		6	(2)(a) on each
7	(ii) If any fa	cility that burned Mc	ontana coal at any	7	1, 1989, throu
8	time from July 1, 198	7, to June 30, 1988, d	loes not operate	8	Heating qualit
9	during a portion of t	hat period due to mech	nanical failure or	9	(Btu per pound
10	catastrophic act of	God, the department sh	all determine the	10	of coal):
11	average monthly sales	of Montana coal to th	ne facility during	11	Under 7,000
12	its operation and mul	tiply this figure by 1	12. The department	12	
13	shall include the pro	oduct of this calculati	ion in making its	13	7,000-8,000
14	determination of coa	produced in Montana a	and sold from July	14	
15	1, 1987, through June	30, 1988.		15	8,000-9,000
16	(b) The severa	ance tax imposed pursu	ant to subsection	16	
17	(2)(a) on each ton o	f coal produced in the	state from July	17	Over 9,000
18	1, 1988, through June	≥ 30, 1990 <u>1989</u> , is:		18	
19	Heating quality	Surface	Underground	19	te)(d)
20	(Btu per pound	Mining	Mining	20	subsection (2)
21	of coal):			21	from July 1,
22	Under 7,000	12 cents or	5 cents or	22	Heating quali
23		17% of value	3% of value	23	(Btu per pound

8 cents or

4% of value

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2		25% of value	4% of value
3	Over 9,000	40 cents or	12 cents or
4		25% of value	4% of value
5	(c) The severance	e tax imposed pursu	ant to subsection
6	(2)(a) on each ton of co	oal produced in the	state from July
7	1, 1989, through June 30	0, 1990, is:	
8	Heating quality	Surface	Underground
9	(Btu per pound	Mining	Mining
10	of coal):	_	
11	Under 7,000	12 cents or	5 cents or
12		16.4% of value	2.4% of value
13	7,000-8,000	22 cents or	8 cents or
14		24.4% of value	3.4% of value
15	8,000-9,000	34 cents or	10 cents or
16		24.4% of value	3.4% of value
17	Over 9,000	40 cents or	12 cents or
18		24.4% of value	3.4% of value
19	(c)(d) The seve	rance tax impos	ed pursuant to
20	subsection (2)(a) on ea	ch ton of coal prode	uced in the state
21	from July 1, 1990, thro	ugh June 30, 1991,	is:
22	Heating quality	Surface	Underground
23	(Btu per pound	Mining	Mining
24	of coal):		
25	Under 7,000	12 cents or	5 cents or

34 cents or

22 cents or

25% of value

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7,000-8,000

1	$\frac{13\%}{2.4\%}$ of value $\frac{3\%}{2.4\%}$ of value	
2	7,000-8,000 22 cents or 8 cents or	
3	20% 19.4% of value 4% 3.4% of value	
4	8,000-9,000 34 cents or 10 cents or	
5	20% 19.4% of value 4% 3.4% of value	
6	Over 9,000 40 cents or 12 cents or	
7	20% 19.4% of value 4% 3.4% of value	
8	<pre>fd)(e) The severance tax imposed pursuant to</pre>	0
9	subsection (2)(a) on each ton of coal produced in the state	e
10	after June 30, 1991, is:	
11	Heating quality Surface Underground	
12	(Btu per pound Mining Mining	
13	of coal):	
14	Under 7,000 12 cents or 5 cents or	
15	13% 12.4% of value 3% 2.4% of value	
16	7,000-8,000 22 cents or 8 cents or	
17	15% 14.4% of value 4% 3.4% of value	
18	8,000-9,000 34 cents or 10 cents or	
19	15% 14.4% of value 4% 3.4% of value	
20	Over 9,000 40 cents or 12 cents or	
21	15% 14.4% of value 4% 3.4% of value	
22	(3) "Value" means the contract sales price.	
23	(4) The formula which yields the greater amount of ta	x
24	in a particular case shall be used at each point on thes	e
25	schedules.	

- (5) A person is not liable for any severance tax upon 50,000 tons of the coal he produces in a calendar year, except that if he produces more than 50,000 tons of coal in a calendar year, he will be liable for severance tax upon all coal produced in excess of the first 20,000 tons.
- (6) A new coal production incentive tax credit may be claimed on certain coal as provided in 15-35-202."

Section 3. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax. (1) Every person engaging in or carrying on the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state or engaging in or carrying on the business of owning, controlling, managing, leasing, or operating within this state any well or wells from which any merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas is extracted or produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the same must, except as provided in 15-36-121, each year when engaged in or carrying on any such business in this state pay to the department of revenue for the exclusive use and benefit of the state of Montana a severance tax computed at the following rates:

(a) except as provided in subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), and (1)(d), 5% of the total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by such the person from each lease or unit on or after April 1, 1981, and on or

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before March 31, 1983; 6% of the total gross value of all 1 2 the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by such the person from each lease or unit on or after April 1, 3 1983, and on or before March 31, 1985; and 5% of the total 4 gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude 5 oil produced by such the person from each lease or unit 6 7 thereafter on or after April 1, 1985, and on or before March 31, 1989; and 4.7% of the total gross value of all the 8 petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the 9 person from each lease or unit on or after April 1, 1989; 10 but in determining the amount of such the tax, there shall 11 be excluded from consideration all petroleum or other crude 12 or mineral oil produced and used by such the person during 13 such the year in connection with his operations in 14 prospecting for, developing, and producing such petroleum or 15 16 crude or mineral oil:

(b) 2.65% 2.2% of the total gross value of natural gas produced from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of such the tax, there shall be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by such the person during such the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing such gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there shall also be excluded from consideration all gas, including carbon dioxide gas, recycled or reinjected into the ground;

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- 1 (c) 2.5% 2.2% of the total gross value of the
 2 incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil
 3 produced from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery
 4 project after July 1, 1985. For purposes of this section, a
 5 tertiary recovery project must meet the following
 6 requirements:
 - (i) the project must be approved as a tertiary recovery project by the department of revenue. Such The approval may be extended only after notice and hearing in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4.
 - (ii) the property to be affected by the project must be adequately delineated according to the specifications required by the department; and
- (iii) the project must involve the application of one
 or more tertiary recovery methods that can reasonably be
 expected to result in an increase, determined by the
 department to be significant in light of all the facts and
 circumstances, in the amount of crude oil which may
 potentially be recovered. For the purpose of this section,
 tertiary recovery methods include but are not limited to:
 - (A) miscible fluid displacement;
 - (B) steam drive injection;
- 23 (C) micellar/emulsion flooding;
- 24 (D) in situ combustion;
 - (E) polymer augmented water flooding;

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1 (F) cyclic steam injection;

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- 2 (G) alkaline or caustic flooding;
- 3 (H) carbon dioxide water flooding;
 - immiscible carbon dioxide displacement;
 - (J) any other method approved by the department as a tertiary recovery method;
 - (d) 3% of the total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil, after the first 5 barrels, produced by a stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121, that produces more than 5 barrels a day during the period beginning April 1, 1987, and ending March 31, 1989.
 - "incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil" means the amount of oil, as determined by the department of revenue, to be in excess of what would have been produced by primary and secondary methods. The determination arrived at by the department must be made only after notice and hearing and shall specify through the life of a tertiary project, calendar year by calendar year, the combined amount of primary and secondary production that must be used to establish the incremental production from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project.
 - (3) Nothing--in-this This part may <u>not</u> be construed as requiring laborers or employees hired or employed by any person to drill any oil well or to work in or about any oil

- well or prospect or explore for or do any work for the 1 2 purpose of developing any petroleum or other mineral or crude oil to pay such the severance tax; nor--may--any. Any work done or the drilling of any well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring for petroleum or other mineral or crude oils or for the purpose of developing same petroleum or other mineral or crude oils may not be considered to be the engaging in or carrying on of any-such the business. If, in the doing of any such work, in the 10 drilling of any oil well, or in such prospecting, exploring, 11 or development work, any merchantable or marketable 12 petroleum or other mineral or crude oil in excess of the 13 quantity required by such the person for carrying on such 14 the operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify 15 the marketing of the same; -such petroleum or other mineral 16 or crude oil, the work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or 17 development work is considered to be the engaging in and 18 carrying on of such the business within this state within 19 the meaning of this section.
 - (4) Every person required to pay such the tax hereunder under this section shall pay the same tax in full for his own account and for the account of each of the other owner or owners of the gross proceeds in value or in kind of all the marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas extracted and produced, including owner or

owners of working interest, royalty interest, overriding 1 2 royalty interest, carried working interest, net proceeds 3 interest, production payments, and all other interest or 4 interests owned or carved out of the total gross proceeds in 5 value or in kind of such the extracted marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas, except that 7 any of the aforesaid interests that are owned by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments shall-be 8 exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless 9 10 otherwise provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any royalty owner or owners will be deducted from 11 12 any settlements under said the lease or leases or division 13 of proceeds orders or other contracts. (Subsection (1)(d) 14 terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 7, Ch. 656, 15 L. 1987.)"

