SENATE BILL NO. 26

INTRODUCED BY NATHE, MAZUREK

BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

IN THE SENATE

JUNE 27, 1989

12

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES.

FIRST READING.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.

STATEMENT OF INTENT ADOPTED.

PRINTING REPORT.

JUNE 28, 1989

SECOND READING, DO PASS AS AMENDED.

ENGROSSING REPORT.

THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 28; NOES, 22.

IN THE HOUSE

JUNE 28, 1989

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES.

FIRST READING.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

JUNE 29, 1989

ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED AND BILL PLACED ON SECOND READING THIS DAY.

SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED AND BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 53; NOES, 47.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

JUNE 29, 1989

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

NETWORK

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INTRODUCED BY A'ATHE MALLE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE FUNDING AND RELATED TAXATION LAWS: TO PUBLIC SCHOOL ELIMINATE THE PRESENT ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL PERMISSIVE LEVIES: TO PROVIDE FOR PHASED-IN EQUALIZATION AID FOR RETIREMENT BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1992; TO ELIMINATE THE COUNTY RETIREMENT LEVY AND PROVIDE FULL EQUALIZATION SUPPORT OF EACH DISTRICT'S RETIREMENT FUND EXPENDITURES BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1994; TO INCLUDE COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE COSTS IN THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TO ADJUST THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES FOR SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 1991 AND SUCCEEDING YEARS: TO LIMIT. WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF A DISTRICT TO 121 PERCENT OF THE COMBINED FOUNDATION PROGRAM AND RETIREMENT FUND AMOUNTS FOR THE DISTRICT; TO FURTHER LIMIT THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS: TO LIMIT TO 180 THE NUMBER OF PUPIL-INSTRUCTION DAYS FOR WHICH FOUNDATION PROGRAM SUPPORT DISTRIBUTION OF REOUIRE MAY BE RECEIVED: TO EQUALIZATION AID IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; TO INCREASE THE GENERAL BONUS PAYMENTS FOR ENLARGED DISTRICTS; TO REQUIRE DISTRICTS TO USE GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING SCHOOL PRINCIPLES; TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FUNDING IMPLEMENTATION TO 3 DIRECT STUDIES ON FURTHER EQUALIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES. AND RETIREMENT AND TO PERFORM OTHER DUTIES: TO REALLOCATE LOTTERY REVENUE FROM RETIREMENT EQUALIZATION TO STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO IMPOSE A 45-MILL 7 STATEWIDE LEVY IN SUPPORT OF STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO INCREASE THE COUNTY ELEMENTARY LEVY FROM 28 MILLS TO 34 9 MILLS AND THE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL LEVY FROM 17 MILLS TO 21 10 MILLS; TO EXCLUDE ALL SCHOOL LEVIES FROM THE PROPERTY TAX 11 LIMITATIONS OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105; TO IMPOSE A FLAT 12 TAX RATE ON COAL GROSS PROCEEDS; TO ELIMINATE TAXATION OF 13 NET PROCEEDS OF OIL AND GAS ON OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION 14 AND NEW PRODUCTION; TO ESTABLISH A LOCAL GOVERNMENT 15 SEVERANCE TAX IN LIEU OF A TAX ON NET PROCEEDS ON THE 16 PRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION AND 17 NEW PRODUCTION; TO PROVIDE FOR A 1-YEAR DELAY IN THE PAYMENT 18 OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX ON OIL AND GAS: TO 19 ALLOCATE THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX 20 ON OIL AND GAS IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROPERTY TAXES ARE 21 DISTRIBUTED; TO CONTINUE THE 10 PERCENT PERSONAL INCOME 22 SURTAX; TO INCREASE THE ALLOCATION OF PERSONAL INCOME TAX 23 PROCEEDS TO STATE EQUALIZATION AID: TO REALLOCATE COAL SEVERANCE TAX PROCEEDS AND INCREASE THE ALLOCATION TO STATE 24 25 EQUALIZATION AID: TO STATUTORILY APPROPRIATE ALL REVENUE

EDUCATION: TO PROVIDE FOR A LEGISLATIVE

Contents Lapistative Council

-2- INTRODUCED BILL
SB 26

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1	ALLOCATED BY LAW TO COUNTY AND STATE EQUALIZATION; TO
2	PROVIDE VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-7-504,
3	7-1-2111, 7-7-2101, 7-7-2203, 7-14-2524, 7-14-2525,
4	7-16-2327, 15-1-501, 15-6-132, 15-10-402, 15-10-412,
5	15-23-602, 15-23-603, 15-23-605, 15-23-607, 15-23-703,
6	15-30-108, 15-35-108, 15-36-101, 15-36-102, 15-36-105,
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11	20-9-303, 20-9-311, 20-9-312, 20-9-315, 20-9-318 THROUGH
12	20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-346,
L 3	20-9-347, 20-9-351, 20-9-353, 20-9-501, 20-10-144,
L 4	23-5-1027, 90-6-309, AND 90-6-402, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS
15	15-23-604, 15-23-615, 15-23-616, 20-9-105, 20-9-352,
16	20-9-531, AND 20-9-532, MCA, AND SECTION 12, CHAPTER 666,
17	LAWS OF 1987; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND
18	APPLICABILITY DATES."

20 STATEMENT OF INTENT

It is the intent of the legislature to enhance equality of educational opportunity for students in the elementary schools and secondary schools of Montana by revising the school funding laws to provide greater equalization of the funding available to school districts and to promote

equalization of school district expenditures per student. It is the further intent of the legislature to preserve local control of the public school system, as guaranteed by Montana's constitution.

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For these purposes, the legislature determines to equalize funding aid to the school districts through the foundation program schedules for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, in an amount equal to the following percentages of the total costs incurred by all the districts in the state in school fiscal year 1988: 100% of comprehensive insurance, after subtracting Public Law 81-874 support for insurance, and 100% of general fund expenditures, after subtracting special education and Public Law 81-874 general fund support.

The legislature also determines to fully equalize funding for retirement by providing state equalization aid payments sufficient to finance 100% of the costs incurred by each school district for retirement, social security, and unemployment insurance, commencing in fiscal year 1994. The superintendent shall adopt rules that provide for funding in fiscal year 1992 the portion of any district's retirement costs that are in excess of the amount raised in that district by the statewide average mill levy per county and funding in fiscal year 1993 50% of each district's total retirement costs.

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The legislature also determines to fully fund approved
allowable costs for the special education programs of the
school districts through the foundation program.

The legislature also determines to provide state funding for transportation costs as currently provided by law but to study transportation funding and establish an appropriate method to equalize transportation funding in the 1991 legislative session.

9 The legislature recognizes its responsibility to devise 10 an equalized system of school funding prior to July 1, 1989, 11 and recognizes that measures in addition to the provisions 12 in this bill are necessary to fully address equalization of funding and expenditures for transportation, retirement, 13 capital improvements, and other needs of the districts. 14 15 Because it is necessary to identify those factors that affect disparate expenditure patterns, to determine whether 16 17 those factors are educationally relevant, and to develop 18 data not currently available to devise methods of equitably funding those needs, the legislature determines that a study 19 should be conducted, as provided in [sections 52 through 20 58], and that equitable funding methods for these needs 21 22 should be addressed by the 52nd legislature.

The legislature acknowledges the constitutional quarantee of equal educational opportunity for each public school pupil in Montana. The legislature also acknowledges

policy considerations for empowering local trustees to supervise and control the schools in the district. as required by the Montana constitution. Therefore, to guarantee more equal expenditures per student 5 in similarly sized schools throughout Montana, while also providing each district board of trustees the power to determine and meet the unique and individual needs of students and schools in the district, the legislature 9 determines that it is reasonable and necessary to establish 10 a maximum general fund budget limitation for each district, 11 except as provided in 20-9-315, of 121% of the district's 12 foundation program amount. Because 13 circumstances that exist from district to district, the 14 legislature finds that it is reasonable and necessary to 15 permit that range of disparity in expenditures by similarly 16 sized districts throughout the state.

The legislature intends that the current system of funding county equalization with elementary and high school levies and other revenue sources be maintained without change in order to preserve the current method of providing equalized local support of schools. The statutory appropriation of all revenue earmarked to fund county equalization does not affect the manner in which that revenue is collected, controlled, and distributed to districts by the county. It is intended that a district

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eligible for federal funds under Title I of Public Law
81-874 will be able to maintain the local contribution rate
as required by 20 U.S.C. 238(d)(3)(C) for continuing
eligibility.

5 It is intended that while school districts may conduct 6 more than 180 days of instruction, a school district may not 7 receive foundation program support for more than 180 days of 8 pupil instruction.

9 20-3-106, 20-9-102, 20-9-201, 20-9-211, and Under 10 20-9-213, the superintendent of public instruction is 11 authorized to supervise school financial administration and 12 to adopt rules establishing requirements for budgeting and 13 financial administration of public school districts, 14 including accounting and reporting requirements. Under 15 20-9-344, the board of public education has authority to require any reports it considers necessary. It is intended 16 17 that school districts be required to maintain accounting systems based on generally accepted accounting principles 18 19 and that the superintendent of public instruction adopt 20 rules necessary to implement the requirement. 21 superintendent of public instruction shall provide training and assistance to the districts as necessary to enable the 22 districts to comply. 23

It is intended that the districts be required to file accurate and timely reports with the superintendent of

public instruction. Districts must be required to provide student and school district data as may be required by the superintendent of public instruction concerning the condition of education in Montana, including personnel information, student and school district demographics, assessment of student and school district achievement, and other appropriate educational factors necessary to enable the legislature to assess the equality of educational q opportunity being provided by the public school districts 10 and to determine the amount of state aid to be distributed 11 to school districts. Districts shall also provide data to 12 meet grant requirements and other national reporting needs. 13

It is intended that the superintendent of public instruction conduct training and provide forms for the personnel responsible for completing reports. Whenever possible, the superintendent of public instruction shall develop methods for collecting educational data electronically, using formats consistent with school district data processing capabilities. The educational data must be maintained in an electronic format easily accessible by other state agencies and the legislature.

