HOUSE BILL 59

Introduced by Cobb

6/26	Introduced	
6/26	Referred to Education & Cultura	ıl
	Resources	
6/27	Fiscal Note Requested	
7/05	Fiscal Note Received	
	Died in Committee	

LC 0086/01

51st Legislature Special Session 6/89

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 59
2	INTRODUCED BY
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING
5	SCHOOL FUNDING; REPEALING THE ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL
6	GENERAL FUND PERMISSIVE LEVIES; INCREASING THE MANDATORY
7	ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL LEVIES FOR COUNTY EQUALIZATION OF
8	THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM FROM 45 MILLS TO 55 MILLS; PROVIDING
9	DEFICIENCY FUNDING FOR A PORTION OF GENERAL FUND
10	EXPENDITURES OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT ARE IN EXCESS OF THE
11	FOUNDATION PROGRAM ENTITLEMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
12	THAT HAVE DISTRICT TAXABLE VALUE PER PUPIL BELOW THE
13	STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUE PER PUPIL; AMENDING SECTIONS
14	15-10-402, 15-10-412, 20-3-106, 20-3-324, 20-5-305,
15	20-5-312, 20-6-506, 20-6-603, 20-7-414, 20-7-422, 20-7-431,
16	20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-212, 20-9-301, 20-9-303, 20-9-312,
17	20-9-315 THROUGH 20-9-321, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, AND 90-6-309,
18	MCA; REPEALING SECTION 20-9-352, MCA; AND PROVIDING A
19	DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY
20	DATE."
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22	STATEMENT OF INTENT
23	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
24	the superintendent of public instruction is required to
25	adopt rules to implement distribution of deficiency aid as

2	guarantee the value of the mills levied by a district in
3	support of that portion of its general fund not supported by
4	the foundation program, up to the statewide average number
5	of mills in support of the same general fund expenditures of
6	all the districts. It is intended that the rules adopted
7	ensure that the requesting school districts are eligible and
8	accountable for the deficiency aid payments they receive.
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in
12	[sections 1 through 4], the following definitions apply:
13	(1) "Guaranteed budget amount per pupil" means the
14	overschedule general fund expenditures of all elementary
15	districts or of all high school districts, divided by the
16	ANB of all the elementary districts or all the high school
17	districts, respectively.
18	(2) "Nontax revenue" means 70% of the following
19	revenue available to a district in support of its
20	overschedule general fund budget:
21	<pre>(a) state impact aid;</pre>
22	(b) tuition earnings;
23	<pre>(c) interest earnings;</pre>
24	(d) federal impact aid, except Public Law 81-874 funds

until the state receives approval of an application to

provided in [sections 1 through 4]. This bill is intended to



-2- INTRODUCED BILL #B 59 equalize the funds under 20 U.S.C. 240(d); and

- (e) all other direct income from nontax sources.
- (3) "Overschedule general fund expenditure" means that portion of a district's general fund expenditures in the preceding fiscal year in excess of its foundation program amount for that year, as established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321, and which excess is authorized under the provisions of 20-9-353.
- (4) "Statewide average elementary levy" means the number of mills that if applied to total taxable value of taxable property in all the elementary districts in the state would raise an amount equal to the statewide overschedule general fund expenditures of all the elementary districts.
- (5) "Statewide average high school levy" means the number of mills that if applied to total taxable value of taxable property in all the high school districts in the state would raise an amount equal to the statewide overschedule general fund expenditures of all the high school districts.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Deficiency aid in support of overschedule general fund expenditures. (1) An elementary or high school district that has a taxable valuation per pupil less than the statewide taxable valuation per pupil of all districts in the same class is entitled to deficiency aid as

provided in this section.

- 2 (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall by
 3 June 1 of each year determine and notify each elementary and
 4 high school district of:
- 5 (a) the current statewide taxable valuation per pupil 6 of property in all elementary districts and in all high 7 school districts in the state:
- 8 (b) the statewide average elementary or high school 9 levy; and
- 10 (c) the guaranteed budget amount per pupil for all
 11 elementary districts and all high school districts in the
 12 state.
 - (3) If the current taxable valuation per pupil of property in any district is less than the statewide taxable valuation per pupil, the district is eligible to receive deficiency aid in an amount equal to the guaranteed budget amount per pupil times the ANB of the district, less the sum of the amount that would be raised in that district by the respective statewide average levy in support of the general fund and the 70% of the amount of nontax revenue available to the district in support of the overschedule portion of the general fund.
 - (4) If a qualifying district levies less than the respective statewide average levy in support of its overschedule general fund expenditures, the deficiency aid

to the district must be prorated according to the number of mills actually levied by the district. Deficiency aid does not apply to millage levied by a district above the statewide average levy.