Section 4. Section 15-36-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-121. Exemption from severance tax. (1) It is
the public policy of this state to promote a sufficient
supply of natural gas to provide for the residents of this
state, to lessen Montana's dependence on imported natural
gas, and to encourage the exploration for and development
and production of natural gas, petroleum, and other mineral
and crude oil within the state.

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(2) All new production, as defined in 15-23-601, from a well during the 24 months immediately following the date

of notification to the department of revenue that an oil
well is flowing or being pumped or that a gas well has been
connected to a gathering or distribution system is exempt
from all of the severance tax imposed by 15-36-101, provided
the notification was made after March 31, 1987, and before
July 1, 1991.

7 (3) All the natural gas produced from any well that has produced 60,000 cubic feet or less of natural gas a day 8 9 for the calendar year prior to the current year shall be taxed as provided in this section. Production must be 10 11 determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar 12 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or 13 unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365. 14 The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily production per 15 well is exempt from all of the severance tax imposed by 16 15-36-101. Everything over 30,000 cubic feet of gas produced 17 18 is taxed at 1.59% 1.32%.

19 (4) The first 5 barrels of average daily production 20 from a stripper well are exempt from all of the severance 21 tax imposed by 15-36-101.

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(5) For the purposes of this section, "stripper well" means a well that produces less than 10 barrels per day, determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar

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1 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or 2 unitized area, and by dividing the resulting quotient by 3 365.

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- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (2) through (4), all reporting requirements under the severance tax remain in effect. (Subsections (2) and (4) terminate on occurrence of contingency--sec. 7, Ch. 656, L. 1987.)"
- Section 5. Section 17-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *17-3-213. Allocation to general road fund and countywide school levies. (1) The forest reserve funds so apportioned to each county shall must be apportioned by the county treasurer in each county between-the-several-funds as follows:
- 14 (a) to the general road fund, 66 2/3% of the total 15 amount received;
 - (b) to the following countywide school levies, 33 1/3% of the total sum received:
- 18 (i) the annual basic tax levy for elementary schools
 19 provided for in 20-9-331;
- 20 (ii) the annual special tax for high schools provided
 21 for in 20-9-333; and
- 22 (iii) the high school transportation fund provided for
 23 in 20-10-1437
- 24 (iv)-the--elementary--teacher--retirement--and---social 25 security-fund-provided-for-in-20-9-501;

- 1 (v)--the--high--school--teacher--retirement--and-social
 2 security-fund-provided-for-in-20-9-501.
 - (2) The apportionment of money to the funds provided for under subsection (1)(b) shall must be made by the county superintendent based on the proportion that the mill levy of each fund bears to the total number of mills for all the funds. Whenever the total amount of money available for apportionment under this section is greater than the total requirements of a levy, the excess money and any interest income must be retained in a separate reserve fund, to be reapportioned in the ensuing school fiscal year to the levies designated in subsection (1)(b).
 - (3) In counties wherein in which special road districts have been created according to law, the board of county commissioners shall distribute a proportionate share of the 66 2/3% of the total amount received for the general road fund to such the special road district-or districts within the county based upon the percentage that the total area of such the road district bears to the total area of the entire county."
 - Section 6. Section 19-4-605, MCA, is amended to read:

 "19-4-605. Pension accumulation fund -- employer's

 contribution. The pension accumulation fund is the fund in

 which the reserves for payment of pensions and annuities

 shall must be accumulated and from which pensions,

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annuities, and benefits in lieu thereof-shall of pensions

and annuities must be paid to or on account of beneficiaries

credited with prior service. Contributions to and payments

from the pension accumulation fund shall must be made as

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follows:

- 6 (1) Each employer shall pay into the pension 7 accumulation fund an amount equal to 7.428% of the earned 8 compensation of each member employed during the whole or 9 part of the preceding payroll period.
- 10 (2) If the employer is a district or community college
 11 district, the trustees shall budget and pay for the
 12 employer's contribution under-the-provisions-of-28-9-581.
 - (3) If the employer is the superintendent of public instruction, a public institution of the state of Montana, a unit of the Montana university system, or the Montana state school for the deaf and blind, the legislature shall appropriate to the employer an adequate amount to allow the payment of the employer's contribution.
 - (4) If the employer is a county, the county commissioners shall budget and pay for the employer's contribution in the manner provided by law for the adoption of a county budget and for payments under the budget.
- 23 (5) All interest and other earnings realized on the
 24 moneys money of the retirement system shall must be credited
 25 to the pension accumulation fund, and the amount required to

- allow regular interest on the annuity savings fund shall must be transferred to that fund from the pension accumulation fund.
 - (6) All pensions, annuities, and benefits in lieu thereof--shall of pensions and annuities must be paid from the pension accumulation fund.
- 7 (7) The retirement board may, in its discretion, 8 transfer from the pension accumulation fund an amount 9 necessary to cover expenses of administration."
 - Section 7. Section 20-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-3-106. Supervision of schools -- powers and
 duties. The superintendent of public instruction has the
 general supervision of the public schools and districts of
 the state, and he shall perform the following duties or acts
 in implementing and enforcing the provisions of this title:
 - (1) resolve any controversy resulting from the proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under the provisions of 20-3-362;
- 19 (2) issue, renew, or deny teacher certification and 20 emergency authorizations of employment;
- 21 (3) negotiate reciprocal tuition agreements with other 22 states in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-314;
- 23 (4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in 24 accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;
- 25 (5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school

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1	boundary commission in accordance	with	the	provisions	οf
2	20-6-311;				

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- (6) approve or disapprove the opening of reopening of a school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;
- (7) approve or disapprove school isolation within the limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;
- (8) generally supervise the school budgeting procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget format in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-103 and 20-9-506:
- (9) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenues in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-151;
 - (10) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's emergency budget resolution under the conditions prescribed in 20-9-163 and publish rules for an application for additional state aid for an emergency budget in accordance with the approval and disbursement provisions of 20-9-166;
 - (11) generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2);
- 23 (12) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to enable the districts to report to the county superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(5) and the

- annual report forms to enable the county superintendents to report to the superintendent of public instruction in 2 3 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 provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
- (14) distribute state equalization aid in support of the foundation program in accordance with the provisions of 8 9 20-9-342, 20-9-346, and 20-9-347;
- (15) distribute state impact aid in accordance with the 10 provisions of 20-9-304: 11
- (16) provide for the uniform and equal provision of 12 13 transportation by performing the duties prescribed by the 14 provisions of 20-10-112;
- 15 (17) approve or disapprove an adult education program 16 for which a district proposes to levy a tax in accordance 17 with the provisions of 20-7-705;
 - (18) request, accept, deposit, and expend federal moneys money in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-603;
 - (19) authorize the use of federal moneys money for the support of an interlocal cooperative agreement in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;
- 23 (20) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the 24 25 provisions of 20-9-705;

(21) approve	or disappro	ve th	e conduct	of	school	on a
Saturday or on pur	il-instructio	n-rela	ated days	in	accord	lance
with the provision	ns of 20-1-303	and	20-1-304;			
(22) recommen	nd standards	of	accredita	atio	n for	all

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- (22) recommend standards of accreditation for all schools 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;
- 10 (23) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides
 11 and assist schools with instructional programs in accordance
 12 with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-114;
 - (24) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, and other educational media in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-201;
 - (25) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution of textbook dealers violating the law in accordance with the provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
 - (26) as the governing agent and executive officer of the state of Montana for K-12 vocational education, adopt the policies prescribed by and in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-301;
- 23 (27) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special 24 education in the state in accordance with the provisions of 25 20-7-403;

1	(28) administer	the	traffic	education	program	in
2	accordance with the p	rovis	ions of 2	0-7-502:		