State equalization aid and county equalization money may be withheld from school districts, as provided by 20-9-344, that do not comply with accounting and reporting requirements.

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3 1990 and fiscal year 1991, not to exceed the appropriation, 4 for the purpose of establishing standard accounting and	1	It is intended that the superintendent of public
for the purpose of establishing standard accounting and reporting practices in the public school districts and for	2	instruction employ additional personnel during fiscal year
5 reporting practices in the public school districts and for	3	1990 and fiscal year 1991, not to exceed the appropriation,
	4	for the purpose of establishing standard accounting and
6 implementing the additional provisions of this bill.	5	reporting practices in the public school districts and for
	6	implementing the additional provisions of this bill.

The legislature determines that if county equalization revenue is deficient because of noncollected tax payments, state equalization aid may be provided to offset the delinguency.

In providing equalization funding through continuation of the 10% personal income surtax, it is not intended that the surtax be a permanent funding source for state equalization aid.

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

Section 1. Section 2-7-504, MCA, is amended to read:

*2-7-504. Accounting methods. The Unless otherwise 18 required by law, the department shall prescribe the general 19 20 methods and details of accounting for the receipt and 21 disbursement of all moneys money belonging to governmental entities referred to in this part and shall establish in 22

- those offices general methods and details of accounting. 23
- All governmental entity officers shall conform with the 24
- 25 standards prescribed by the department."

Section 2.	Section	15-1-501,	MCA, is	amended	to read:
"15-1-501.	Disposit	ion of men	eys mon	ey from	certain

- 3 designated license and other taxes. (1) The state treasurer shall deposit to the credit of the state general fund all 4 moneys money received by him from the collection of:
- 6 (a) fees from driver's licenses, motorcycle 7 endorsements, and duplicate driver's licenses as provided in 8 61-5-121:
- 9 (b) electrical energy producer's license taxes under 10 chapter 51;
- 11 (c) severance taxes allocated to the general fund 12 under chapter 36;
- 13 (d) liquor license taxes under Title 16;
- 14 (e) telephone [company] license taxes under chapter
- 15 53: and

- 16 (f) inheritance and estate taxes under Title 72,
- 17 chapter 16.
- 18 (2) All moneys money received from the collection of
- 19 income taxes under chapter 30 of this title shall must be
- 20 deposited as follows:
- 21 (a) 58-2% 51.8% to the credit of the state general
- 22 fund:
- 23 (b) 10% 9.1% to the credit of the debt service account
- 24 for long-range building program bonds as described in
- 17-5-408; and

1 (c) 31-8% 39.1% to the credit of the state special 2 revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343. 3

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- (3) All moneys money received from the collection of corporation license and income taxes under chapter 31 of this title, except as provided in 15-31-702, shall must be deposited as follows:
 - (a) 64% to the credit of the state general fund:
- (b) 11% to the credit of the debt service account for long-range building program bonds as described in 17-5-408; and
 - (c) 25% to the credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343.
 - (4) The state treasurer shall also deposit to the credit of the state general fund all moneys money received by him from the collection of license taxes, fees, and all net revenues and receipts from all other sources under the operation of the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code.
- 20 (5) After the distribution provided for in 15-36-112, the remainder of the oil severance tax collections shall 21 22 must be deposited in the general fund."
- 23 Section 3. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: *15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 levels. (1) 24 Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the amount of 25

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 5 not apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title chapter 12, part 41; elementary and high_school districts, Title 20; or bonded indebtedness.
- (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions 10 from property described in subsection (1) are subject to 11 12 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 4. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read: *15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels --22 clarification -- extension to all property classes. Section 23 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows: 24
- 25 (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply

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to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6,
part 1.

- 3 (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is 4 interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in 5 this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing 7 unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap 8 or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, 9 whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing 10 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 liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar 13 amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year. 14
- 15 (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 16 not mean that no further increase may be made in the total 17 taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:
- 18 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into
 19 a taxing unit;
- 20 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of 21 improvements;
- (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
- 23 (d) subdivision of real property;
- 24 (e) reclassification of property;
- 25 (f) increases in the amount of production or the value

of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 15-6-132:

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

- (e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit;
- 3 (f) conversion of the individual property from 4 tax-exempt to taxable status; or
- 5 (g) increases in property valuation pursuant to 6 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values 7 annually.
 - (5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:
- 14 (a) new construction;

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- 15 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled
 16 improvements;
- 17 (c) annexed property; or
- 18 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable
 19 status.
- 20 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through
 21 (5)(d) that is not class four, class twelve, or class
 22 fourteen property is valued according to the procedures used
 23 in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing
 24 unit based on 1986 mills levied.
- 25 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as

- clarified in this section, is intended to leave the property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax 7 levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate 9 the deficiency in revenues resulting from the 10 limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's 11 12 liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless the taxing unit's 13 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.
 - (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;

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1	(b) special improvement districts;
2	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded
3	indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
4	(d) city street maintenance districts;
5	(e) tax increment financing districts;
6	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
7	(g) street lighting assessments; and
8	(h) revolving funds to support any categories
9	specified in this subsection (8); and
.0	(i) elementary and high school districts.
1	(9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
L 2	not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit
i 3	approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution
14	of the governing body of the taxing unit containing:
15	(a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to
16	adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401
17	and 15-10-402;
18	(b) an explanation of the nature of the financial
19	emergency;
20	(c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall
21	expected by the taxing unit;
22	(d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or
23	by the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;
24	(e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of
25	revenue:

1	(f)	a	summa	y of	the	alternative	s that	the	governing
2	body c	Œ	the	taxing	unit	has	considered;	and		

- 3 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue
 4 and how it will be used.
- 5 (10) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 6 not apply to levies required to address the funding of 7 relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, 8 conflagration, or other public calamity.
- 9 (11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a
 10 taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy
 11 does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its
 12 number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to
 13 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 5. Section 15-30-108, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-30-108. (Temporary)--Surtax. After In addition to
 the amount of tax liability has-been computed as required in
 15-30-103, each person filing a Montana individual income
 tax return shall add as a surtax 10% of the tax liability;
 and-the-amount-so-arrived-at-is-the-amount--due--the--state:
 (Terminates-December-317-1989--sect-127-Cht-6667-b:-1987-)."
- Section 6. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-35-108. Disposal of severance taxes. Severance

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- 1 taxes collected under this chapter must be allocated 2 according to the provisions in effect on the date the tax is 3 due under 15-35-104. Severance taxes collected under the 4 provisions of this chapter are allocated as follows:
- 5 (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section 6 of the Montana constitution. 50% of total coal severance 7 tax collections. The trust fund moneys shall be deposited 8 in the fund established under 17-6-203(5) and invested by 9 the board of investments as provided by law.
- 10 (2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1993, 11 12% of coal severance tax collections are allocated to the 12 highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state 13 special revenue fund.

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- (3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after the allocations provided by subsections (1) and (2) are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
- (a) after June 30, 1991, 20% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the education trust fund account and 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the education trust--fund--account state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state.
 - (b) 35% until June 30, 1991, and thereafter 10% to the

state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to 1 public schools of the state:

market and the contract of the

- (c) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;
- (d) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
- (e) after June 30, 1991, 5% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management, protection of works of art in the state capitol, and other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund 10 11 shall be appropriated as follows:
- (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state 12 13 capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and
- 14 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 15 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 16 23-1-102:
- (f) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the purposes providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and for payment of the 21 costs of participating in regional and national networking;
- 22 (g) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for 23 conservation districts;
- 24 (h) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit 25 of the water development debt service fund;

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1	(i) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the
2	Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;
3	(j) all other revenues from severance taxes collected
4	under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the
5	general fund of the state."
6	Section 7. Section 17-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
7	*17-3-213. Allocation to general road fund and
8	countywide school levies. (1) The forest reserve funds so
9	apportioned to each county shall $\underline{\text{must}}$ be apportioned by the
10	county treasurer in each county between-the-several-funds as
11	follows:
12	(a) to the general road fund, 66 2/3% of the total
13	amount received;
14	(b) to the following countywide school levies, 33 1/3%
15	of the total sum received:
16	(i) theannual-basic-tax-levy county equalization for
17	elementary schools provided for in 20-9-331;
18	(ii) the-annual-specialtax county equalization for
19	high schools provided for in 20-9-333; and
20	(iii) the high school transportation fund provided for
21	in 20-10-1437
22	(iv)-theelementaryteacherretirementandsocial
23	security-fund-provided-for-in-20-9-5017

- (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 11 12 districts have been created according to law, the board of 13 county commissioners shall distribute a proportionate share 14 of the 66 2/3% of the total amount received for the general 15 road fund to such the special road districts 16 within the county based upon the percentage that the total 17 area of such the road district bears to the total area of 18 the entire county."
- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

Section 8. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

25 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be

security-fund-provided-for-in-20-9-501.

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- effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both
 of the following provisions:
- 3 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be 4 listed in subsection (3).
- 5 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory 6 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory 7 appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 8 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 9 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812;
- 10 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304;
- 11 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-70-101;
- 12 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424;
- 13 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007; 19-10-205;
- 14 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 19-11-606;
- 15 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111; [section 50];
- 16 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016;
- 17 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150;
- 18 53-24-206; 61-2-406; 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101;
- 19 75-5-1108: 75-11-313: 76-12-123: 80-2-103: 82-11-136:
- 20 82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306;
- 21 and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985.
- 22 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the
- 23 principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying,
- 24 and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due,
- 25 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of

- 1 Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements
- 2 authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state
- 3 treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through
- 4 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount
- 5 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the
- 6 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for
- 7 such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch.
- 8 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June
- 30, 1991.)"