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Superintendent of public instruction to distribute deficiency aid -- requirements -- rulemaking. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall administer the distribution of deficiency aid by:
- (a) requiring each district to report to the county superintendent all budget and accounting information required to determine the amount of aid under [section 2];
- (b) requiring each county superintendent to submit to the superintendent of public instruction by September 1 all the district reports required in subsection (1);
- (c) keeping a record in the office of public instruction of all data concerning appropriations available for deficiency aid payments and the entitlements for qualifying districts; and
- (d) distributing the deficiency aid entitlement to each qualified district from appropriations by the legislature for that purpose.
- (2) Payments of deficiency aid must be made at the same time as payments of state equalization aid and must be made in a manner determined by the superintendent of public instruction. If the appropriations are not sufficient to

- finance the deficiency aid entitlements of all districts,

 each district must receive the same percentage of its

 deficiency.
 - (3) If the appropriations for deficiency aid for the biennium are insufficient, the superintendent of public instruction shall request the budget director to submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year of the biennium. The supplemental appropriation must provide enough revenue to fund the deficiency aid requirements of the elementary and high school districts of the state.
 - (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules necessary to implement [sections 1 through 4].

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Statewide deficiency levy in

support of overschedule general fund expenditures of public school districts. There is a levy of 15 mills imposed on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue fund

for deficiency aid to the public schools of Montana in

Section 5. 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

accordance with [section 2].

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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 vear 1986.

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- (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; elementary and high school county equalization, 20-9-331 and 20-9-333; elementary and high school deficiency aid, [section 4]; or bonded indebtedness.
- 11 (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions 12 from property described in subsection (1) are subject to 13 taxation at 1986 levels.
 - (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual dollar amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert appraised value to taxable value, changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill."
- Section 6. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels -
 clarification -- extension to all property classes. Section

 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

- 1 (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply 2 to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6, 3 part 1.
- (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is 4 interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied. 10 whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing 11 unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but 12 did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax 13 liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar 1.4 amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year. 15
 - (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not mean that no further increase may be made in the total taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:
- 19 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into
 20 a taxing unit;
- 21 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of 22 improvements;
- 23 (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
 - (d) subdivision of real property;
- 25 (e) reclassification of property;

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- 1 (f) increases in the amount of production or the value 2 of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 3 15-6-132;
- 4 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable 5 status;
- 6 (h) revaluations caused by:
- 7 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or
- 8 (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of 9 improvements; or
- 10 (i) increases in property valuation pursuant to
 11 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values
 12 annually.
- 13 (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
 14 not mean that no further increase may be made in the taxable
 15 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual
 16 property in each class as a result of:
- 17 (a) a revaluation caused by:
- 18 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or
 19 remodeling of improvements that adds value to the property;
 20 or
- 21 (ii) cyclical reappraisal;
- 22 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
- 23 (c) reclassification of property;
- 24 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value
- 25 of production for property described in 15-6-131 or

- 1 15-6-132;
- 2 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new 3 taxing unit;

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- 4 (f) conversion of the individual property from 5 tax-exempt to taxable status; or
- 6 (g) increases in property valuation pursuant to 7 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values
- 8 annually.
- 9 (5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is
 10 valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including
 11 the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the
 12 reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
 13 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new
 14 base year designated, if the property is:
- 15 (a) new construction;
- 16 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled
 17 improvements;
- 18 (c) annexed property; or
- 19 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable
 20 status.
- 21 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four, class twelve, or class
- 23 fourteen property is valued according to the procedures used
- 24 in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing
- 25 unit based on 1986 mills levied.

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(7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, 1 clarified in this section, is intended to leave the property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of 3 4 revenue intact. Determinations of county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters 5 in which total taxable valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the 7 use of taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax 8 levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax 10 limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding 11 that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's 12 liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each 13 taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless the taxing unit's 14 taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the 1986 tax 15 year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% 16 or more from the 1986 tax year, it may levy additional mills 17 to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but in no 18 case may the mills levied exceed a number calculated to 19 equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year 20 in that taxing unit. 21 22

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(8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or special assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:

- (a) rural improvement districts:
- (b) special improvement districts;
- 3 (c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded 4 indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
 - (d) city street maintenance districts;
 - (e) tax increment financing districts;
- 7 (f) state or county equalization or deficiency aid for elementary and high school districts;
- (f)(q) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing 9 10 unit:
- (q)(h) street lighting assessments; and 11
- 12 fht(i) revolving funds to support any categories 13 specified in this subsection (8).
 - (9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution of the governing body of the taxing unit containing:
- 18 (a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401 19 and 15-10-402; 20
- (b) an explanation of the nature of the financial 21 22 emergency;
- 23 (c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall 24 expected by the taxing unit;
- 25 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or

by the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;