- 3 (29) administer the school food services program in 4 accordance with the provisions of 20-10-201, 20-10-202, and 5 20-10-203;
 - (30) review school building plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-622;
- 8 (31) prescribe the method of identification and signals
 9 to be used by school safety patrols in accordance with the
 10 provisions of 20-1-408:
 - (32) provide schools with information and technical assistance for compliance with the student assessment rules provided for in 20-2-121 and collect and summarize the results of such the student assessment for the board of public education and the legislature; and
 - (33)-administer-the-distribution--of--state--retirement equalization-aid-in-accordance-with-20-9-5327-and
- 18 (34)(33) perform any other duty prescribed from time to
 19 time by this title, any other act of the legislature, or the
 20 policies of the board of public education."
- Section 8. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere
 23 in this title, the trustees of each district shall have-the
- 24 power-and-it-shall-be-their-duty-to--perform--the--following
- 25 duties-or-acts:

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(1) employ or dismiss a teacher, principal, or other assistant upon the recommendation of the district superintendent, the county high school principal, or other principal as the board may-deem considers necessary, accepting or rejecting such any recommendation as the trustees shall in their sole discretion determine, in accordance with the provisions of Title 20, chapter 4;

- (2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel, clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians, maintenance personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel, nurses, and any other personnel deemed considered necessary to carry out the various services of the district;
- (3) administer the attendance and tuition provisions and otherwise govern the pupils of the district in accordance with the provisions of the pupils chapter of this title;
- (4) call, conduct, and certify the elections of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school elections chapter of this title;
 - (5) participate in the teachers' retirement system of the state of Montana in accordance with the provisions of the teachers' retirement system chapter of Title 19;
- (6) participate in district boundary change actions in accordance with the provisions of the districts chapter of this title;

- (7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status for the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school organization part of this title;
 - (8) adopt and administer the annual budget or an emergency budget of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school budget system part of this title;
 - (9) conduct the fiscal business of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school financial administration part of this title;
 - (10) establish the ANB, foundation program, permissive tevy, additional levy, cash reserve, and state impact aid amount for the general fund of the district in accordance with the provisions of the general fund part of this title;
 - (11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the transportation program of the district in accordance with the provisions of the transportation parts of this title;
- (12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bonds of the district in accordance with the provisions of the bonds parts of this title;
- (13) when applicable, establish, financially administer, and budget for the tuition fund, retirement fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating fund, school food services fund, miscellaneous federal programs fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, and interlocal

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L	cooperative	agreement	fund in	accordance	with	the	provisions
,	of the other	r school fi	inds pari	ts of this	ritle:		

- 3 (14) when applicable, administer any interlocal 4 cooperative agreement, gifts, legacies, or devises in 5 accordance with the provisions of the miscellaneous 6 financial parts of this title;
- 7 (15) hold in trust, acquire, and dispose of the real 8 and personal property of the district in accordance with the 9 provisions of the school sites and facilities part of this 10 title:
- 11 (16) operate the schools of the district in accordance 12 with the provisions of the school calendar part of this 13 title:

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- (17) establish and maintain the instructional services of the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the instructional services, textbooks, vocational education, and special education parts of this title;
- 19 (18) establish and maintain the school food services of 20 the district in accordance with the provisions of the school 21 food services parts of this title;
- 22 (19) make such reports from time to time as the county 23 superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, and 24 board of public education may require;
- 25 (20) retain, when deemed considered advisable, a

physician or registered nurse to inspect the sanitary conditions of the school or the general health conditions of each pupil and, upon request, make available to any parent or guardian any medical reports or health records maintained by the district pertaining to his child;

(21) for each member of the trustees, visit each school of the district not less than once each school fiscal year to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except trustees from a first-class school district may share the responsibility for visiting each school in the district;

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

(23) perform any other duty and enforce any other requirements for the government of the schools prescribed by this title, the policies of the board of public education, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 9. Section 20-5-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-5-305. Elementary tuition rates. (1) Whenever a

pupil of an elementary district has been granted approval to
attend a school outside of the district in which he resides,
under the provisions of 20-5-301 or 20-5-302, such the
district of residence shall pay tuition to the elementary
district where the pupil attends school. Except as provided

in subsection (2), the basis of the rate of tuition shall be determined by the attended district. The rate of tuition shall must be determined by:

- (a) totaling the actual expenditures from the district general fund, and the debt service fund, and the debt service fund, and is-a-resident-of-another-county, the retirement-fund;
- (b) dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(a) by the ANB of the district for the current fiscal year, as determined under the provisions of 20-9-311; and
- (c) subtracting the total of the per-ANB amount allowed by 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 20-9-321 that represents the foundation program as prescribed by 20-9-303 plus-the-per-ANB-amount-determined-by-dividing-the-state financing-of-the-district-permissive-levy-by-the-ANB-of-the district; from the amount determined in subsection (1)(b).
- (2) The tuition for a full-time elementary special education pupil must be determined under rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for the calculation of elementary tuition for full-time elementary special education pupils as designated in 20-9-311 for funding purposes."
- Section 10. Section 20-5-312, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-5-312. Reporting, budgeting, and payment for high
 school tuition. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), at
 the close of the school term of each school fiscal year, the

trustees of each high school district shall determine the
rate of tuition for the current school fiscal year by:

- (a) totaling the actual expenditures from the district general fund, and the debt service fund, and the pupil is-a-resident-of-another-county, the retirement-fund;
- (b) dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(a) above by the ANB of the district for the current fiscal year, as determined under the provisions of 20-9-311; and
- (c) subtracting from the amount determined in subsection (1)(b) the total of the per-ANB amount allowed by 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 20-9-321 that represents the foundation program as prescribed by 20-9-303 plus-the per-ANB-amount-determined-by-dividing-the-state-financing-of the-district-permissive-levy-by-the-ANB-of-the-district; from-the-amount-determined-in-subsection-tit(b)-above.
- (2) The tuition for a full-time high school special education pupil must be determined under rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for the calculation of tuition for full-time high school special education pupils as designated in 20-9-311 for funding purposes.
- (3) Before July 15, the trustees shall report to the county superintendent of the county in which the district is located:
- 25 (a) the names, addresses, and resident districts of

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the pupils attending the schools of the district under an approved tuition agreement;

3 (b) the number of days of school attended by each 4 pupil;

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- (c) the amount, if any, of each pupil's tuition payment that the trustees, in their discretion, shall have the authority to waive; and
 - (d) the rate of current school fiscal year tuition, as determined under the provisions of this section.
 - (4) When the county superintendent receives a tuition report from a district, he shall immediately send the reported information to the superintendent of each district in which the reported pupils reside.
 - (5) When the district superintendent receives a tuition report or reports for high school pupils residing in his district and attending an out-of-district high school under approved tuition agreements, he shall determine the total amount of tuition due such the out-of-district high schools on the basis of the following per-pupil schedule: the rate of tuition, number of pupils attending under an approved tuition agreement, and other information provided by each high school district where resident district pupils have attended school.
 - (6) The total amount of the high school tuition, with consideration of any tuition waivers, for pupils attending a

high school outside the county of residence shall must be financed by the county basic special tax for high schools as 2 provided in 20-9-334. In December, the county superintendent 3 shall cause the payment by county warrant of at least one-half of the high school tuition obligations established under this section out of the first moneys proceeds realized from the county basic special tax for high schools. The 7 remaining obligations must be paid by June 15 of the school fiscal year. The payments shall must be made to the county 9 treasurer of the county where each high school entitled to 10 11 tuition is located. The county treasurer shall credit such the tuition receipts to the general fund of the applicable 12 high school district, and the tuition receipts shall must be 13

used in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-141.

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(7) For pupils attending a high school outside their district of residence but within the county of residence, the total amount of the tuition, with consideration of any tuition waivers, must be paid during the ensuing school fiscal year. The trustees of the sending high school district shall include the tuition amount in the tuition fund of the preliminary and final budgets. This budgeted tuition amount is not subject to the budget adjustment provisions of 20-9-132. The county superintendent shall report the net tuition fund levy requirement for each high school district to the county commissioners on the second

Monday of August, and a levy on the district shall must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142. This levy requirement shall must be calculated by subtracting from the total expenditure amount authorized in the final tuition fund budget the sum of the cash balance in the tuition fund at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year plus any other anticipated money that may be realized in the tuition fund. The trustees shall pay by warrants drawn on the tuition fund the tuition amounts owed to each district included in the county superintendent's notification. Payments shall must be made whenever there is a sufficient amount of cash available in the tuition fund but no later than the end of the school fiscal year for which the budget is adopted. However, if the trustees of either the sending or receiving high school district feel the transfer privilege provided by this subsection is being abused, they may appeal to the county superintendent of schools, who shall hold a hearing and either approve or disapprove the transfer."