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- Section 9. Section 20-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- 11 "20-3-106. Supervision of schools -- powers and
- 12 duties. The superintendent of public instruction has the
- 13 general supervision of the public schools and districts of
- 14 the state, and he shall perform the following duties or acts
- in implementing and enforcing the provisions of this title:
- 16 (1) resolve any controversy resulting from the
- (1) toolto in controlly labeleting from the

proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under the

- -
- 18 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;
 - (4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in
- 24 accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;
 - (5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school

- boundary commission in accordance with the provisions of 2 = 20-6-311;
- 3 (6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of 4 a school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 5 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 (8) generally supervise the school budgeting
 9 procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the
 10 provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget
 11 format in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-103 and
 12 20-9-506;
- 13 (9) establish a system of communication for 14 calculating joint district revenues in accordance with the 15 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;
- (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
 24 enable the districts to report to the county superintendent
 25 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;
- 4 (13) approve, disapprove, or adjust an increase of the 5 average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the 6 provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
- 7 (14) distribute state equalization aid in support of 8 the foundation program in accordance with the provisions of 9 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-342, 20-9-346, and 20-9-347;
- 10 (15) distribute state impact aid in accordance with the 11 provisions of 20-9-304;
- 12 (16) provide for the uniform and equal provision of 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 (18) request, accept, deposit, and expend federal
 19 moneys money in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-603;
- 20 (19) authorize the use of federal moneys money for the 21 support of an interlocal cooperative agreement in accordance 22 with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704:
- 23 (20) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or 24 disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the 25 provisions of 20-9-705;

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(21)	approve or	disapprove	the c	onduct	of s	chool	on	a
Saturday	or on pupi	l-instructio	n-rel	ated day	ys :	in acco	danc	e
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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;
- 13 (24) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, 14 and other educational media in accordance with the 15 provisions of 20-7-201;
- 16 (25) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution 17 of textbook dealers violating the law in accordance with the 18 provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
- 19 (26) as the governing agent and executive officer of 20 the state of Montana for K-12 vocational education, adopt 21 the policies prescribed by and in accordance with the 22 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 pr	ovisio	ns of 20-	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;
- (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 the student assessment for the board of public education and the legislature;
 - (33) administer the distribution of state retirement equal.zation aid for each district's retirement fund expenditures in accordance with 20-9-532 20-9-347; and
 - (34) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the legislature, or the policies of the board of public education."
 - Section 10. Section 20-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-3-205. Powers and duties. The county
 superintendent has general supervision of the schools of the
 county within the limitations prescribed by this title and

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shall perform the following duties or acts:

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- (1) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee 2 nominating districts in accordance with the provisions of 3 20-3-352, 20-3-353, and 20-3-354;
- 5 (2) administer and file the oaths of members of the boards of trustees of the districts in his county in 6 accordance with the provisions of 20-3-307; 7
- (3) register the teacher or specialist certificates or emergency authorization of employment of any person employed in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-4-202; 12
- (4) act on each tuition application submitted to him 13 in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-301, 20-5-302, 14 15 20-5-304, and 20-5-311 and transmit the tuition information required by 20-5-312; 16
- 17 (5) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203; 18
- (6) classify districts in accordance with the 19 provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301; 20
- (7) keep a transcript and reconcile the district 21 22 boundaries of the county in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-103; 23
- (8) fulfill all responsibilities assigned to him under 24 25 the provisions of this title regulating the organization,

- alteration, or abandonment of districts:
- 2 (9) act on any unification proposition and, if approved, establish additional trustee nominating districts in accordance with 20-6-312 and 20-6-313; 4
- (10) estimate the average number belonging (ANB) of an opening school in accordance with the provisions 6 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-506;
- (11) process and, when required, act on school isolation applications in accordance with the provisions of 10 20-9-302:
- 11 (12) complete the budgets, compute the budgeted 12 revenues and tax levies, file final and emergency budgets, 13 and fulfill such other responsibilities assigned to him under the provisions of this title regulating 14 budgeting systems; 15
- 16 (13) submit an annual financial report to the 17 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the 18 provisions of 20-9-211:
- 19 (14) quarterly monthly, unless otherwise provided by 20 law, order the county treasurer to apportion state money, county school money, and any other school money subject to 21
- 22 apportionment in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-212,
- 23 20-9-334, 20-9-347, 20-10-145, or 20-10-146:
- 24 (15) act on any request to transfer average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the provisions of 25

20-9-313(3);

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(16) calculate the estimated budgeted general fund sources of revenue in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-348 and the other general fund revenue provisions of the general fund part of this title:

- (17) compute the revenues and the district and county levy requirements for each fund included in each district's final budget and report such the computations to the board of county commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school funds parts of this title;
- 12 (18) file and forward bus driver certifications,
 13 transportation contracts, and state transportation
 14 reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of
 15 20-10-103, 20-10-143, or 20-10-145;
 - (19) for districts which do not employ a district superintendent or principal, recommend library book and textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-204 or 20-7-602;
- 20 (20) notify the superintendent of public instruction of 21 a textbook dealer's activities when required under the 22 provisions of 20-7-605 and otherwise comply with the 23 textbook dealer provisions of this title;
- 24 (21) act on district requests to allocate federal money
 25 for indigent children for school food services in accordance

with the provisions of 20-10-205;

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2 (22) perform any other duty prescribed from time to 3 time by this title, any other act of the legislature, the 4 policies of the board of public education, the policies of 5 the board of regents relating to community college 6 districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public 7 instruction;

- (23) administer the oath of office to trustees without the receipt of pay for administering the oath;
- 10 (24) keep a record of his official acts, preserve all
 11 reports submitted to him under the provisions of this title,
 12 preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies,
 13 keep all documents applicable to the administration of the
 14 office, and surrender such all records, books, supplies, and
 15 equipment to his successor;
 - (25) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal year, publish an annual report in the county newspaper stating the following financial information for the school fiscal year just ended for each district of the county:
- 21 (a) the total of the cash balances of all funds 22 maintained by the district at the beginning of the year;
- 23 (b) the total receipts that were realized in each fund
 24 maintained by the district;
 - (c) the total expenditures that were made from each

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1 fund maintained by the district; and

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- 2 (d) the total of the cash balances of all funds 3 maintained by the district at the end of the school fiscal 4 year; and
- 5 (26) hold meetings for the members of the trustees from time to time at which matters for the good of the districts 6 7 shall must be discussed."
- 8 Section 11. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read: 9 *20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere 10 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:
 - (2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel, clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians, maintenance personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel, nurses, and any other personnel considered necessary to carry out the various services of the district;
- 23 (3) administer the attendance and tuition provisions and otherwise govern the pupils of the district in 25 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 3 elections chapter of this title;
- 5 (5) participate in the teachers' retirement system of the state of Montana in accordance with the provisions of 6 the teachers' retirement system chapter of Title 19;
- 8 (6) participate in district boundary change actions in accordance with the provisions of the districts chapter of 9 10 this title:
- 11 (7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status 12 for the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school organization part of this title; 13
- 14 (8) adopt and administer the annual budget or an 15 emergency budget of the district in accordance with the 16 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 20 21 tevy, additional levy, cash reserve, and state impact aid 22 amount for the general fund of the district in accordance with the provisions of the general fund part of this title; 23
- 24 (11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the 25 transportation program of the district in accordance with

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the provisions of the transportation parts of this title;

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2 (12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bonds
3 of the district in accordance with the provisions of the
4 bonds parts of this title;

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

- 4 (18) establish and maintain the school food services of 5 the district in accordance with the provisions of the school 6 food services parts of this title;
- 7 (19) make reports from time to time as the county 8 superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, and 9 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;
- 16 (21) for each member of the trustees, visit each school
 17 of the district not less than once each school fiscal year
 18 to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except
 19 trustees from a first-class school district may share the
 20 responsibility for visiting each school in the district;
- 21 (22) procure and display outside daily in suitable 22 weather at each school of the district an American flag that 23 measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet;
- 24 (23) adopt and administer a district policy on
 25 assessment for placement of any child who enrolls in a

	school of the district from a nonpublic school that is	not
2	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 12. Section 20-3-331, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-3-331. Purchase of liability insurance. The

trustees of any district may purchase insurance coverage for the district, trustees, and employees against liability for the death, injury, or disability of any person or damage to property. The trustees shall include the cost of coverage in

the general fund budget of the district."