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- 2 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of 3 revenue;
- 4 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
 - (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
 - (10) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
 - (11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.
 - (12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to repay taxes paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402."
 - 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 (1) resolve any controversy resulting from the 2 proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under the 3 provisions of 20-3-362;
- 4 (2) issue, renew, or deny teacher certification and 5 emergency authorizations of employment;
- 6 (3) negotiate reciprocal tuition agreements with other 7 states in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-314;
- 8 (4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in 9 accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;
- 10 (5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school
 11 boundary commission in accordance with the provisions of
 12 20-6-311;
- 13 (6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of
 14 a school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502,
 15 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;
- 16 (7) approve or disapprove school isolation within the 17 limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;
- 18 (8) generally supervise the school budgeting
 19 procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the
 20 provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget
 21 format in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-103 and
 22 20-9-506;
- 23 (9) establish a system of communication for 24 calculating joint district revenues in accordance with the 25 provisions of 20-9-151;

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(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;

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- (11) generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2);
- (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 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 20-9-342, 20-9-346, and 20-9-347;
- 20 (15) distribute state impact aid in accordance with the 21 provisions of 20-9-304;
- 22 (16) provide for the uniform and equal provision of 23 transportation by performing the duties prescribed by the 24 provisions of 20-10-112;
 - (17) approve or disapprove an adult education program

- for which a district proposes to levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-705;
- 3 (18) request, accept, deposit, and expend federal
 4 moneys in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-603;
- 5 (19) authorize the use of federal moneys for the 6 support of an interlocal cooperative agreement in accordance 7 with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;
- 8 (20) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or 9 disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the 10 provisions of 20-9-705;
- 11 (21) approve or disapprove the conduct of school on a 12 Saturday or on pupil-instruction-related days in accordance 13 with the provisions of 20-1-303 and 20-1-304;
 - (22) recommend standards of accreditation for all schools to the board of public education and evaluate compliance with such 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;
- 19 (23) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides 20 and assist schools with instructional programs in accordance 21 with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-114;
- 22 (24) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, 23 and other educational media in accordance with the 24 provisions of 20-7-201;
 - (25) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution

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- of textbook dealers violating the law in accordance with the provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
- 3 (26) as the governing agent and executive officer of 4 the state of Montana for K-12 vocational education, adopt 5 the policies prescribed by and in accordance with the 6 provisions of 20-7-301;
- 7 (27) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special 8 education in the state in accordance with the provisions of 9 20-7-403;
- 10 (28) administer the traffic education program in 11 accordance with the provisions of 20-7-502;
- 12 (29) administer the school food services program in 13 accordance with the provisions of 20-10-201, 20-10-202, and 14 20-10-203:
- 15 (30) review school building plans and specifications in 16 accordance with the provisions of 20-6-622;

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- (31) prescribe the method of identification and signals to be used by school safety patrols in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-408;
 - (32) provide schools with information and technical assistance for compliance with the student assessment rules provided for in 20-2-121 and collect and summarize the results of such student assessment for the board of public education and the legislature;
 - (33) administer the deficiency aid to elementary and

1	high s	school	districts	in	accordance	with	[sections	1	through
2	41:								

- the distribution of state retirement equalization aid in accordance with 20-9-532; and the time by this title, any other duty prescribed from time to policies of the board of public education.-(Subsection-(33)) effective-duly-1;-1988--sec:-8;-6h:-635;-b:-1987:)"
- Section 8. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere
 in this title, the trustees of each district shall:
- (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 considers necessary, accepting or rejecting any recommendation as the trustees in their sole discretion determine, in accordance with the provisions of Title 20, chapter 4;
- 19 (2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel,
 20 clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians, maintenance
 21 personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel,
 22 nurses, and any other personnel considered necessary to
 23 carry out the various services of the district;
- 24 (3) administer the attendance and tuition provisions
 25 and otherwise govern the pupils of the district in

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accordance with the provisions of the pupils chapter of this title;

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- (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 levy, 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;
- 3 (12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bonds 4 of the district in accordance with the provisions of the 5 bonds parts of this title;
- 6 (13) when applicable, establish, financially
 7 administer, and budget for the tuition fund, retirement
 8 fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund,
 9 nonoperating fund, school food services fund, miscellaneous
 10 federal programs fund, building fund, lease or rental
 11 agreement fund, traffic education fund, and interlocal
 12 cooperative agreement fund in accordance with the provisions
 13 of the other school funds parts of this title;
- 14 (14) when applicable, administer any interlocal 15 cooperative agreement, gifts, legacies, or devises in 16 accordance with the provisions of the miscellaneous 17 financial parts of this title;
- 18 (15) hold in trust, acquire, and dispose of the real
 19 and personal property of the district in accordance with the
 20 provisions of the school sites and facilities part of this
 21 title;
- 22 (16) operate the schools of the district in accordance 23 with the provisions of the school calendar part of this 24 title;
- 25 (17) establish and maintain the instructional services

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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;

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- (18) establish and maintain the school food services of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school food services parts of this title;
 - (19) make reports from time to time as the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, and board of public education may require;
 - (20) retain, when 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 (22) procure and display outside daily in suitable
 23 weather at each school of the district an American flag that
 24 measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet;
- 25 (23) adopt and administer a district policy on

assessment for placement of any child who enrolls in a school of the district from a nonpublic school that is not accredited, as required in 20-5-110; and

(24) 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, the debt service fund, and, if the pupil is a resident of another county, the retirement fund;
- 21 (b) dividing the amount determined in subsection 22 (1)(a) by the ANB of the district for the current fiscal 23 year, as determined under the provisions of 20-9-311; and
- 24 (c) subtracting the---total---of from the amount
 25 determined in subsection (1)(b) the per-ANB amount allowed

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by 20-9-316-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--(t)+(b) schedules and the per-ANB amount of deficiency aid entitlement as provided for in [sections 1 through 4].