Section 11. Section 20-6-506, MCA, is amended to read:

*20-6-506. Budgeting and cost sharing when junior high
school operated by elementary district and high school
district operating a county high school. (1) Whenever the
opening of a junior high school is approved for the ensuing
school fiscal year under 20-6-505, the county superintendent

shall estimate the average number belonging (ANB) after investigating the probable enrollment for the junior high school. The ANB determined by the county superintendent and the ANB actually realized in subsequent school fiscal years shall must be applied under 20-9-320 to prorate the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy foundation program amount between the elementary and high school districts. Each district shall adopt its general fund budget on the basis of the prorated amount and shall finance its proportionate share of the cost of operating the junior high school.

(2) The cost of operating the junior high school shall must be prorated between the elementary district and the high school district on the basis of the ratio that the number of pupils of their district is to the total enrollment of the junior high school."

Section 12. Section 20-6-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-6-603. Trustees' authority to acquire or dispose
of sites and buildings -- when election required. (1) The
trustees of any district shall-have-the-authority-to may
purchase, build, exchange, or otherwise acquire, or sell, or
otherwise dispose of sites and buildings of the district.
Such-action-shall Action may not be taken by the trustees
without the approval of the qualified electors of the
district at an election called for such the purpose_of

1 approval unless:

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- 2 (a) a bond issue has been authorized for the purpose 3 of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or 4 building;
 - (b) an additional levy under the provisions of 20-9-353 has been approved for the purpose of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or building;
 - (c) the cost of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or building is financed without exceeding the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount prescribed in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 20-9-321 and, in the case of a site purchase, the site has been approved under the provisions of 20-6-621; or
 - (d) moneys—are money is otherwise available under the provisions of this title and the ballot for the site approval for such the building incorporated a description of the building to be located on the site.
 - (2) When an election is conducted under the provisions of this section, it shall must be called under the provisions of 20-20-201 and shall must be conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections. An elector qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 shall-be-permitted-to may vote in such the election. If a majority of those electors voting at the election approve the proposed action, the trustees may take the proposed

action."

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*20-7-414. Determination of children in need and type of special education needed -- approval of classes and programs by superintendent. (1) The determination of the children requiring special education and the type of special education needed by these children shall--be is the responsibility of the trustees, and such the determination shall must be made in compliance with the procedures established in the rules of the superintendent of public instruction. Whenever the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learn of a handicapped child in their jurisdiction who is in need of special education, they shall determine whether the child is in need of a surrogate parent by determining whether the parents or guardian is unknown or unavailable or if the child is a ward of the state. The determination must be made within 10 days of the date on which the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learned of the presence of the child in the district. If the child is in need of a surrogate parent, the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution must shall nominate a surrogate parent for the child as provided in 20-7-461.

Section 13. Section 20-7-414, MCA, is amended to read:

apply for approval and funding of the class or program by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction or disapprove the application for the special education class or program on the basis of its compliance with the laws of the state of Montana, the special education policies adopted by the board of public education, and the rules of the superintendent of public instruction. No special education class may be operated by the trustees without the approval of the superintendent of public instruction. Each special education class or program must be approved annually to be funded as part of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education."

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Section 14. Section 20-7-422, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-7-422. Out-of-state tuition for special education children. (1) If the trustees of any district recommend to the superintendent of public instruction the attendance of a child in need of special education in a special education program offered outside of the state of Montana, such the arrangements shall are not be subject to the out-of-state attendance provisions of the laws governing the attendance of pupils in schools outside the state of Montana.

(2) Whenever the attendance of a child at an out-of-state special education program is approved by the

superintendent of public instruction, it—shall—be—the responsibility—of the superintendent of public instruction shall, in cooperation with the department of family services, to negotiate the program for the child and the amount and manner of payment of tuition. The amount of tuition shall must be included as a contracted service in 20-7-431(1)(a)(iii)(A) in the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education."

Section 15. Section 20-7-431, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-7-431. Allowable cost schedule for special programs — superintendent to make rules — annual accounting. (1) For the purpose of determining the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education as defined in 20-9-321, the following schedule of allowable costs shall must be followed by the school district in preparation of its special education budget for state aid request purposes and by the superintendent of public instruction in his the review and approval of the budget (for the purposes of determining the amount-of-the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education for the district, and as used in this schedule, "full-time special pupil" and "regular ANB" are to be determined in accordance with 20-9-311 and 20-9-313):

(a) instruction: salaries, benefits, supplies, textbooks, and other expenses including:

- 1 (i) salaries and benefits of special program teachers. 2 regular program teachers, teacher aides, special education 3 supervisors. audiologists, and speech and clinicians -- the entire cost if employed full time in the 4 special program; if such personnel are shared between 5 special and regular programs -- a portion of the entire cost 6 7 corresponding to the entire working time which that each such person devotes to the special program; 8
- 9 (ii) teaching supplies and textbooks if used exclusively for special programs -- the actual total cost; 10
 - (iii) other expenses:

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- 12 (A) contracted services, including fees paid professional advice and consultation regarding special 13 students or the special program, and the delivery of special 14 15 education services by public or private agencies -- the actual total cost: 16
- (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 20 team meetings or in-state individualized education program 21 meetings--the actual cost to the district calculated on the same mileage rate used by the district for other travel 22 reimbursement purposes; 23
 - (b) supportive services, including:
- (i) salaries and benefits of professional supportive 25

- personnel--the entire cost if employed full time in the 1 special program; if such personnel are shared between special and regular programs -- a portion of the entire cost 3 corresponding to the entire working time which that each auch person devotes to the special program. Professional 5 supportive personnel may include counselors, social workers, psychologists, psychometrists, physicians, nurses, and physical and occupational therapists.
 - (ii) salaries and benefits of clerical personnel for supportive who assist professional personnel in services--the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such personnel are shared between special and regular programs -- a portion of the entire cost corresponding to the entire working time which that each such person devotes to the special program;
 - (c) equipment:

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- equipment -- the actual total cost;
- (ii) special equipment for district-owned school buses 18 19 necessary to accommodate special students--the actual total 20 cost:
- (iii) special equipment for school buses contracted to 21 transport special students--that portion of the contract 22 price attributable to the cost of special equipment or 23 personnel required to accommodate special students--the 24 actual special cost; 25

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1 (iv) repair and maintenance of equipment--the actual
2 total cost;

- (d) room and board costs when the special pupil has to attend a program at such a distance from his home that commuting is undesirable as determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall, prior--to--September--l,--1977,--revise--the adopt rules in accordance with the policies of the board of public education for:
- (a) keeping necessary records for supportive and administrative personnel and any personnel shared between special and regular programs;
- (b) defining the total special program caseload that shall must be assigned to specific support persons and the kinds of professional specialties to be considered relevant to the program before the district may count an allowable cost under subsection (1)(b) of this section; and
- (c) defining the kinds or types of equipment whose costs may be counted under subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section.
- (3) An annual accounting of all expenditures of school district general fund moneys money for special education shall must be made by the district trustees on forms furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. The

- superintendent of public instruction shall make adopt rules for such the accounting.
 - (4) If a board of trustees chooses to exceed the budget approved by the superintendent of public instruction, costs in excess of the approved budget may not be reimbursed under the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education.
 - (5)--Allowable--costs-prescribed-in-this-section-do-not include-the-costs-of-the-teachers'--retirement--system,--the public--employees'--retirement--system,--the--federal-social security-system,-or-the-costs-for-unemployment--compensation insurance;
 - (6)(5) (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, the superintendent of public instruction shall may not approve a maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education which exceeds legislative appropriations; however, any unexpended balance from the first year of a biennial appropriation may be spent in the second year of the biennium in addition to the second year appropriation.
 - (b) If the total allowable cost of the special education budgets exceeds legislative appropriations available for special education, each district shall receive a pro rata share of the available appropriations based upon prioritized budget items as established by the