Section 13. 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 fundy and the debt service fundy-andy-if--the--pupit

is-a-resident-of-another-county;-the-retirement-fund;

- 2 (b) dividing the amount determined in subsection 3 (1)(a) by the ANB of the district for the current fiscal 4 year, as determined under the provisions of 20-9-311; and
 - (c) subtracting the——total——of <u>from the amount</u> <u>determined in subsection (1)(b)</u> the per-ANB amount allowed by 20-9-316-through-20-9-321-that-represents the foundation program <u>schedules</u> 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 14. 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 th

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- 2 (b) dividing the amount determined in subsection 3 (1)(a) above by the ANB of the district as determined under 4 the provisions of 20-9-311; and
 - (c) subtracting the---total---of from the amount determined in subsection (1)(b) the per-ANB amount allowed 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-(1)(b) schedules.
 - (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.
- 17 (3) Before July 15, the trustees shall report to the 18 county superintendent of the county in which the district is 19 located:
- 20 (a) the names, addresses, and resident districts of 21 the pupils attending the schools of the district under an 22 approved tuition agreement;
- 23 (b) the number of days of school attended by each
 24 pupil;
- 25 (c) the amount, if any, of each pupil's tuition

- payment that the trustees, in their discretion, 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 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

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- 1 section out of the first money realized from the county basic special tax for high schools. The remaining obligations must be paid by June 15 of the school fiscal 3 4 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 6 7 to the general fund of the applicable high school district. 8 and the tuition receipts must be used in accordance with the 9 provisions of 20-9-141.
- 10 (7) For pupils attending a high school outside their district of residence but within the county of residence, 11 12 the total amount of the tuition, with consideration of any tuition waivers, must be paid during the ensuing school 13 14 fiscal year. The trustees of the sending high school 15 district shall include the tuition amount in the tuition 16 fund of the preliminary and final budgets. This budgeted 17 tuition amount is not subject to the budget adjustment 18 provisions of 20-9-132. The county superintendent shall 19 report the net tuition fund levy requirement for each high 20 school district to the county commissioners on the second 21 Monday of August, and a levy on the district must be made by 22 the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142. The levy requirement must be calculated by subtracting from the 23 24 total expenditure amount authorized in the final tuition fund budget the sum of the cash balance in the tuition fund 25
- at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year 2 plus any other anticipated money that may be realized in the 3 tuition fund. The trustees shall pay by warrants drawn on the tuition fund the tuition amounts owed to each district 5 included in the county superintendent's notification. Payments must be made whenever there is a sufficient amount 7 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 9 10 receiving high school district feel the transfer privilege provided by this subsection is being abused, they may appeal 11 to the county superintendent of schools, who shall hold a 12 13 hearing and either approve or disapprove the transfer."
 - Section 15. Section 20-6-401, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-6-401. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
 the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
 definitions apply:
 - (1) "Component districts" means the elementary or high school districts incorporated into the enlarged district.
 - (2) "Eligible pupils" means the average number belonging (ANB) in the operating schools of the component districts and the tuition pupils residing in the component districts and attending another district's school under the tuition provisions of the school laws, except that the pupils residing in the component district having the largest

total number of pupils are ineligible for bonus payment consideration.

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- (3) "Enlarged district" means the elementary or high school district resulting from the consolidation or annexation of two or more component districts.
- (4) "General bonus payment" for first- and second-class school districts must be \$300 \$450 per eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. General bonus payment for third-class school districts must be \$500 \$750 per eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. The general bonus payment must be made from the state school equalization aid account.
- (5) "Transportation bonus payment" is the provision of 66 2/3% state financing of the on-schedule transportation amount as provided by the transportation provisions of the school laws. When an eligible pupil is entitled to transportation, the enlarged district is entitled to the transportation bonus payment for the eligible pupil for a period of 3 years. The payment must be made from the state transportation aid account. When the eligible pupil rides a bus providing transportation for ineligible pupils, the 66 2/3% state financing of the on-schedule amount for this payment must be provided to provide financing for the

eligible pupil."

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Section 16. 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 must be applied under 20-9-320 to prorate the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-g-voted-levy foundation program schedule amount provided in 20-9-303(2)(a) 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.

- 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 17. Section 20-6-603, MCA, is amended to read:
 "20-6-603. Trustees' authority to acquire or dispose

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- 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:
- 9 (a) a bond issue has been authorized for the purpose 10 of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or 11 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;

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- (c) the cost of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring 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
- (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.

1 (2) When an election is conducted under the provisions 2 of this section, it shall must be called under 3 provisions of 20-20-201 and shall must be conducted in the 4 manner prescribed by this title for school elections. 5 elector qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 shall-be-permitted-to may vote in such the election. If a 7 majority of those electors voting at the election approve 8 the proposed action, the trustees may take the proposed 9 action."

Section 18. Section 20-6-608, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-6-608. Authority and duty of trustees to insure district property. The trustees of any district shall have the --authority --and --it-shall-be-their-duty-to insure any or all real and personal property of the district. The trustees shall include the cost of insurance in the general fund budget of the district."

Section 19. 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
shall must be made in compliance with the procedures
established in the rules of the superintendent of public

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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 quardian is unknown or unavailable or if the child is a ward of the state. The determination must be made within 10 days of the date on which the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learned of the presence of the child in the district. If the child is in need of a surrogate parent, the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution must nominate a surrogate parent for the child as provided in 20-7-461.

(2) Whenever the trustees of any district intend to establish a special education class or program, they shall apply for approval and funding of the class or program by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the application for the special education class or program on the basis of its compliance with the laws of the state of Montana, the special education policies adopted by the board of public education, and the rules of the superintendent of public instruction. No special education class may be operated by the trustees without the approval of the

superintendent of public instruction. Each special education class or program must be approved annually to be funded as part of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education."

Section 20. 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 21. Section 20-7-431, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-7-431. Allowable cost schedule for special

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- superintendent to make rules -- annual 1 programs -accounting. (1) For the purpose of determining the 2 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 3 special education as defined in 20-9-321, the following 4 schedule of allowable costs shall must be followed by the 5 school district in preparation of its special education 6 budget for state aid request purposes and by the 7 superintendent of public instruction in his review and approval of the budget (for the purposes of determining the 9 amount of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation 10 program for special education for the district, and as used 11 in this schedule, "full-time special pupil" and "regular 12 ANB" are to be determined in accordance with 20-9-311 and 13 20-9-313): 14
- 15 (a) instruction: salaries, benefits, supplies,
 16 textbooks, and other expenses including:

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- (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;
- 25 (ii) teaching supplies and textbooks if used

- exclusively for special programs--the actual total cost;
- 2 (iii) other expenses:

- A) contracted services, including fees paid for professional advice and consultation regarding special students or the special program, and the delivery of special education services by public or private agencies—the actual total cost;
- 8 (B) transportation costs for special education
 9 personnel who must travel on an itinerant basis from school
 10 to school or district to district or to in-state child study
 11 team meetings or in-state individualized education program
 12 meetings—the actual cost to the district calculated on the
 13 same mileage rate used by the district for other travel
 14 reimbursement purposes;
 - (b) supportive services, including:
- 16 (i) salaries and benefits of professional supportive 17 personnel -- the entire cost if employed full time in the special program; if such the personnel are shared between 18 19 special and regular programs -- a portion of the entire cost 20 corresponding to the entire working time which each such 21 person devotes to the special program. Professional 22 supportive personnel may include counselors, social workers, psychologists, psychometrists, physicians, nurses, and 23 24 physical and occupational therapists.
- 25 (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;
- (ii) special equipment for district-owned school buses necessary to accommodate special students--the actual total cost;
 - (iii) special equipment for school buses contracted to transport special students--that portion of the contract price attributable to the cost of special equipment or personnel required to accommodate special students--the actual special cost;
- 17 (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.
- 23 (2) The superintendent of public instruction shally
 24 prior--to--September--ly--1977,--revise--the adopt rules in
 25 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
- 10 (c) defining the kinds or types of equipment whose
 11 costs may be counted under subsection (1)(c)(i) of this
 12 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.
 - (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.
- 4 (6) (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law,
 5 the superintendent of public instruction shall may not
 6 approve a maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program
 7 amount for special education which that exceeds legislative
 8 appropriations; however, any unexpended balance from the
 9 first year of a biennial appropriation may be spent in the
 10 second year of the biennium in addition to the second year
 11 appropriation.

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- (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."
- *20-9-104. General fund cash reserve. (1) At the end of each school fiscal year, the trustees of each district shall designate what the portion of the general fund

Section 22. Section 20-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:

- end-of-the-year cash balance shall that is to be earmarked
- 2 as cash reserve for the purpose of paying general fund
- 3 warrants issued by the district from July 1 to November 30
 - of the ensuing school fiscal year. The Except as provided in
- 5 <u>subsections (3) and (4), the amount of the general fund cash</u>
- 6 balance that is earmarked as cash reserve shall may not
- 7 exceed 35% the following percentages of the final general
 - fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and-shall:
- 9 (a) 35% for a district that did not receive state
- 10 equalization aid during the current school fiscal year;
- 11 (b) 30% for a district that received state
 12 equalization aid equal to 25% or less of its foundation
- 13 program schedule entitlement in the current school fiscal
- 14 year; and
- 15 (c) 20% for a district that received state
- equalization aid equal to more than 25% of its foundation
- 17 program schedule entitlement in the current school fiscal
- 18 year.
- 19 (2) The amount held as cash reserve may not be used
- 20 for property tax reduction in the manner permitted by
- 21 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts. Any portion of the
- 22 general fund end-of-the-year cash balance that is not
- 23 earmarked for cash reserve purposes shall--be is cash
- 24 reappropriated which-shall and must be used for property tax
- 25 reduction as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b)(iii).

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1	(3) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply
2	when the amount in excess of the limitation is equal to or
3	less than:
4	(a) any amount received during the current school
5	fiscal year under Public Law 81-874;
6	(b) the unused balance of any amount received in
7	settlement of tax payments protested prior to [the effective
8	date of this section); or
9	(c) any amount received as a general bonus payment
LO	under 20-6-401.
11	(4) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply if
12	the amount earmarked as cash reserve is \$10,000 or less."
13	Section 23. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
14	*20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy
15	requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county
16	superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each
17	district's general fund on the basis of the following
18	procedure:
19	(a) Determine the total-of-the funding required for
20	the district's final general fund budget less the amount
21	established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321 by
22	totaling:

1	(ii)-thedistrict's-permissive-levy-amount-as-provided
2	in-20-9-352; and
3	<pre>fiii) any additional general fund budget amount</pre>
4	adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions
5	of 20-9-353, including any additional levies authorized by
6	the electors of the district.
7	(b) Determine the total-of-the-moneys money available
. 8	for the reduction of the property tax on the district for
9	the general fund by totaling:
10	(i) anticipated federal moneys money received under
11	the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
12	anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
13	that federal act;
14	(ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
15	pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
16	and 20-5-313;
17	(iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established
18	under the provisions of 20-9-104;
19	(iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid
20	received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
21	(v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from wehicle
22	property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
23	61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
24	(vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim

production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601;

program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided

(i) the district's nonisolated school

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in 20-9-303;