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- 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, the debt service fund, and, if 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 as determined under the provisions of 20-9-311; and

- 1 (c) subtracting the--total---of from the amount
 2 determined in subsection (1)(b) the per-ANB amount allowed
 3 by 20-9-316-through-20-9-321-that-represents the foundation
 4 program as--prescribed--by-20-9-303-plus-the-per-ANB-amount
 5 determined-by-dividing-the-state-financing-of--the--district
 6 permissive--levy-by-the-ANB-of-the-district;-from-the-amount
 7 determined-in-subsection-(1)(b) schedules and the per-ANB
 8 amount of deficiency aid entitlement as provided for in
 9 (sections 1 through 4).
 - (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.
- 15 (3) Before July 15, the trustees shall report to the 16 county superintendent of the county in which the district is 17 located:
- 18 (a) the names, addresses, and resident districts of 19 the pupils attending the schools of the district under an 20 approved tuition agreement;
- 21 (b) the number of days of school attended by each 22 pupil;
- 23 (c) the amount, if any, of each pupil's tuition 24 payment that the trustees, in their discretion, have the 25 authority to waive; and

(d) the rate of current school fiscal year tuition, as determined under the provisions of this section.

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- (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 must be financed by the county basic special tax for high schools as provided in 20-9-334. In December, the county superintendent 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 money revenue realized from the county basic special tax for high schools. The remaining

- obligations must be paid by June 15 of the school fiscal year. The payments must be made to the county treasurer of the county where each high school entitled to tuition is located. The county treasurer shall credit tuition receipts to the general fund of the applicable high school district, and the tuition receipts must be used in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-141.
- (7) For pupils attending a high school outside their R district of residence but within the county of residence, the total amount of the tuition, with consideration of any 10 tuition waivers, must be paid during the ensuing school 11 12 fiscal year. The trustees of the sending high school district shall include the tuition amount in the tuition 13 fund of the preliminary and final budgets. This budgeted 14 15 tuition amount is not subject to the budget adjustment provisions of 20-9-132. The county superintendent shall 16 report the net tuition fund levy requirement for each high 17 school district to the county commissioners on the second 18 19 Monday of August, and a levy on the district must be made by 20 the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142. The levy requirement must be calculated by subtracting from the 21 total expenditure amount authorized in the final tuition 22 fund budget the sum of the cash balance in the tuition fund 23 24 at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year plus any other anticipated money that may be realized in the

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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 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 schedule 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 shell 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
approval unless:

- 19 (a) a bond issue has been authorized for the purpose 20 of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or 21 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

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the site or building is financed without exceeding the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-vote-amount-prescribed in-20-9-316-through--20-9-321 foundation program schedule amount provided in 20-9-303(2)(a), and, in the case of a site purchase, the site has been approved under the provisions of 20-6-621; or

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

 "20-7-414. Determination of children in need and type
 of special education needed -- approval of classes and
 programs by superintendent. (1) The determination of the
 children requiring special education and the type of special
 education needed by these children shall-be is the
- responsibility of the trustees, and such the determination 2 shall must be made in compliance with the procedures 3 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 5 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 g parents or guardian is unknown or unavailable or if the child is a ward of the state. The determination must be made 10 within 10 days of the date on which the trustees of a school 11 district or the governing authority of an institution 12 1.3 learned of the presence of the child in the district. If the child is in need of a surrogate parent, the trustees of a 14 school district or the governing authority of an institution 15 must shall nominate a surrogate parent for the child as 16 17 provided in 20-7-461.
 - (2) Whenever the trustees of any district intend to establish a special education class or program, they shall apply for approval and funding of the class or program by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the application for the special education class or program on the basis of its compliance with the laws of the state of Montana, the special education policies adopted by the board

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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: 2 *20-7-431. Allowable cost schedule for special 3 programs -- superintendent to make rules accounting. (1) For the purpose of determining the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education as defined in 20-9-321, the following 7 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 10 superintendent of public instruction in his review and 11 approval of the budget (for the purposes of determining the 12 amount of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation 13 program for special education for the district, and as used 14 in this schedule, "full-time special pupil" and "regular 15 ANB" are to be determined in accordance with 20-9-311 and 16 17 20-9-313):