- superintendent of public instruction. The amount of the
 approved budgets in excess of the available appropriations
 may not be reimbursed under the
 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special
 education and is the responsibility of the school district."
- Section 16. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy

 requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county

 superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each

 district's general fund on the basis of the following

 procedure:
- 12 (a) Determine the total--of-the funding required for
 13 the district's final general fund budget less the amount
 14 established by the schedules in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through
 15 20-9-321 by totaling:
- 16 (i) the district's nonisolated school foundation 17 program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided 18 in 20-9-303;
- 19 (ii)-the--district's-permissive-levy-amount-as-provided
 20 in-20-9-3527 and

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- (iii) any additional general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of 20-9-353, including any additional levies authorized by the electors of the district.
- (b) Determine the total-of-the-moneys money available

- for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the general fund by totaling:
- 3 (i) anticipated federal moneys money received under
 4 the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
 5 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
 6 federal that act;
- 7 (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district 8 pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312, 9 and 20-5-313:
- 10 (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established 11 under the provisions of 20-9-104;
- 12 (iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid 13 received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
- 14 (v) anticipated revenue from vehicle—property taxes
 15 and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), and
 16 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- 17 (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim 18 production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601:
- 19 (vii) anticipated interest to be earned or 20 reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general 21 fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
- 22 and
- (viii) anticipated revenue from corporate license taxes
 collected from financial institutions under the provisions
- 25 of 15-31-702; and

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(viii)(ix) any other revenue anticipated by the
trustees to be received during the ensuing school fiscal
year which may be used to finance the general fund.

- (c) Subtract the total-of-the-moneys money available to reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from the total requirement determined in subsection (1)(a).
- (2) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsection (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."
- Section 17. Section 20-9-201, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-201. Definitions and application. (1) As used in
 this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,

 "fund" means a separate detailed account of receipts and
 expenditures for a specific purpose as authorized by law.

 Funds are classified as follows:
- (a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget must be adopted in order to expend any money from such the fund. The general fund, transportation fund, bus depreciation reserve fund, elementary tuition fund, retirement-fund, debt service fund, leased facilities fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating

fund, vocational-technical-center-fund, and any other funds so designated by the legislature shall-be are budgeted funds.

- (b) A "nonbudgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget is not required in order to expend any money on deposit in 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 this title apply to all money of any elementary or high school district except the extracurricular money realized from pupil activities. The superintendent of public instruction has general supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school financial administration provisions, as they relate to elementary and high school districts,—as prescribed—by—law—and_He shall establish—such adopt rules as—are necessary to secure compliance with the law."
 - Section 18. Section 20-9-212, MCA, is amended to read:

 *20-9-212. Duties of county treasurer. The county
 treasurer of each county shall:
 - (1) receive and hold all school money subject to apportionment and keep a separate accounting of its apportionment to the several districts which are entitled to

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- a portion of such the money according to the apportionments 1 ordered by the county superintendent. A separate accounting 2 shall must be maintained for each county fund supported by a 3 countywide levy for a specific, authorized purpose, including:
 - (a) the basic county tax in support of the elementary foundation programs:

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- (b) the basic special tax for high schools in support of the high school foundation programs;
- (c) the county tax in support of the county's high 10 school transportation obligation; and 11
- fd}--the-county-tax--in--support--of--the--high--school 12 obligations--to--the--retirement--systems--of--the--state-of 13 14 Montana:
- 15 te}--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to provide---for---deficiency---financing---of--the--elementary 16 foundation-programs; 17
 - ff--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to provide---for---deficiency--financing--of--the--high--school foundation-programs; -and
- ta)(d) any other county tax for schools, including the 21 community colleges, which may be authorized by law and 22 levied by the county commissioners; 23
- requested, notify county (2) whenever the 24 superintendent and the superintendent of public instruction 25

- of the amount of county school money on deposit in each of 1 the funds enumerated in subsection (1) of-this--section and the amount of any other school money subject to 3 apportionment and apportion such the county and other school money to the districts in accordance with the apportionment ordered by the county superintendent;
- 7 (3) keep a separate accounting of the expenditures for each budgeted fund included in the final budget of each 9 district:
- 10 (4) keep a separate accounting of the receipts, 11 expenditures, and cash balances for each budgeted fund included in the final budget of each district and for each 12 nonbudgeted fund established by each district; 13
 - (5) except as otherwise limited by law, pay all warrants properly drawn on the county or district school money and properly endorsed by their holders:
- (6) receive all revenue collected by and for each district and deposit these receipts in the fund designated by law or by the district if no fund is designated by law. 19 Interest and penalties on delinquent school taxes shall must 20 21 be credited to the same fund and district for which the 22 original taxes were levied.
- 23 (7) send all revenues revenue received for a joint district, part of which is situated in his county, to the 24 county treasurer designated as the custodian of such 25

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revenues the revenue, no later than December 15 of each year
and every 3 months thereafter until the end of the school
fiscal year;

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- (8) at the direction of the trustees of a district, assist the district in the issuance and sale of tax and revenue anticipation notes as provided in Title 7, chapter 6, part 11;
- (9) register district warrants drawn on a budgeted fund in accordance with 7-6-2604 when there is insufficient money available in-the-sum-of-money in all funds of the district to make payment of such the warrant. Redemption of registered warrants shall must be made in accordance with 7-6-2116, 7-6-2605, and 7-6-2606.
- (10) invest the money of any district as directed by the trustees of the district within 3 working days of such the direction;
- (11) give each month give to the trustees of each district an itemized report for each fund maintained by the district, showing the paid warrants, outstanding warrants, registered warrants, amounts and types of revenue received, and the cash balance; and
- 22 (12) remit promptly to the state treasurer receipts for 23 the county tax for a vocational-technical center when levied 24 by the board of county commissioners."
 - Section 19. Section 20-9-301, MCA, is amended to read:

- program and definition of general fund budget. (1) A uniform system of free public schools sufficient for the education of and open to all school age children of the state shall must be established and maintained throughout the state of Montana. The state shall aid in the support of its several school districts on the basis of their financial need as measured by the foundation program and in the manner established in this title.
 - (2) The principal budgetary vehicle for achieving the minimum financing as established by the foundation program 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 employee retirement benefits.
 - (3) The amount of the general fund budget for each school fiscal year shall may not exceed the financing limitations established by this title but shall—be—no may not be less than the amount established by law as the foundation program. The general fund budget shall must be financed by the foundation program revenues and may be supplemented by the—permissive—levy—and an additional voted levies levy in the manner provided by law."

- Section 20. Section 20-9-303, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-303. Definition of foundation program and-its

 proportion-of-the-maximum-general-fund-without-a-voted-levy

 schedule--amount -- nonisolated school foundation program

 financing -- special education funds. (1) As used in this

 title, the term "foundation program" shall-mean means the

 minimum operating expenditures;-as-established-herein; that

 are sufficient to provide for the educational program of a

 school. The foundation program relates only to those

 expenditures authorized by a district's general fund budget

 and shall may not include expenditures from any other fund.

 It shall-be is financed by:
- 13 (a) county equalization moneys money; and
 - (b) state equalization aid.

- tax levied on the property of the district. When a school of nine or fewer pupils is approved as isolated under the provisions of 20-9-302, the county and state shall participate in the financing of the total amount of the foundation program.
- (3) Funds provided to support the special education accounting budget may be expended only for special education purposes as approved by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the special education budgeting provisions of this title. Expenditures for special education shall must be accounted for separately from the balance of the school district general fund. Transfers between items within the special education budget for accounting purposes may be made at the discretion of the board of trustees in accordance with the financial administration part of this title. The unexpended balance of the special education accounting budget shall-carry carries over to the next year to reduce the amount of funding required to finance the district's ensuing year's maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education."
- Section 21. Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read:

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

 (ANB). (1) Average--number--belonging-shall-be-computed-by
 determining-the-total-of-the-aggregate-days-of-attendance-by