(vii)	anticipate	d interes	t to	þe	earned	or
reappropria	ated inter	est earned	by the	investme	nt of gen	eral
fund cash	in accordar	ce with the	provis	ions of	20-9-213	(4);
and						

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- 5 (viii) anticipated revenue from corporation license
 6 taxes collected from financial institutions under the
 7 provisions of 15-31-702; and
- 8 (viii)(ix) any other revenue anticipated by the
 9 trustees to be received during the ensuing school fiscal
 10 year which may be used to finance the general fund.
- 11 (c) Subtract the total-of-the-moneys money available
 12 to reduce the property tax required to finance the general
 13 fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from the
 14 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 24. 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:

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- 2 (a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a

 3 budget must be adopted in order to expend any money from

 4 such the fund. The general fund, transportation fund, bus

 5 depreciation reserve fund, elementary tuition fund,

 6 retirement fund, debt service fund, leased facilities fund,

 7 building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating

 8 fund, vocational-technical-center-fund; and any other funds

 9 so designated by the legislature shall--be are budgeted

 10 funds.
- 11 (b) A "nonbudgeted fund" means any fund for which a
 12 budget is not required in order to expend any money on
 13 deposit in such the fund. The school food services fund,
 14 miscellaneous federal programs fund, building fund, lease or
 15 rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, interlocal
 16 cooperative fund, and any other funds so designated by the
 17 legislature shalt-be are nonbudgeted funds.
 - this title apply to all money of any elementary or high school district except the extracurricular money realized from pupil activities. Elementary and high school districts shall record the receipt and disbursement of all money in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The superintendent of public instruction has general

(2) The school financial administration provisions of

supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school

1	financial administration provisions, as they relate to
2	elementary and high school districts7-as-prescribedbylaw
3	and. He shall establish-such adopt rules as-are necessary to
4	secure compliance with the law."
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5 Section 25. Section 20-9-212, MCA, is amended to read:
6 "20-9-212. Duties of county treasurer. The county
7 treasurer of each county shall:

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- 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 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:
- 16 (a) the basic county tax in support of the elementary
 17 foundation programs;
 - (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
 school transportation obligation; and
- 22 (d)--the-county-tax--in--support--of--the--high--school
 23 obligations--to--the--retirement--systems--of--the--state-of
 24 Montana;
- 25 te)--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to

1	providefordeficiencyfinancingoftheelementary
2	foundation-programs;

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- (f)--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to
 provide---for---deficiency--financing--of--the--high--school
 foundation-programs;-and
 - $\{g\}\{d\}$ any other county tax for schools, including the community colleges, which may be authorized by law and levied by the county commissioners;
 - 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 ordered by the county superintendent;
 - (3) keep a separate accounting of the expenditures for each budgeted fund included in the final budget of each district;
- 20 (4) keep a separate accounting of the receipts,
 21 expenditures, and cash balances for each budgeted fund
 22 included in the final budget of each district and for each
 23 nonbudgeted fund established by each district;
 - (5) except as otherwise limited by law, pay all warrants properly drawn on the county or district school

- 1 money and properly endorsed by their holders;
- 2 (6) receive all revenue collected by and for each
- 3 district and deposit these receipts in the fund designated
- by law or by the district if no fund is designated by law.
- 5 Interest and penalties on delinquent school taxes shall be
- 6 credited to the same fund and district for which the
- 7 original taxes were levied.
- 8 (7) send all revenues revenue received for a joint
- 9 district, part of which is situated in his county, to the
- 10 county treasurer designated as the custodian of such
- 11 revenues the revenue, no later than December 15 of each year
- ____
- 12 and every 3 months thereafter until the end of the school
- 13 fiscal year;
- 14 (8) at the direction of the trustees of a district,
- 15 assist the district in the issuance and sale of tax and
- 16 revenue anticipation notes as provided in Title 7, chapter
- 17 6, part 11;
- 18 (9) register district warrants drawn on a budgeted
- 19 fund in accordance with 7-6-2604 when there is insufficient
- 20 money available in-the-sum-of-money in all funds of the
- 21 district to make payment of such the warrant. Redemption of
- 22 registered warrants shall must be made in accordance with
- 23 7-6-2116, 7-6-2605, and 7-6-2606.
- 24 (10) invest the money of any district as directed by
- 25 the trustees of the district within 3 working days of such

- 1 the direction;
- 2 (11) give each month give to the trustees of each
- 3 district an itemized report for each fund maintained by the
- district, showing the paid warrants, outstanding warrants,
- 5 registered warrants, amounts and types of revenue received,
- 6 and the cash balance; and
- 7 (12) remit promptly to the state treasurer receipts for
- 8 the county tax for a vocational-technical center when levied
- 9 by the board of county commissioners under the provisions of
- 10 20-16-202; and
- 11 (13) invest the money received from the basic county
- 12 tax in support of the elementary foundation programs and the
- 13 basic special tax in support of the high school foundation
- 14 programs within 3 working days of receipt. The money must be
- 15 invested until the working day before it is required to be
- 16 distributed to school districts within the county or
- 17 remitted to the state. Permissible investments are specified
- 18 in 20-9-213(4). All investment income must be deposited, and
- 19 credited proportionately, in the funds established to
- 20 account for the taxes received for the purposes specified in
- 21 subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b)."
- 22 Section 26. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 "20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each
- 24 district shall have the sole power and authority to transact
- 25 all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of

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as a governing board shall-have-the-authority-to may expend moneys money of the district. In conducting the fiscal business of the district, the trustees shall:

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- (1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school moneys money for each fund maintained by the district in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The record of such the accounting shall must be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.
- 12 (2) authorize all expenditures of district moneys

 13 money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of

 14 lawful obligations;
 - (3) have—the—authority—to issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenues, except that such the expenditures shall may not exceed the amount budgeted for such the fund;
 - (4) invest any moneys money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees such the investment would be advantageous to the district, by directing the county treasurer to invest any money of the district in direct obligations of the United States government; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union

- insured by the FDIC, FSLIC, or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement as authorized in 7~6-213. interest collected on such the deposits or investments shall 3 must be credited to the fund from which the money was withdrawn, except that interest earned on account of the investment of money realized from the sale of bonds shall must be credited to the debt service fund or the building fund, at the discretion of the board of trustees. The 9 placement of the investment by the county treasurer shall is 10 not be subject to ratable distribution laws and shall must 11 be done in accordance with the directive from the board of 12 trustees. A district may invest moneys money under the state unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 13 14 6.
 - (5) cause the district to record every transaction in the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at the and of the fiscal year in order to properly report the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the district is accountable;
 - (5)(6) report annually to the county superintendent, not later than August 1, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts shall must be submitted

- 1 to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
- (6)(7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal 3 activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, or board of public education;
- 6 (7)(8) cause the accounting records of the district to be audited annually biennially as required by taw 2-7-503; 8 and
- (8)(9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, such 9 other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the 10 11 district."
- Section 27. Section 20-9-301, MCA, is amended to read: 12

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- "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 2 district not financed by other funds established for special 3 purposes in this title.

(3) The amount of the general fund budget for each

Section 28. Section 20-9-303, MCA, is amended to read:

- school fiscal year shall may not exceed the financing 5 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 10 supplemented by the-permissive-levy-and an additional voted levies-in-the-manner levy and other revenue, as provided by 11 12 ław 20-9-353."
- *20-9-303. Definition of foundation program and-its 14 proportion-of-the--maximum-general-fund-without-a-voted-levy 15 16 schedule--amount -- nonisolated school foundation program financing -- special education funds. (1) As used in this 17 title, the term "foundation program" shall-mean means the 18 minimum operating expenditures;-as-established-herein; that
- are sufficient to provide for the educational program of a 20
- school. The foundation program relates only to 21
- 22 expenditures authorized by a district's general fund budget
- and shall may not include expenditures from any other fund. 23
- It shall-be is financed by: 24

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25 (a) county equalization moneys money, as provided in and the second s

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20-9-	331	and	20-9-	333	; and

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- (b) state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343;
- 3 (c) appropriations for special education; and
- 4 (d) a district levy as provided in subsection (3) for 5 support of a school not approved as an isolated school under 6 the provisions of 20-9-302.
- 12 (a) amounts in support of general education programs
 13 as provided in the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-320;
 14 and
- 15 (b) payments in support of special education programs
 16 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-88%-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 3 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 8 balance of the school district general fund. Transfers 10 between items within the special education budget for 11 accounting purposes may be made at the discretion of the 12 board of trustees in accordance with the financial 13 administration part of this title. The unexpended balance of 14 the special education accounting budget shall-carry carries 15 over to the next year to reduce the amount of funding required to finance the district's ensuing year's 16 maximum-budget-without-s-vote foundation program amount for 17 18 special education."

Section 29. Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read:

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

(ANB). (1) Average number belonging must be computed by determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the second semester of the preceding school fiscal year and the first semester of the current school fiscal year plus the

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aggregate days of absence by regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the second semester of the preceding school fiscal year and the first semester of the current school fiscal year and by dividing the total by 180. However, when a school district has approval to operate less than 180 school days under 20-9-804, the total must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805. For the purpose of calculating ANB under this section, the days of attendance for a regularly enrolled pupil may not exceed 180 9 pupil-instruction days and 7 pupil-instruction-related days. 10 Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an 11 afternoon session by a pupil must be counted as attendance 12 for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled 13 in a program established under 20-7-117-prior-to-January--17 14 15 19747--or--pursuant-to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence from a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours 16 17 of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted as one-half day attended or absent as the case may be. If a 18 variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302, ANB will 19 be computed in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of 20 public instruction, but in no case may the ANB exceed 21 one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When any pupil has 22 been absent, with or without excuse, for more than 10 23 consecutive school days, including pupil-instruction-related 24 days, his absence after the 10th day of absence may not be 25

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included in the aggregate days of absence and his enrollment in the school may not be considered in the calculation of the average number belonging until he resumes attendance at school.