- (a) instruction: salaries, benefits, supplies, textbooks, and other expenses including:
- (i) salaries and benefits of special program teachers, regular program teachers, teacher aides, special education supervisors, audiologists, and speech and hearing clinicians—the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such personnel are shared between special and regular programs—a portion of the entire cost

- corresponding to the entire working time which each such person devotes to the special program;
- 3 (ii) teaching supplies and textbooks if used
 4 exclusively for special programs—the actual total cost;
 - (iii) other expenses:

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- (A) contracted services, including fees paid for professional advice and consultation regarding special students or the special program, and the delivery of special education services by public or private agencies—the actual total cost:
- (B) transportation costs for special education personnel who must travel on an itinerant basis from school to school or district to district or to in-state child study team meetings or in-state individualized education program meetings—the actual cost to the district calculated on the same mileage rate used by the district for other travel reimbursement purposes;
 - (b) supportive services, including:
- (i) salaries and benefits of professional supportive personnel—the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such the personnel are shared between special and regular programs—a portion of the entire cost corresponding to the entire working time which each such person devotes to the special program. Professional supportive personnel may include counselors, social workers,

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

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- (i) equipment--the actual total cost;
- 12 (ii) special equipment for district-owned school buses
 13 necessary to accommodate special students--the actual total
 14 cost;
- 15 (iii) special equipment for school buses contracted to
 16 transport special students—that portion of the contract
 17 price attributable to the cost of special equipment or
 18 personnel required to accommodate special students—the
 19 actual special cost;
- 20 (iv) repair and maintenance of equipment--the actual total cost;
 - (d) room and board costs when the special pupil has to attend a program at such a distance from his home that commuting is undesirable as determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall, prior-to-September--i,--1977,--revise--the adopt rules in accordance with the policies of the board of public education for:

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- (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
- 13 (c) defining the kinds or types of equipment whose
 14 costs may be counted under subsection (1)(c)(i) of this
 15 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 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.

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- 2 (5) Allowable costs prescribed in this section do not
 3 include the costs of the teachers' retirement system, the
 4 public employees' retirement system, the federal social
 5 security system, or the costs for unemployment compensation
 6 insurance.
 - (6) (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 that 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 рA superintendent of public instruction. The amount of the approved budgets in excess of the available appropriations under may not he reimbursed 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:

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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:

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- (a) Determine the total-of-the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the amount established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321 by totaling:
- 10 (i) the district's nonisolated school foundation 11 program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided 12 in 20-9-303;
- 13 (ii)-the--district's-permissive-levy-amount-as-provided

 14 in-20-9-352; and
- 15 (iii) any additional general fund budget amount
 16 adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions
 17 of 20-9-353, including any additional levies authorized by
 18 the electors of the district.
- 19 (b) Determine the total-of-the-moneys money available
 20 for the reduction of the property tax on the district for
 21 the general fund by totaling:
- 22 (i) anticipated federal moneys money received under 23 the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other 24 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such 25 that federal act;

- 1 (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
 2 pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
 3 and 20-5-313;
- 4 (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established 5 under the provisions of 20-9-104;
- 6 (iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid
 7 received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
- 8 (v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle
 9 property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
 10 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- 11 (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim 12 production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601;
- 13 (vii) anticipated interest to be earned or 14 reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general 15 fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); 16 and
- 17 (viii) anticipated revenue from corporation license

 18 taxes collected from financial institutions under the

 19 provisions of 15-31-702;
- 20 (ix) anticipated deficiency aid as determined under 21 [sections 1 through 4]; and
- trustees to be received during the ensuing school fiscal year which may be used to finance the general fund.
- 25 (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).

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- (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.

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- 7 (2) The school financial administration provisions of 8 this title apply to all money of any elementary or high school district except the extracurricular money realized 10 from pupil activities. Elementary and high school districts shall record the receipt and disbursement of all money in 11 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 12 The superintendent of public instruction has general 13 supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school 14 15 financial administration provisions, as they relate to 16 elementary and high school districts, as-prescribed-by-law and He shall establish-such adopt rules as-are necessary to 17 secure compliance with the law." 18
 - 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 a portion of such the money according to the apportionments

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ordered by the county superintendent. A separate accounting shall must be maintained for each county fund supported by a countywide levy for a specific, authorized purpose, including:

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- (a) the basic county tax in support of the elementaryfoundation programs;
- 7 (b) the basic special tax for high schools in support8 of the high school foundation programs; and
- 9 {c}--the--county--tax--in--support-of-the-county's-high
 10 school-transportation-obligation;
- 11 (d)--the-county-tax--in--support--of--the--high--school
 12 obligations--to--the--retirement--systems--of--the--state-of
 13 Montana;
- 14 (e)--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to
 15 provide---for---deficiency---financing---of--the--elementary
 16 foundation-programs:
- 17 (f)--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to
 18 provide---for---deficiency--financing--of--the--high--school
 19 foundation-programs;-and
 - (g)(c) any other county tax for schools, including the community colleges, which may be authorized by law and levied by the county commissioners;
- (2) whenever requested, notify the county
 superintendent and the superintendent of public instruction
 of the amount of county school money on deposit in each of

the funds enumerated in subsection (1) of this section and
the amount of any other school money subject to
apportionment and apportion such the county and other school
money to the districts in accordance with the apportionment