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2	schoolfiscalyearplusthe-aggregate-days-of-absence-by
3	regularly-enrolled,full-timepupilsduringthecurrent
4	schoolfiscalyearandbydividingsuchtotal-by-186;
5	However,-when-a-school-district-has-approval-to-operate-less
6	than-180-school-days-under-20-9-804;suchtotalshallbe
7	calculatedinaccordancewith-the-provisions-of-20-9-805;
8	Attendance-for-a-part-of-a-morning-session-or-a-partofan
9	afternoonsession-by-a-pupil-shall-be-counted-as-attendance
0	for-one-half-day:-In-calculating-the-ANB-for-pupils-enrolled
1	in-a-program-established-under-20-7-117-prior-to-January17
2	1974,orpursuant-to-28-7-117(1),-attendance-at-or-absence
3	from-a-regular-session-of-the-program-for-at-least2hours
4	$\tt ofeither-a-morning-or-an-afternoon-session-will-be-counted$
5	${\tt as-one-half-of-a-day-attended-or-absent-as-the-case-maybeta}$
6	${\tt ifa-variance-has-been-granted-as-provided-in-20-i-302_{7}-ANB}$
7	willbecomputedinamannerprescribedbythe
8	superintendentofpublic-instruction,-but-in-no-case-shall
9	the-ANB-exceed-one-half-for-eachkindergartenpupilWhen
0	$\verb"anypupil-has-been-absent"; \verb"with-or-without-excuse"; -for-more$
1	thanleconsecutiveschooldays,including
2	pupit-instruction-relateddays,his-absence-after-the-10th
3	day-of-absence-shall-not-be-included-in-theaggregatedays
4	ofabsenceand -hisenrollment-in-the-school-shall-not-be
5	consideredin -thecalculationoftheaveragenumber

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- belonging-until-he-resumes-attendance-at-school: The average number belonging (ANB) for the current school fiscal year must be calculated by: 3
 - (a) taking a count of regularly enrolled, full-time pupils on the first school day of each month beginning in October through March of the current school fiscal year;
 - (b) dividing the sum of the six pupil enrollment counts by six.
 - (2) If a student spends less than half his time in the regular program and the balance of his time in school in the special education program, he shall--be is considered a full-time special pupil but shall may not be considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes. If a student spends half or more of his time in school in the regular program and the balance of his time in the special education program, he shall-be is considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes.
 - (3) The average number belonging of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils for the public schools of a district must be based on the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the schools of the district, except that when:
 - (a) a school of the district is located more than 3 miles beyond the incorporated limits of a city or town or from another school of the district, all of the regularly

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- enrolled, full-time pupils of the school must be calculated
 individually for ANB purposes;
- 3 (b) a junior high school has been approved and
 4 accredited as a junior high school, all of the regularly
 5 enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school shall
 6 must be considered as high school district pupils for ANB
 7 purposes;

- (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited, in which case pupils below the 7th grade shall must be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils shall must be considered high school pupils for ANB purposes; or
- (d) a school has not been accredited by the board of public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the nonaccredited school shall may not be eligible for average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the foundation program for such the district.
- (4) When-lith-or-lith-grade-students-are-regularly enrolled-on-a-part-time-basis; high-schools-may-calculate the-ANB-to-include-an-"equivalent-ANB" for-those-students.

 An "equivalent ANB" must be calculated for pupils enrolled in a kindergarten program established under 20-7-117 or in any other approved part-time school program. The method for

calculating an equivalent ANB shall must be determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 22. Section 20-9-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-312. Maximum-general-fund-budget Foundation
program for grades seven and eight. The ANB calculated for
grades 7 and 8 shall must be funded at the high school rate,
provided that the school meets the standards for
accreditation of a middle school. When such pupils are
actually enrolled in an elementary school, the foundation
program amount of-the-general-fund-budget per ANB is
determined from the high school schedule, using the total
ANB of the elementary school. To determine the total ANB of
such an elementary school, the 7th and 8th grade pupils
shall must be included in such the total."

Section 23. Section 20-9-315, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-315. Maximum general fund budget and exceptions.

The total amount of the general fund budget of any district shall may not be greater than the general—fund—budget foundation program amount specified in 20-9-316 20-9-318 through 20-9-321, except when a district has adopted an emergency general fund budget under the provisions of 20-9-165 or when a district satisfies the requirements of 20-9-353."

Section 24. Section 20-9-318, MCA, is amended to read:

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program schedule for ±987-88 school fiscal year 1990 and succeeding years. For ±987-88 the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and succeeding school years, the elementary school maximum-budget foundation program schedule is as follows:

- (1) For each elementary school having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be-\$20,158 is \$23,786 if said the school is approved as an isolated school.
- (2) For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less than 18 pupils, the maximum shall--be-\$207158 is \$23,786 plus \$842750 \$994.20 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over nine.
- (3) For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils but less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide funding under 20-9-322, the maximum shall-be-9337842 is \$38,990 plus \$842-58 \$994.20 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 14.
- (4) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing one teacher, the maximum shall-be-\$27,741 is \$32,735 plus \$842-50 \$994.20 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.
- 23 (5) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing
 24 two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be-\$44,290 is
 25 \$52,263 plus \$527.60 \$622.60 per pupil on the basis of the

- 1 average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of
 2 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:
 - (a) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 and employing a minimum of three teachers, the maximum of \$17957 shall—be \$2,310 is decreased at the rate of \$1796 \$2.24 for each additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shall have—reached—a-total—of reaches 100 pupils.
 - (b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils, the maximum of \$1.7843-shall-be \$2,175 is decreased at the rate of \$1.74 \$2.05 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
 - (c) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,766 for each pupil.
- 18 (7) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for
 19 all elementary schools shall must be computed on the basis
 20 of the amount allowed herein in this section on account of
 21 the last eligible pupil (ANB). All elementary schools
 22 operated within the incorporated limits of a city or town
 23 shall must be treated as one school for the purpose of this
 24 schedule."
 - Section 25. Section 20-9-319, MCA, is amended to read:

#20-9-319. High school maximum-budget foundation program schedule for 1987-88 school fiscal year 1990 and succeeding years. For 1987-86 the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and succeeding school years, the high school maximum-budget foundation program schedule is as follows:

- (1) For each high school having an ANB of 24 or fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be-9114,845 is \$135,517.
 - (2) For a secondary school having an ANB of more than 24 pupils, the maximum \$4,785--shall--be of \$5,647 is decreased at the rate of \$26.18 \$30.80 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached-a-total-of reaches 40 such pupils.
 - (3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils, the maximum of \$4,368-shall-be \$5,155 is decreased at the rate of \$26.10 \$30.80 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 100 pupils.
- (4) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils, a the maximum of \$2,802-shall-be \$3,307 is decreased at the rate of \$4.37 \$5.16 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 200 pupils.
- 21 (5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200
 22 pupils, the maximum of \$2,7365-shall-be \$2,791 is decreased
 23 by--\$2.40 at the rate of \$2.83 for each additional pupil
 24 until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
- 25 (6) For a school having an ANB of more than 300

- pupils, the maximum of \$27125-shall-be \$2,508 is decreased

 at the rate of 44 52 cents for each additional pupil until

 the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.
- 4 (7) For a school having an ANB over of more than 600 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,993 \$2,352 per pupil.
 - (8) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for all high schools shall must be computed on the basis of the amount allowed herein in this section on account of the last eligible pupil (ANB). All high schools and junior high schools which have been approved and accredited as junior high schools, operated within the incorporated limits of a city or town, shall must be treated as one school for the purpose of this schedule."
 - Section 26. Section 20-9-320, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-320. Maximum-general-fund-budget Foundation

 program amount for junior high school. (1) The general-fund

 budget foundation program amount for an approved and

 accredited junior high school shall must be prorated between

 the elementary district general-fund-budget foundation

 program amount and the high school district general-fund

 budget foundation program amount in the following manner:
 - (a) determine the per-ANB schedule amount for the school, as defined by 20-9-317-and 20-9-319, from the high school schedule;

and and and and an extraordinate of the contract of the contra

(b) calculate the ANB for the regularly enrolled full-time pupils enrolled in the 7th and 8th grades of the junior high school;

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- (c) multiply the per-ANB schedule amount determined in subsection (1)(a) by the ANB calculated in subsection (1)(b) to determine the <u>amount that is</u> authorized general-fund budget-amount-which-shall-be-available for the elementary district general-fund-budget foundation program; and
- (d) subtract the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) from the total authorized general—fund—budget foundation program amount for the school to determine the authorized—general—fund—budget amount which—shall—be available that is authorized for the high school district general—fund—budget foundation program.
- (2) The general-fund-budget amount determined for each school of a district under the schedules provided in 20-9-316-through 20-9-318 and 20-9-319 shall must be totaled to determine the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy foundation program for such the district."
- Section 27. Section 20-9-321, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-321. Maximum---general--fund--budget <u>Foundation</u>

 program and contingency funds for special education. (1) For
 the purpose of establishing the

 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for

- a current year special education program for a school district, the superintendent of public instruction will shall determine the total estimated cost of the special education program for the school district on the basis of a special education program budget submitted by the district.