- (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 is considered a full-time special pupil but is not 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 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 20 from another school of the district, all of the regularly 21 enrolled, full-time pupils of the school must be calculated individually for ANB purposes; 22
 - (b) a junior high school has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school must be

considered	as	high	school	district	pupils	for	ANB	purposes;
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- (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited, all pupils below the 7th grade must be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils 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 are not 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 the district.
- (4) When 11th or 12th grade students are regularly enrolled on a part-time basis, high schools may calculate the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students. The method for calculating an equivalent ANB must be determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction."
- Section 30. 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 <u>foundation program schedule</u> amount ef-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 31. Section 20-9-315, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-9-315. Maximum general fund budget and exceptions. . 8 (1) The total amount of the general fund budget of any district shall may not be greater than the general-fund budget--amount--specified--in--28-9-316---through---28-9-321 district's foundation 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.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), a district's maximum general fund budget may not exceed 121% of the foundation program amount for that district, except:
- 18 (a) when Public Law 81-874 funds are the source of
 19 funding for the excess amount, until the state receives
 20 approval of an application to equalize the funds under 20
 21 U.S.C. 240(d);
- 22 (b) when a district had combined expenditures in
 23 school fiscal year 1988 from its general fund and
 24 comprehensive insurance fund in an amount greater than the
 25 maximum general fund budget allowed by this section, in

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- 1 which case the maximum general fund budget of the district
- 2 is limited to:
- 3 (i) its school fiscal year 1988 combined expenditure
- 4 amount until that amount does not exceed 121% of the
- district's foundation program amount; or
- 6 (ii) the average of its school fiscal year 1988 and
- 7 1989 combined expenditure amounts until that average amount
- does not exceed 121% of the district's foundation program
- 9 amount."

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- Section 32. Section 20-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: 10
- 11 *20-9-318. Elementary school maximum-budget foundation

program schedule for 1987-88 school fiscal year 1991 and

- succeeding years. For 1987-88 the school fiscal year ending
- June 30, 1991, and succeeding school years, the elementary 14
- 15 school maximum--budget foundation program schedule is as
- 16 follows:
- 17 (1) For each elementary school having an ANB of nine
- or fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be-\$20,158 is \$29,399 if 18
- said the school is approved as an isolated school. 19
- 20 (2) For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less than
- 21 18 pupils, the maximum shall--be--\$20,156 is \$29,399 plus
- 22 \$842.50 \$1,228.74 per pupil on the basis of the average
- 23 number belonging over nine.
- (3) For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils but 24
- less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide

- funding under 20-9-322, the maximum shall--be--9337042 is \$48,190 plus \$842.79 \$1,228.74 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 \$40,459 plus 5842:50 \$1,228.74 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.
- (5) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing 8 two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be-\$447290 is 9 \$64,595 plus \$527-60 \$769.48 per pupil on the basis of the 10 11 average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 12 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:
- 16 (a) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 and 17 employing a minimum of three teachers, the maximum of \$1,7957 18 shall--be \$2,854.18 is decreased at the rate of \$1:90 \$2.77 19 for each additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shall
- 20 have-reached reaches a total of 100 pupils.
- 21 (b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100
 - pupils, the maximum of 91-843--shall--be \$2,687.92 is
- 23 decreased at the rate of \$1.74 \$2.54 for each additional
- 24 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 \$2,181.84

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 33. 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 1991 and

 succeeding years. For 1987-88 the school fiscal year ending

 June 30, 1991, 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-\$114,045 is \$178,762.
- (2) For a secondary high school having an ANB of more than 24 pupils, the maximum \$4,785-shall-be of \$7,448.11 is decreased at the rate of \$26,10 \$40.63 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches a total of 40 such pupils.
- (3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils, the maximum of \$4,368-shall-be \$6,799.03 is decreased at the rate of \$26.18 \$40.63 for each additional pupil until the

ANB shall-have-reached reaches 100 pupils.

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- (4) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 pupils, a the maximum of 927882--shall--be \$4,361.47 is decreased at the rate of \$4.37 \$6.80 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 200 pupils.
- (5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200 pupils, the maximum of \$2,365--shall-be \$3,681.25 is decreased by \$2.48 \$3.74 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 \$3,307.68 is decreased at the rate of 44 68 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 \$1,993 \$3,102.21 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 34. Section 20-9-320, MCA, is amended to read:

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the program; and

	"20- 9-	320.	Maxim	umg	eneral	fund	budget	Founda	tion
p	rogram sch	edule	amoun	t for	junior	high	school	. (1)	The
9	eneralfu	ndbı	adget	founda	tion pro	ogram s	<u>chedul</u> e	amount	for
a	n approved	and a	accred	ited j	unior hi	igh sch	ool sha	i ll must	<u>be</u>
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- (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
- (d) subtract the amount determined in subsection (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

20-9-316 through 20-9-319 shall must be totaled to determine maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy 3 foundation program schedule amount for such the district." Section 35. 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 8 the purpose establishing the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 10 a current year special education program for a school 11 district, the superintendent of public instruction will shall determine the total estimated cost of the special 12 education program for the school district on the basis of a 13 14 special education program budget submitted by the district. The budget will must be prepared on forms provided by the 15 superintendent of public instruction and will must set out 16 for each program: 17 (a) the estimated allowable costs associated with 18 19 operating the program where allowable costs are as defined 20 in 20-7-431; 21 (b) the number of pupils expected to be enrolled in

school of a district under the schedules provided in

public instruction for budget justification purposes and to

administer the provisions of 20-9-315 through 20-9-321.

(c) any other data required by the superintendent of

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1 (2) The total amount of allowable costs approved by the superintendent of public instruction shall-be is the 2 3 special education maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for current year special education program 4 5 purposes. The total amount of allowable costs that are approved for the special education budget shall may not, 7 under any condition. less than the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 9 one regular ANB for each special full-time special pupil in 10 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 in the determination οf the district maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for the school year as prescribed in this part, allowable costs approved under the budgeting provisions of subsections (1) and (2) for the operation of the program during the given year must be funded from any legislative appropriation for contingency financing for special education. Contingency funds granted under this subsection must be deposited in a separate account of the miscellaneous programs fund of the district as provided in 20-9-507. However, if contingency funds are not available, then subject to the approval of the program by the superintendent under the emergency budget provisions of 20-9-161(5), allowable costs for the given year may be added to the 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 36. Section 20-9-322, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-322. Elementary instructional aide funding qualification. (1) An 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 20-9-316(3) or 20-9-318(3) if eligibility is approved in accordance with the following provisions:

- 1 (a) No later than May 10 of each year, the school 2 district shall submit its application for approval for 3 instructional aide funding to the superintendent of public 4 instruction. The application must include:
- 5 (i) the ANB for the preceding ANB calculation period;
- 6 (ii) the current ANB and the number of grade levels
 being taught on May 1 of the current year;
- 8 (iii) an estimate of the ANB and the number of grade
 9 levels anticipated for the ensuing ANB calculation period;
- 10 (iv) the factual information on which the estimate is
 11 based; and
- 12 (v) any other information or data that may be required
 13 by the superintendent of public instruction.

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- (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall immediately review all of the factors of the application and shall approve the application if the anticipated ANB is at least 14 but less than 18 pupils and a minimum of five grade levels are being taught as of May 1 of the current year or documentation is provided that indicates that the anticipated ANB will require a minimum of five grade levels to be taught in the ensuing school year.
- 22 (2) Whenever a school district applies for and is 23 approved for instructional aide funding under the provisions 24 of subsection (1), the district shall hire an instructional 25 aide.

- 1 (3) For the purposes of this section, the term
 2 "instructional aide" means:
- 3 (a) a person who is under the direct supervision of a 4 teacher; or
- 5 (b) a certified teacher."

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Section 37. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

*20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for

- 8 county equalization of the elementary district foundation 9 program. (1) #t--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county
- 10 commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic

 11 tax of 28 34 mills on the dollars dollar of the taxable
- 12 value of all taxable property within the county, except for
- 13 vehicles-subject--to--taxation--under--61-3-504(2) property
- 14 subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
- 15 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the
- 16 purposes of local and state foundation program support. The
- 17 revenue to--be collected from this levy shall must be
- 18 apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the
- 19 elementary school districts in the county and to the state
- 20 special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the
- 21 following manner:
- 22 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
- 23 by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the
- 24 estimated revenues revenue identified in subsection (2)
- 5 below--shall must be subtracted from the sum of the county

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elementary transportation obligation and the total of the foundation programs of all elementary districts of the county.

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- (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.
- 13 (C) If revenue from the basic levy prescribed by this 14 section when combined with the other revenue from subsection 15 (2) is insufficient to fully fund the percentage determined 16 in 20-9-347(1)(b) and the county is eligible for an 17 apportionment of state equalization aid under the provisions 18 of 20-9-347(1)(c), the county superintendent shall notify 19 the superintendent of public instruction of the deficiency. 20 The superintendent of public instruction shall increase the 21 state equalization aid payments to the districts in the 22 affected county to offset the deficiency. A payment may not 23 be made under this subsection (c) that allows a district to receive foundation program funding in excess of the 24 25 foundation program amount of the district.

- (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;
- 12 (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds
 13 distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for
 14 the benefit of the county common schools under the
 15 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;
- 20 (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately
 21 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's
 22 account accounts for the various sources of revenue
 23 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.

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- established-by-the-county-levy-required-by-this-section
 including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the
 provisions of 17-3-213;
- 4 (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 6 (g) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes
 7 and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2),
 8 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

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- Section 38. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read: *20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for county equalization of high school district foundation program. (1) ft--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 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 a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to--be collected from this levy 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 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 <u>subsection (2) must</u> be 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 7 produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county 10 treasurer shall remit the surplus to the state treasurer for 11 deposit to the state special revenue fund, state 12 equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with 13 14 any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal 15 year for which the levy has been set.