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(3) keep a separate accounting of the expenditures for each budgeted fund included in the final budget of each district;

ordered by the county superintendent;

- 9 (4) keep a separate accounting of the receipts,
 10 expenditures, and cash balances for each budgeted fund
 11 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
 14 warrants properly drawn on the county or district school
 15 money and properly endorsed by their holders;
- district and deposit these receipts in the fund designated
 by law or by the district if no fund is designated by law.

 Interest and penalties on delinquent school taxes shall must
 be credited to the same fund and district for which the
 original taxes were levied.

(6) receive all revenue collected by and for each

22 (7) send all revenues revenue received for a joint
23 district, part of which is situated in his county, to the
24 county treasurer designated as the custodian of such
25 revenues the revenue, no later than December 15 of each year

1 and every 3 months thereafter until the end of the school
2 fiscal year;

- (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
 - (12) remit promptly to the state treasurer receipts for the county tax for a vocational-technical center when levied by the board of county commissioners under the provisions of 20-16-202; and
- 25 (13) invest the money received from the basic county

basic special tax in support of the high school foundation

programs within 3 working days of receipt. The money must be

invested until the working day before it is required to be

distributed to school districts within the county or

remitted to the state. Permissible investments are specified

in 20-9-213(4). All investment income must be deposited, and

credited proportionately, in the funds established to

account for the taxes received for the purposes specified in

subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b)."

tax in support of the elementary foundation programs and the

- Section 19. Section 20-9-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-301. Purpose and---definition of foundation
 program and definition of general fund budget. (1) A uniform
 system of free public schools sufficient for the education
 of and open to all school age children of the state 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.

- (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 revenue 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:
- 23 (a) county equalization moneys; and money, as provided
 24 in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333;
- 25 (b) state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343;

- (c) appropriations for special education; and
- 2 (d) a district levy as provided in subsection (3) for 3 support of a school not approved as an isolated school under 4 the provisions of 20-9-302.
- 10 (a) amounts in support of general education programs

 11 as provided in the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-320;

 12 and
 - (b) payments in support of special education programs under 20-9-321.
 - (3) An elementary school having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils for 2 consecutive years which is not approved as an isolated school under the provisions of 20-9-302 shall be-00%-of may budget and spend the schedule amount, but the county and state shall participate in financing one-half of the foundation program, and the district shall finance the remaining one-half by a tax levied on the property of the district. When a school of nine or fewer pupils is approved as isolated under the provisions of 20-9-302, the county and state shall participate in the financing of the total amount of the foundation program.

(3)(4) Funds provided to support the special education
accounting budget may be expended only for special education $% \left(\left(1\right) \right) =\left(1\right) \left(\left(1\right) \right) \left(1\right) \left$
purposes as approved by the superintendent of public
instruction in accordance with the special education
budgeting provisions of this title. Expenditures for special
education $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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 amount for
special education."

Section 21. Section 20-9-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-312. Maximum-general-fund-budget Foundation
program schedule 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
the pupils are actually enrolled in an elementary school,
the foundation program schedule 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 the elementary school, the 7th and 8th grade pupils shall must be included in such the total."

Section 22. 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-amount

program as provided in 20-9-303, 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."

specified-in-20-9-316-through-20-9-321 district's foundation

Section 23. Section 20-9-316, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-316. Elementary school maximum-budget foundation
program schedule for 1985-86. For school year 1985-86, the
elementary school foundation program is as follows:

- (1) For each elementary school having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be is \$19,959 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 is \$19,959 plus \$834.10 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over nine 9.
- 24 (3) For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils but
 25 less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide

- funding under 20-9-322, the maximum shall-be is \$32,714 plus

 \$834.10 per pupil on the basis of the average number

 belonging over 14.
- 4 (4) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing
 5 one teacher, the maximum shall-be is \$27,466 plus \$834.10
 6 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over
 7 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.
- 8 (5) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing
 9 two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be is \$43,851 plus
 10 \$522.40 per pupil on the basis of the average number
 11 belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 50.
- 12 (6) For schools having an ANB in excess of 40, the
 13 maximum, on the basis of the total pupils (ANB) in the
 14 district for-elementary-pupils-will-be, is as follows:

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- (a) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 and employing a minimum of three teachers, the maximum of \$1,938 shall—be is decreased at the rate of \$1.88 for each additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shall—have reached reaches a total of 100 pupils.
- (b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils, the maximum of \$1,825 shall-be is decreased at the rate of \$1.72 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
- 24 (c) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,481 for each

l pupil.