 The budget will must be prepared on forms provided by the superintendent of public instruction and will must set out for each program:
- 9 (a) the estimated allowable costs associated with 10 operating the program where allowable costs are as defined 11 in 20-7-431:
- 12 (b) the number of pupils expected to be enrolled in 13 the program; and
 - (c) any other data required by the superintendent of public instruction for budget justification purposes and to administer the provisions of 20-9-315 and 20-9-318 through 20-9-321.
 - (2) The total amount of allowable costs approved by the superintendent of public instruction shall—be is the special education meximum—budget—without—a-vote foundation program amount for current year special education program purposes. The total amount of allowable costs that are approved for the special education budget shall may not, under any condition, be less than the maximum—budget—without—a-vote foundation program amount for

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1 one regular ANB for each special full-time special pupil in the school district.

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- (3) If a special education program is implemented or expanded during a given school term too late to be included determination of the district i n the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for the school year as prescribed in this part, allowable costs 8 approved under the budgeting provisions of subsections (1) 9 and (2) for the operation of the program during the given year must be funded from any legislative appropriation for 10 contingency financing for special education. Contingency 11 funds granted under this subsection must be deposited in a 12 separate account of the miscellaneous programs fund of the 13 14 district as provided in 20-9-507. However, if contingency funds are not available, then subject to the approval of the 15 16 program by the superintendent under the emergency budget provisions of 20-9-161(5), allowable costs for the given 17 year may be added to the maximum-budget-without-a-vote 18 foundation program amount for special education for the 19 subsequent school year. Such The allowable costs must be 20 21 recorded as previous year special education expenses in the 22 school district budget for the subsequent school year.
 - (4) The sum of the previous year special education expenses as defined in subsection (3) above and the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for

- 1 current year special education as defined in subsections (1) 2 and (2) shall--be is the special education budget for accounting purposes. 3
- 4 foundation (5) The maximum-budget-without-a-vote 5 program amount for special education will must be added to 6 the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount of the regular program ANB defined in 20-9-311 and 20-9-313 7 to obtain the total maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation 9 program for the district."
 - Section 28. Section 20-9-322, MCA, is amended to read: *20-9-322. Elementary instructional aide funding qualification. (1) Any elementary school that anticipates an ANB of at least 14 but less than 18 pupils for the ensuing school fiscal year may determine the maximum--general--fund budget foundation program amount under the provisions of $2\theta-9-3\pm6+3$ -or $20-9-3\pm8+3$) if eligibility is approved in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (a) No later than May 10 of each year, the school district shall submit its application for approval for instructional aide funding to the superintendent of public instruction. The application shall must include:
 - (i) the previous year's ANB;
- 23 (ii) an estimate of the current school fiscal year's 24 ANB, as calculated under the provisions of 20-9-314(1), and 25 the number of grade levels being taught on May 1 of the

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l current year;

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- 2 (iii) an estimate of the ANB and the number of grade
- 3 levels anticipated for the ensuing school fiscal year;
- 4 (iv) the factual information on which such the
 5 estimates are based; and
 - (v) any other information or data that may be required by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 8 (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall
 9 immediately review all the factors of the application and
 10 shall approve the application if the anticipated ANB is at
- 11 least 14 but less than 18 pupils and a minimum of five grade
- 12 levels are being taught as of May 1 of the current year or
- 13 documentation is provided which indicates that the
 - anticipated ANB will require a minimum of five grade levels
- 15 to be taught in the ensuing school year.
- 16 (2) Whenever a school district applies for and is
- 17 approved for instructional aide funding under the provisions
- 18 of subsection (1), the district must shall hire an
- 19 instructional aide.
- 20 (3) For the purposes of this section, the term
- 21 "instructional aide" means:
- (a) a person who is under the direct supervision of a
- 23 teacher: or
- 24 (b) a certified teacher."
- Section 29. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for 1 county equalization of the elementary district foundation 2 program. (1) #t--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic tax of 28 47 mills on the dollars of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for--vehicles subject--to--taxation-under-61-3-584(2) property included in subsection (2)(g), for the purposes of local and state 8 foundation program support. The revenue to-be collected from this levy shall must be apportioned to the support of the 10 foundation programs of the elementary school districts in 11 the county and to the state special revenue fund, state 12 equalization aid account, in the following manner: 13
 - (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenues revenue identified in subsection (2) below-shall-be is subtracted from the sum of the county elementary transportation obligation and the total of the foundation programs of all elementary districts of the county.
 - (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund,

state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.

- (2) The proceeds revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenues revenue from the following sources shall must be used for the equalization of the elementary district foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shall must be kept of such proceeds-and-revenues the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
 - (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
 - (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- 24 (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately
 25 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's

account accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;

- (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of the property taxation established-by-the-county-levy-required-by-this-section.

 including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
 - (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 10 (g) anticipated revenue from vehicle-property taxes

 11 <u>and fees</u> imposed under <u>23-2-517</u>, <u>23-2-803</u>, 61-3-504(2),

 12 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

**20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for county equalization of high school district foundation program. (1) **It-shall-be-the-duty-of-the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of 17 29 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for-vehicles-subject-to-taxation-under-61-3-504(2) property included in subsection (2)(d), for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to be collected from this levy shall must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of high school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state

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equalization aid account, in the following manner:

- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy which is retained by the county, the <u>sum of the</u> estimated revenues <u>revenue</u> identified in <u>subsections--(2)(a)</u> and--(2)(b)-below-shall-be <u>subsection (2)</u> is subtracted from the sum of the county's 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 produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The proceeds revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed in this section and the revenues revenue from the following sources shall must be used for the equalization of the high school district foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shall must be kept of these proceeds the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):

- 1 (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately
 2 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's
 3 accounts for the various sources of revenue established or
 4 referred to in this section;
 - (b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation established by the county levy required by this section, including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
 - (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 12 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle-property taxes

 13 <u>and fees</u> imposed under <u>23-2-517</u>, <u>23-2-803</u>, 61-3-504(2),

 14 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."
 - Section 31. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means those-moneys the money deposited in the state special revenue fund as required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for distribution to the public schools for the purpose of equalization of the foundation program.
 - (2) The legislative appropriation for state equalization aid shall must be made in a single sum for the biennium. The superintendent of public instruction has

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- authority-to may spend such the appropriation, together with
 the earmarked revenues provided in subsection (3), as
 required for foundation program purposes throughout the
 biennium.
 - (3) The following shall must be paid into the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state:

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- 8 (a) 31-8%-of-all money received from the collection of
 9 income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15, as provided by
 10 15-1-501;
- 11 (b) 25%-of-all-money, except as provided in 15-31-702,
 12 money received from the collection of corporation license
 13 and income taxes under chapter 31 of Title 15, as provided
 14 by 15-1-501;
- 15 (c) ±00%-of-the money allocated to state equalization 16 from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
 - (d) 188%--of--the money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
- 21 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 22 and 20-9-342;
- 23 (f) income from the education trust fund account; and
 24 (g) income from the lottery, as provided for in
 25 23-5-1027; and

- (g)(h) in--addition--to--these--revenues; the surplus
 revenues revenue collected by the counties for foundation
 program support according to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.
- (4) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account in the second year of a biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding biennium."
- Section 32. Section 20-9-353, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-353. Additional levy for general fund -election for authorization to impose. (1) The Except as
 limited by subsection (5), the trustees of any district may
 propose to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the
 general-fund-budget-amount foundation program for such the
 district as established by the schedules in 20-9-316
 20-9-318 through 20-9-321 for any of the following purposes:
- 16 (a) building, altering, repairing, or enlarging any17 schoolhouse of the district;
- 18 (b) furnishing additional school facilities for the
 19 district;
 - (c) acquisition of land for the district;
- 21 (d) proper maintenance and operation of the school 22 programs of the district.
- 23 (2) When the trustees of any district determine that
 24 an additional amount of financing is required for the
 25 general fund budget that is in excess of the statutory

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schedule amount, the trustees shall submit the proposition of an additional levy to raise such the excess amount of general fund financing to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote upon such the proposition, except that no an election shall-be is not required to permit the school trustees to use any funds available to finance the 7 additional amount other than those funds to be raised by the additional levy. Such The special election shall must be 9 called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title 10 for school elections. The ballot for such the election shall must state only the amount of money to be raised by 11 additional property taxation, the approximate number of 12 mills required to raise such the money, and the purpose for 13 which such the money will be expended; -and-it-shall. The 14 15 ballot must be in the following format:

PROPOSITION

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

FOR the levy.