(c) If revenue from the basic levy prescribed by this

- section when combined with the other revenue from subsection

 (2) is insufficient to fully fund the percentage determined

 in 20-9-347(1)(b) and the county is eligible for an

 apportionment of state equalization aid under the provisions

 of 20-9-347(1)(c), the county superintendent shall notify

 the superintendent of public instruction of the deficiency.

 The superintendent of public instruction shall increase the
- 25 affected county to offset the deficiency. A payment may not

state equalization aid payments to the districts in the

1	be made u	ınder this su	bsection (c) that a	llows	a dist	rict	to
2	receive	foundation	program	funding	in	excess	o£	the
3	foundatio	n program am	ount of th	e distric	t.			

- (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):
- (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established in this section;
- (b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation, established-by-the-county-levy-required-by-this-section including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
- 21 (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 22 production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 23 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes
 24 and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2),
 25 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 39. 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 purposes of equalization of the foundation program
and retirement fund expenditures of the public school
districts.

- (2) The---legislative---appropriation---for--state equalization-aid-shall-be-made--in--a--single--sum--for--the biennium: The superintendent of public instruction has authority-to may spend such-appropriation;-together-with-the earmarked--revenues--provided--in--subsection---(3); funds appropriated for state equalization aid as required for equalization of the foundation program purposes and retirement fund expenditures throughout the biennium.
- 19 (3) The following shall must be paid into the state
 20 special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public
 21 schools of the state:
- 22 (a) 31:68-of-all money received from the collection of
 23 income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15, as provided by
 24 15-1-501;
- 25 (b) 25%-of-all-money, except as provided in 15-31-702,

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2	and	income	taxes	under	chapter	31	of	Title	15,	as	provided
3	by 1	5-1-501;									

- (c) 198%-of-the money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
 - (d) ±00%--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;
- 10 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341
 11 and 20-9-342;
- 12 (f) income from the education trust fund account; and
 13 (g) money received from the state equalization aid
- 14 levy under [section 49];
- 15 (h) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-5-1027;
- 16 (g)(i) in--addition--to--these--revenues; the surplus
- 17 revenues collected by the counties for foundation program
- 18 support according to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333; and
- 19 (j) investment income earned by investing money in the
- 20 state equalization aid account in the state special revenue
- 21 <u>fund</u>.

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- 22 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall
- 23 request the board of investments to invest the money in the
- 24 state equalization aid account to maximize investment
- 25 earnings to the account.

(4)(5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account in the second year of a biennium may be used to reduce the any appropriation required for the next succeeding biennium."

Section 40. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-344. Purpose of state equalization aid and duties of the board of public education for distribution — conditions of first payment. (1) The money available for state equalization aid shall must be distributed and apportioned to provide an annual minimum operating revenue for the elementary and high schools in each county, exclusive of revenues required for debt service and for the payment of any and—all costs and expense incurred in connection with any adult education program, recreation program, school food services program, new buildings; new and grounds, and transportation.

- (2) The board of public education shall administer and distribute the state equalization aid in the manner and with the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the board of public education shall:
- 21 (a) adopt policies for regulating the distribution of 22 state equalization aid in accordance with the provisions of 23 law and in a manner that would-most-effectively-meet-the
- 24 financial--needs---of---districts provides for monthly
- 25 distribution to each district of its foundation program

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- (b) have the power to require such reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers, and trustees as it may-deem considers necessary; and
- (c) order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the state equalization aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to such the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the distribution of state equalization aid, the board of public education shall may not increase or decrease the state equalization aid distribution to any district on account of any difference which that may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and actual receipts from any other source of school revenue.
- (3) The board of public education may order the superintendent of public instruction to withhold distribution of state equalization aid or order the county superintendent of schools to withhold county equalization money from a district when the district fails to:
- 20 (a) submit reports or budgets as required by law or
 21 rules adopted by the board of public education; or
- (b) maintain accredited status.
- 23 (4) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public
 24 education to withhold distribution of state equalization aid
 25 or county equalization money, the district is entitled to a

- contested case hearing before the board of public education,
 as provided under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- 3 (3)(5) Should If a district receive receives more
 4 state equalization aid than it is entitled to, the county
 5 treasurer must shall return the overpayment to the state
 6 upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction
 7 in the manner prescribed by the department of commerce.
- 8 (47(6) (a) The first payment of state equalization aid 9 must be:
- 10 (a) based on an estimate of 20% of each district's
 11 entitlement; and
- 12 (b) distributed by July 15 of the school fiscal year.
- (b) Each subsequent monthly payment must be at least
 7% of the district's amount."
 - Section 41. Section 20-9-346, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-346. Duties of the superintendent of public instruction for state equalization aid distribution. The superintendent of public instruction shall administer the distribution of the state equalization aid by:
- 20 (1) establishing each district's annual entitlement to
 21 state equalization aid in support of its retirement fund and
 22 foundation program, based on the data reported in the budget
 23 retirement and general fund budgets for each district that
 24 has have been duly adopted for the current school fiscal
 25 year and verified by the superintendent of public

instruction and by applying such the verified data under the provisions of the state equalization aid allocation procedure prescribed in 20-9-347;

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- (2) recommending to the board of public education the annual entitlement of all districts to state equalization aid to enable the board of public education to order the distribution of state equalization aid;
- (3) distributing by state warrant or electronic transfer the state equalization aid, for each district entitled to such the aid, to the county treasurer of the county where the district is located, in accordance with the distribution ordered by the board of public education;
- 13 (4) keeping a record in his office of the full and
 14 complete data concerning moneys money available for state
 15 equalization aid and the entitlements for state equalization
 16 aid of the several districts of the state;
- 17 (5) reporting to the board of public education the
 18 estimated amount which that will be available for state
 19 equalization aid; and
- 20 (6) reporting to both branches houses of the state
 21 legislature in any year when a session is convened;
- 22 (a) the figures and data available in his office 23 concerning distributions of state equalization aid during 24 the preceding 2 school fiscal years;
- 25 (b) the amount of state equalization aid then

l available;

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- 2 (c) the apportionment made of such the available
 3 moneys money but not yet distributed; and
- 4 (d) the latest estimate of accruals of moneys money
 5 available for state equalization aid."
- 6 Section 42. Section 20-9-347, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 *20-9-347. Formula for state equalization aid
 8 apportionment in support of foundation program and
 9 retirement. (1) The superintendent of public instruction
 10 shall apportion the state equalization aid available for
 11 support of the foundation program, individually for the
- districts of a county, in accordance with 20-9-346 and on

elementary districts of a county or the high school

- 14 the basis of the following procedure:
- 15 (a) Determine the percentage that the total funds 16 available to all counties in the state in support of the
- foundation program (including the state moneys money
 available for state equalization aid in support of the
- 19 foundation program) is of the total amount of the foundation
- 20 programs of all counties.
- 21 (b) Determine the percentage that the total funds
 - available in each county in support of the foundation
- 23 programs in such the county (excluding state moneys money
- 24 available for state equalization aid in support of the
- 25 foundation program) is of the total amount of the foundation

1 programs of all districts of such the county.

- (c) Counties in which the percentage determined in subsection (1)(b) exceeds the percentage determined in subsection (1)(a) shall—net—be are not entitled to an apportionment of the state equalization aid in support of the foundation program.
- (d) After elimination of the counties referred to in subsection (1)(c), determine the percentage that the total moneys money available to all remaining counties in support of the foundation program (including the state moneys money available for state equalization aid in support of the foundation program) is of the total amount of the foundation programs of all such remaining counties.
- (e) Each district of each remaining county shall-be is entitled to an apportionment of the state equalization aid which-shall-be in support of the foundation program equal to the difference between the percentage determined in subsection (1)(d) and the percentage determined for such the county in subsection (1)(b) multiplied by the foundation program amount for such the district.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall also apportion state equalization aid to each district in support of the district's retirement fund expenditures, except as provided in 20-9-501(3), in the following manner and in accordance with rules that must be adopted by the

superintendent of public instruction:

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- (a) For school fiscal year 1992, each county that would be required to levy, in support of the retirement fund budgets of the elementary and high school districts in the county, more than the average number of mills levied per county in taxable year 1989 for elementary or high school district retirement fund budgets, respectively, receive equalization aid equal to the amount required to be raised in excess of the amount raised in that county by the average levy per county.
- 11 (b) For school fiscal year 1993, each county shall
 12 receive retirement equalization aid equal to 50% of the
 13 amount required by the elementary districts and high school
 14 districts in the county.
 - (c) For school fiscal years 1994 and succeeding years, each district shall receive retirement equalization aid equal to the full amount required by the elementary districts and high school districts in the county.
 - t2†(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent with a report of the apportionments of state equalization aid to the several-districts county and each district of the county, and the state equalization aid shall must be apportioned to such the county and the districts in accordance with such the report."

1	Section 43. Section 20-9-351, MCA, is amended to read:
2	*20-9-351. Funding of deficiency in state equalization
3	aid. If the foundationprogramtevelmadeunderthe
4	provisions-of-20-9-340-is-less-than-100%7-itshallbethe
5	dutyof money available for state equalization aid is not
6	sufficient to provide the foundation program schedule
7	support determined in 20-9-348 and the retirement fund
, 8	support required under 20-9-347, the superintendent of
9	public instruction to shall request the budget director to
10	submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the
11	second year of the biennium that would-be is sufficient to
12	complete the funding of retirement and the foundation
13	programs of the elementary or secondary schools, or both,
14	for the current biennium."

Section 44. 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 20-9-315(2), 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-through
20-9-321 for any of the following purposes:

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- (a) building, altering, repairing, or enlarging anyschoolhouse of the district;
- 25 (b) furnishing additional school facilities for the

district:

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- (c) acquisition of land for the district;
- (d) proper maintenance and operation of the schoolprograms of the district.