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- 2 (7) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for all elementary 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 elementary 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 24. Section 20-9-317, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-317. High school maximum--budget foundation

 program schedule for 1985-86. For school year 1985-86, the

 high school foundation program schedule is as follows:
- 13 (1) For each high school having an ANB of 24 or fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be is \$113,708.
 - (2) For a secondary <u>high</u> school having an ANB of more than 24 pupils, the maximum <u>of</u> \$4,738 shall-be <u>is</u> decreased at the rate of \$25.84 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached <u>reaches</u> a total of 40 such pupils.
 - (3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils, the maximum of \$4,324 shall-be is decreased at the rate of \$25.84 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall--have reached reaches 100 pupils.
- 23 (4) For a school having an ANB of more than 100
 24 pupils, a the maximum of \$2,774 shall-be is decreased at the
 25 rate of \$4.32 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall

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have-reached reaches 200 pupils.

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- (5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200 pupils, the maximum of \$2,342 shall-be is decreased by \$2.38 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall--have--reached reaches 300 pupils.
- (6) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum of \$2,104 shall-be is decreased at the rate of 44 cents for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.
- (7) For a school having an ANB ever of more than 600 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,973 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 25. Section 20-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-318. Elementary school maximum-budget foundation program schedule for 1987-88 and succeeding years. For 1987-88 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 is \$20,158 if said the school is approved as an isolated school.
- 3 (2) For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less than 18 pupils, the maximum shall-be is \$20,158 plus \$842.50 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over nine 6 9.
- 7 (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 is \$33,042 plus 10 \$842.50 per pupil on the basis of the average number 11 belonging over 14.
- 12 (4) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing 13 one teacher, the maximum shall-be is \$27,741 plus \$842.50 14 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 15 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.
 - (5) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be is \$44,290 plus \$527.60 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 50.
- (6) For schools having an ANB in excess of 40, the maximum, on the basis of the total pupils (ANB) in the 22 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 \$1,957 shall-be is decreased at the rate of \$1.90 for each

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additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shall-have reached-a-total-of reaches 100 pupils.

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- (b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils, the maximum of \$1,843 shall-be is decreased at the rate of \$1.74 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 \$1,496 for each pupil.
- (7) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and for all elementary 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 elementary 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 20-9-319, MCA, is amended to read:
 - program schedule for 1987-88 and succeeding years. For 1987-88 and succeeding school years, the high school maximum budget foundation program schedule is as follows:
- 22 (1) For each high school having an ANB of 24 or fewer 23 pupils, the maximum shell-be is \$114,845.
- 24 (2) For a secondary high school having an ANB of more 25 than 24 pupils, the maximum of \$4,785 shall-be is decreased

- at the rate of \$26.10 for each additional pupil until the
 ANB shall-have-reached reaches a total of 40 such pupils.
- 3 (3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils,
 4 the maximum of \$4,368 shall-be is decreased at the rate of
 5 \$26.10 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have
 6 reached reaches 100 pupils.
- 7 (4) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 8 pupils, a the maximum of \$2,802 shall-be is decreased at the 9 rate of \$4.37 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall 10 have-reached reaches 200 pupils.
- 11 (5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200 pupils, the maximum of \$2,365 shall-be is decreased by \$2.40 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
 - (6) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum of \$2,125 shall-be is decreased at the rate of 44 cents for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.
- 19 (7) For a school having an ANB over of more than 600 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,993 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

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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."

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Section 27. Section 20-9-320, MCA, is amended to read:

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

program schedule amount for junior high school. (1) The

general-fund-budget foundation program schedule amount for
an approved and accredited junior high school shall must be

prorated between the elementary district general-fund-budget

foundation program schedule amount and the high school

district general--fund--budget foundation program schedule

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;
- (b) calculate the ANB for the regularly enrolled full-time pupils enrolled in the 7th and 8th grades of the junior high school;
- (c) multiply the per-ANB schedule amount determined in subsection (1)(a) by the ANB calculated in subsection (1)(b) to determine the authorized general-fund-budget amount which shall-be available for the elementary district general-fund budget foundation program; and
- 24 (d) subtract the amount determined in subsection 25 (1)(c) from the total authorized general-fund-budget amount

for the school to determine the authorized general-fund
budget amount which-shall-be available 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 20-9-319 shall must be totaled to determine the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy foundation program schedule amount for such the district."