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- 24 AGAINST the levy.
- (3) If the election on any additional levy for the 25

- general fund is approved by a majority vote of those the 2 electors voting at such the election, the proposition shall carry carries and the trustees may use any portion or all of the authorized amount in adopting the preliminary general fund budget. The trustees shall certify the additional levy amount authorized by such -- a the special election on the 7 budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent, 8 and the county commissioners shall levy such the authorized 9 number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property 10 within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141, as--are 11 required to raise the amount of such the additional levy.
 - (4) Authorization--to--levy--an An additional tax levy under the provisions of this section shall-be-effective--for only--1-school-fiscal-year-and-shall must be authorized by a special election conducted before August 1 of the school fiscal year for which it is effective, and the authorization is only effective for 1 school fiscal year.
 - (5) The trustees of a district may not adopt an additional levy that raises more than 105% of the revenue raised by the additional levy imposed for the preceding school fiscal year or that exceeds the limitation of 15-10-402."
- 23 Section 33. Section 23-5-1027, MCA, is amended to 24 read:
- 25 "23-5-1027. Disposition of revenue. (1) (a) As near as

- possible to 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances
 must be paid out as prize money, except as provided in
 subsection (1)(b).
- 4 (b) In the case of a regional lottery game, a maximum 5 of 50% of the money paid for tickets or chances may be paid 6 out as prize money.
- 7 (2) Up to 15% of the gross revenue from the state 8 lottery may be used by the director to pay the operating 9 expenses of the state lottery. Commissions paid to lottery 10 ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery 11 operating expense.
- 12 (3) Funds to pay the operating expenses of the lottery 13 are statutorily appropriated as provided in 17-7-502.
- 14 (4) That part of all gross revenue not used for the
 15 payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses is
 16 net revenue and must be paid quarterly from the enterprise
 17 fund established by 23-5-1026 to the superintendent of
 18 public instruction for distribution as state equalization
 19 aid to the retirement-fund-obligations-of-elementary and
 20 high school districts in-the-manner-provided--in-20-9-532."
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 34.** Repealer. Sections 20-9-316, 20-9-317, 20-9-352, 20-9-501, 20-9-531, and 20-9-532, MCA, 23 are repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 35. District retirement fund balance -- transfer. A district that has a balance remaining

- on [the effective date of this act] in the district retirement fund formerly established under 20-9-501 shall
- 3 transfer the balance to the district general fund. The
 4 amount anticipated to be transferred under this section must
- 5 be included in the total money calculated under
- 6 20-9-141(1)(b) that is available for reduction of the
- 7 property tax levy imposed in 1990 for the district's general
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 36. Extension of authority. Any
- 10 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
- provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
- 12 [this act].

fund.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 37. Applicability. (1) (Sections
- 3 and 4] apply retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109,
- 15 to all production after April 1, 1989.
- 16 (2) [Sections 29 and 30] apply to taxable years
- beginning after December 31, 1989.
- NEW SECTION. Section 38. Effective date. [This act]
- 19 is effective on passage and approval.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB419, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act entitled: "An act to generally revise public school funding laws and related tax laws to increase state equalization of public school funding; to eliminate the county retirement levy; to include school personnel retirement, unemployment insurance, and social security obligations in the district general fund budget; to reallocate lottery revenue from retirement equalization to state equalization aid; to eliminate the district permissive levy; to revise the foundation program schedules to reflect inclusion of retirement costs; to limit the amount that may be raised by the additional voted levy; to revise the method of calculating average number belonging (ANB); to increase the basic elementary levy for county equalization to 47 mills and the high school levy to 29 mills; to exclude these levies from the property tax limitation of initiative measure no. 105; to provide a reduction in the rate of the coal severance tax, oil severance tax, and natural gas severance tax; amending Sections 15-10-402, 15-35-103, 15-36-101, 15-36-121, 17-3-213, 19-4-605, 20-3-106, 20-3-324, 20-5-305, 20-5-312, 20-6-506, 20-6-603, 20-7-414, 20-7-422, 20-7-431, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-212, 20-9-301, 20-9-303, 20-9-311, 20-9-312, 20-9-315, 20-9-318 through 20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-353, and 23-5-1027, MCA; repealing Sections 20-9-316, 20-9-317, 20-9-352, 20-9-501, 20-9-531, and 20-9-532, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date and applicability dates.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) Individual income tax collections are estimated to be \$239,124,000 in FY90 and \$254,428,000 in FY91, with 31.8% each year available for state equalization aid.(REAC)
- 2) Corporation tax receipts are estimated to be \$49,207,000 in FY90 and \$49,503,000 in FY91, with 22.9% each year available for state equalization aid.(REAC)
- 3) Coal severance tax receipts are estimated to be \$52,884,000 in FY90 and \$45,683,000 in FY91, with 3.8% each year available for state equalization aid.(REAC)
- 4) Interest earnings from the Education Coal Trust are estimated to be \$1,372,000 in FY90 and \$1,701,000 in FY91, with 67.5% available for state equalization aid.(REAC)
- 5) Royalties from the Federal Mineral Leasing Act are estimated to be \$22,686,000 in FY90 and \$23,494,000 in FY91. All receipts are available for state equalization aid.(REAC)
- 6) Revenue raised from the Lottery is estimated to be \$13,500,000 in FY90 and FY91, with 40% available for state equalization of retirement costs.(MDOC)
- 7) The taxable value of all property is estimated to be \$1,899.969,000 in FY90 and \$1,869.831,000 in FY91. Revenue raised through the mandatory 45 mills for state equalization aid is estimated to be \$85,499,000 in FY90 and \$84,142,000 in FY91. (REAC)
- 8) The portion of vehicle fees and miscellaneous county revenue distributed to the foundation program due to the permissive school levy is estimated to be \$1,371,000 in FY90 and \$1,567,000 in FY91.(REAC)
- 9) The portion of vehicle fees and miscellaneous county revenue distributed to the foundation program due to the mandatory school levy is estimated to be \$7,561,000 in FY90 and \$8,716,000 in FY91.(REAC)

RAY SHACKLEFORD BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

VILLIAM E. FARRELL, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB419, as introduced

SB 419

- 10) Total receipts from interest and income are estimated to be \$33,485,000 in FY90 and \$34,353,000 in FY91.(REAC)
- 11) Oil Severance taxes are estimated to be \$14,439,000 in FY90 and \$13,836,000 in FY91. This revenue is based on a 5% tax rate for regular production.(REAC)
- Natural Gas Severance taxes are estimated to be \$1,004,000 in FY90 and \$1,040,000 in FY91. This revenue is based on a 2.65% tax rate for regular production, a 1.59% rate for stripper production over 30,000 mcf, and a 0% rate on stripper production less than 30,000 mcf.(REAC)

FISCAL IMPACT:

			\mathbf{F}	Y90			_			FY91	
Revenues:	Cui	rent Law	Pro	posed Law	Dif	ference	Cur	rent Law	Pro	posed Law	Difference
Tax Revenues	\$	66.317M	\$	63.954M	(\$	2.363M)	\$	58.823M	\$	56.426M	(\$ 2.397M)
Foundation											
Revenues		264.899M		255.031M	(9.868M)		244.018M		310.336M	66.318M_
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	331.216M	\$	318.985M	(\$	12.231M)	\$	302.841M	\$	366.762M	\$63.921M
Expenditures:											
Appropriation of											
Taxes	\$	66.317M	\$	63.954M	(\$	2.363M)	\$	58.823M	\$	56.426M	(\$ 2.397M)
Foundation Program	n	278.355M		329.0M	-	50.645M	•	276.678M		329.0M	<u>52.322M</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	ES\$	344.672M	\$	392.954M	\$	48.282M	\$	335.501M	\$	385.426M	\$49.925M
Revenue Less											
Expenditures:	(\$	13.456M)	(\$	73.969M)	\$	60.513M	(\$	32.660M)	(\$	18.664M)	(\$13.996M)

EFFECT ON COUNTY:

County mandatory levies would increase for state equalization, but be eliminated for county retirement levies.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

As the program is implemented, the state will bear a greater burden of funding for the state's public schools.