Section 28. Section 20-9-321, MCA, is amended to read: *20-9-321. Maximum--general--fund--budget Foundation program and contingency funds for special education. (1) For the purpose οĒ 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:

- (a) the estimated allowable costs associated with operating the program where allowable costs are as defined in 20-7-431;
- 25 (b) the number of pupils expected to be enrolled in

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the program; and

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- (c) any other data required by the superintendent of public instruction for budget justification purposes and to administer the provisions of 20-9-315 through 20-9-321.
- the superintendent of public instruction shall—be is the special education maximum—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 one regular ANB for each special full—time special pupil in the school district.
- (3) If a special education program is implemented or expanded during a given school term too late to be included determination ο£ the district in the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for the school year as prescribed in this part, allowable costs approved under the budgeting provisions of subsections (1) and (2) for the operation of the program during the given year must be funded from any legislative appropriation for contingency financing for special education. Contingency funds granted under this subsection must be deposited in a separate account of the miscellaneous programs fund of the

- district as provided in 20-9-507. However, if contingency funds are not available, then subject to the approval of the program by the superintendent under the emergency budget provisions of 20-9-161(5), allowable costs for the given year may be added to the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education for the subsequent school year. Such The allowable costs must be recorded as previous year special education expenses in the school district budget for the subsequent school year.
 - (4) The sum of the previous year special education expenses as defined in subsection (3) above and the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for current year special education as defined in subsections (1) and (2) shall-be is the special education budget for accounting purposes.
 - (5) The maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for special education will must be added to the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount of the regular program ANB defined in 20-9-311 and 20-9-313 to obtain the total maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for the district."
 - Section 29. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for county equalization of the elementary district foundation program. (1) #t--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county

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commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic tax of 20 34 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 subject to taxes or fees under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to--be collected from this levy shall must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the elementary school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

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- (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 must be subtracted from the sum-of-the-county elementary-transportation-obligation-and-the total of the foundation programs of all elementary districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above 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. 2 with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set. 3
- 4 (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 9 proceeds-and-revenues the revenue by the county treasurer in 10 11 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 benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a 20 result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to 21 a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise 22 specified by law:
 - (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's account accounts for the various sources of revenue

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established or referred to in this section:

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- (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
- (g) anticipated revenue from wehicle property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 11 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."
 - Section 30. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for county equalization of high school district foundation program. (1) #t--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of ±7 21 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 subject to taxes or fees under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to -- be collected from this levy shall must be

- revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in following manner:
- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenues revenue identified in subsections-(2)(a) and-(2)(b)-below-shall subsection (2) must be subtracted from the sum of the county's high school tuition obligation 7 and the total of the foundation programs of all high school districts of the county.
- 10 (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 11 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 12 difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county 13 treasurer shall remit the surplus to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state 14 15 equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a 16 surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with 17 any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal 18 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

apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of

high school districts in the county and to the state special

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- 2 (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's 3 accounts for the various sources of revenue established in this section;
- 6 (b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to 7 the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation 8 established--by--the--county--levy-required-by-this-section, 9 including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the 10 provisions of 17-3-213:
- (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 11 12 production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 13 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 14 15 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."
 - Section 31. Section 90-6-309, MCA, is amended to read: "90-6-309. Tax prepayment -- large-scale mineral development. (1) After permission to commence operation is granted by the appropriate governmental agency, and upon request of the governing body of a county in which a facility is to be located, a person intending to construct or locate a large-scale mineral development in this state shall prepay property taxes as specified in the impact plan. This prepayment shall exclude the 6-mill university levy established under 20-25-423 and may exclude the mandatory

- 1 county levy levies for the school foundation program of--45 mills established in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.
 - (2) The person who is to prepay under this section shall is not be obligated to prepay the entire amount established in subsection (1) at one time. Upon request of the governing body of an affected local government unit, the person shall prepay the amount shown to be needed from time to time as determined by the board.
 - (3) The person who is to prepay shall guarantee to the hard-rock mining impact board, through an appropriate financial institution, as may be required by the board, that property tax prepayments will be paid as needed for expenditures created by the impacts of the large-scale mineral development.
 - (4) When the mineral development facilities completed and assessed by the department of revenue, they shall-be are subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except that in each year after the start of production, the local government unit that received a property tax prepayment shall provide for repayment of prepaid property taxes in accordance with subsection (5).
 - (5) A local government unit that received all or a portion of the property tax prepayment under this section shall provide for tax crediting as specified in the impact

- plan. The tax credit allowed in any year may not, however, 1 exceed the tax obligation of the developer for that year, 2 and the time period for tax crediting is limited to the 3 productive life of the mining operation." 4 NEW SECTION. Section 32. Repealer. Section 20-9-352, 5 6 MCA, is repealed. NEW SECTION. Section 33. Codification 7 instruction. [Sections 1 through 4] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, part 3, and the 9 10 provisions of Title 20 apply to [sections 1 through 4].
- NEW SECTION. Section 34. Appropriation. appropriated to the superintendent of public instruction \$ for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, from the state special revenue fund, deficiency aid account, for deficiency aid to public schools to be distributed to the 16 public school districts as provided in {sections 1 through 17 41.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 35. Effective 18 date 19 retroactive applicability. (1) [This act] is effective July 20 1, 1990.
- 21 (2) {Section 4} applies retroactively, within the meaning of of 1-2-109, to taxable years beginning after 22 23 December 31, 1989.

-End-