(2) When the trustees of any district determine that

- 6 an additional amount of financing is required for the 7 general fund budget that is in excess of the statutory schedule amount, the trustees shall submit the proposition of an additional levy to raise such the excess amount of 10 general fund financing to the electors who are qualified 11 under 20-20-301 to vote upon such the proposition, except 12 that no an election shall-be is not required to permit the 13 school trustees to use any funds available to finance the 14 additional amount other than those funds to be raised by the additional levy. Such The special election shall must be 15 16 called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title 17 for school elections. The ballot for such the election shall 18 must state only the amount of money to be raised by 19 additional property taxation, the approximate number of 20 mills required to raise such the money, and the purpose for 21 which such the money will be expended, and-it--shall The
- 23 PROPOSITION

ballot must be in the following format:

24 Shall a levy be made in addition to the levies 25 authorized by law in such the number of mills as may be LC 0127/01 LC 0127/01

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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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☐AGAINST the levy.

- (3) If the election on any additional levy for the general fund is approved by a majority vote of those the electors voting at such the election, the proposition 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 budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent, and the county commissioners shall levy such the authorized number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141, as-are required to raise the amount of such the additional levy.
- (4) Authorization to levy an additional tax under the provisions of this section shall-be is 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."
- Section 45. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:

 25 "20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of any

1 district employing personnel who are members of the 2 teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by unemployment 3 insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer contributions shall establish a 5 retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the 7 employer's contributions to such systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the 9 teachers' retirement system shall must be calculated in 10 accordance with Title 19, chapter 4, part 6. The district's 11 contribution for each employee who is a member of the public 12 employees' retirement system shall must be calculated in 13 accordance with 19-3-801. The-district-may-levy-a-special 14 tax--to--pay--its--contribution--to--the--public--employees+ 15 retirement---system---under--the--conditions--prescribed--in 16 19-3-204: The district's contributions for each employee 17 covered by any federal social security system shall must be 18 paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The 19 district's contribution for each employee who is covered by 20 unemployment insurance shall must be paid in accordance with 21 Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.

(2) The trustees of any district required to make a contribution to any such system referred to in subsection

(1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution

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3	reserve. After the final retirement fund budget has been
4	adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions
5	to such systems in accordance with the financial
6	administration provisions of this title.
7	(3)Whenthefinalretirementfund-budget-has-been
.8	adoptedy-the-county-superintendent-shall-establish-thelevy
9	requirement-by:
10	(a)determiningthesumofthe-moneys-available-to
11	reduce-the-retirement-fund-levy-requirement-by-adding+
12	(i)any-anticipated-moneys-that-may-be-realized-in-the
13	retirement-fundduringtheensuingschoolfiscalyear;
14	includinganticipatedrevenuefrom-vehicle-property-taxes
15	imposed-under-61-3-504(2)-and-61-3-537;
16	<pre>fit)-net-proceeds-taxes-for-interim-production-andnew</pre>
17	production;-as-defined-in-15-23-601;-and
18	(iii)-anycashavailableforreappropriationas
19	determined-by-subtracting-the-amount-of-theend-of-the-year
20	cashbalanceearmarked-as-the-retirement-fund-cash-reserve
21	for-the-ensuing-school-fiscal-year-by-the-trustees-fromthe
22	end-of-the-yearcashbalanceinthe-retirement-fundThe
23	retirement-fund-cash-reserve-shall-not-be-more-than35%of
24	thefinalretirementfundbudgetfor-the-ensuing-school
25	fiscal-year-and-shall-be-usedforthepurposeofpaying

and-such-additional-moneysy--within--legal--limitationsy--as

they--may--wish--to--provide--for--the--retirement-fund-cash

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retirement -- fund -- warrants -- issued-by-the-district-under-the
final-retirement-fund-budget-
    tb;--subtracting-the-total-of-the-moneys-available--for
reduction---of---the---levy--requirement--as--determined--in
subsection-(3)(a)-from-the-budgeted-amount-for--expenditures
in-the-final-retirement-fund-budget-
    †4)--The-county-superintendent-shall:
    fa)--total--the--net--retirement-fund-levy-requirements
separately-for-all-elementary--school--districtsy--all--high
school-districts;-and-all-community-college-districts-of-the
county;--including--any--prorated--joint-district-or-special
education-cooperative-agreement-levy-requirements;
    +b}--reduce-the-total-retirement-fund-levy-requirements
of-elementary-school-districts-and-high-school-districts--by
the-amount-available-in-state-retirement-equalization-aid-as
calculated-and-distributed-under-the-provisions-of-20-9-532;
and
    fc)--report--each--such--levy-requirement-to-the-county
commissioners--on--the--second--Monday--of--August--as---the
respective-county-levy-requirements-for-elementary-districty
high---school---districty--and--community--college--district
retirement-funds-
    f5}--The-county-commissioners-shall-fix--and--set--such
```

(6)--The--net--retirement--fund--levy-requirement-for-a

county-levy-in-accordance-with-28-9-142-

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joint-elementary-district-or-a-jointhighschooldistrict
shallbeproratedtoeach-county-in-which-a-part-of-such
district-is-located-in-the-same-proportion-asthedistrict
ANBof-the-joint-district-is-distributed-by-pupil-residence
in-each-suchcountyThecountysuperintendentsofthe
counties-affected-shall-jointly-determine-the-net-retirement
fundlevyrequirementforeachcountyasprovidedin
20-9-151-

- (3) Retirement equalization aid may not be paid in support of discretionary retirement costs incurred by a district that provides termination pay or lump-sum deferred compensation for an employee. The trustees may levy a special tax to pay the district's contribution to the

- appropriate retirement system for these discretionary
 obligations in accordance with 20-9-142."
- 3 Section 46. Section 23-5-1027, MCA, is amended to 4 read:
 - "23-5-1027. Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.
 - (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
 - payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue and must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-5-1026 to the superintendent of public instruction for distribution as state equalization aid to the --retirement--fund--obligations--of--elementary--and-high school-districts-in-the-manner-provided-in-28-9-532 for the public schools of Montana. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
 - (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office."

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- Section 47. Section 90-6-309, MCA, is amended to read: 1 "90-6-309. Tax prepayment -- large-scale mineral 2 3 development. (1) After permission to commence operation is 4 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 6 or locate a large-scale mineral development in this state shall prepay property taxes as specified in the impact plan. .8 9 This prepayment shall exclude the 6-mill university levy 10 established under 20-25-423 and may exclude the mandatory county levies for the school foundation program of-45 11 12 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.

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- (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.
- 25 (4) When the mineral development facilities are

- 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).
- 8 (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, exceed the tax obligation of the developer for that year, and the time period for tax crediting is limited to the productive life of the mining operation."
 - NEW SECTION. Section 48. Comprehensive insurance fund balance transfer. A district that has a balance remaining on [the effective date of this section] in the district comprehensive insurance fund shall transfer the balance to the district general fund.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 49. State equalization aid levy.

 There is a levy of 45 mills imposed on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is
- 23 required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 24 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Proceeds of the levy must be
- 25 remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the

credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid for the public schools of Montana.

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- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 50. State and county equalization revenue -- statutory appropriation. Revenue 4 5 received in support of state and county equalization under the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-343 is 6 statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the 7 8 superintendent of public instruction to be used for county 9 equalization and state equalization aid for the public schools, as provided by law, and must be accounted for in 10 11 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 51. Purpose —

 telecommunications network implementation consultant.

 (1) The purpose of this section is to promote the use of telecommunications technology for the purposes of enhancing educational opportunities provided to students in the Montana public school system and promoting equal access by students to those opportunities.
 - (2) To provide for the training and education needs of public schools, the department of administration shall retain a telecommunications engineering consultant to support the development of design criteria and specifications for statewide video networking and improvements in the use of existing voice and data networks in the state.

- 1 (3) The telecommunications engineering consultant 2 shall:
- 3 (a) seek advice and recommendations on improvements in 4 telecommunications within Montana from the following 5 entities:
- 6 (i) the office of the superintendent of public7 instruction;
- 8 (ii) the university system;
- (iii) local government and school district officials;
- (iv) agencies involved in economic development;
- 11 (v) the executive, judicial, and legislative branches
 12 of state government; and
- 13 (vi) local exchange carriers providing service within 14 the state; and
- 15 (b) recommend and initiate network improvements during
 16 the biennium through shared use and enhancements of existing
 17 telecommunications systems, with emphasis on limiting
 18 financial commitments to the extent possible.
- NEW SECTION. Section 52. Definition. As used in [sections 52 through 58], "committee" means the legislative oversight committee on school funding implementation created in [section 53].
- NEW SECTION. Section 53. Legislative oversight committee on school funding implementation -- composition and appointment. (1) There is a legislative oversight

l co	mmittee	oπ	school	funding	implementation.
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- (2) The committee consists of 11 members, including:
- 3 (a) four members of the house of representatives
 4 appointed by the speaker of the house;
- 5 (b) four members of the senate appointed by the
- 6 committee on committees of the senate;
- 7 (c) the superintendent of public instruction or his 8 designee as an ex officio nonvoting member;
- 9 (d) a member of the board of public education as an ex
 10 officio nonvoting member: and
- 11 (e) the governor or his designee as an ex officio
 12 nonvoting member.
- 13 (3) No more than two legislative members from each
 14 house may be of the same political party.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Section 54. Term of office -- vacancies.
- 16 (1) A committee member shall serve until the committee
- 17 terminates as provided in [section 58].
- 18 (2) A vacancy on the committee must be filled in the
- 19 same manner as the original appointment.
- 20 NEW SECTION. Section 55. Officers -- meetings --
- 21 quorum -- compensation. (1) The committee shall choose from
- 22 its membership a chairman and vice chairman.
- 23 (2) The committee shall meet upon the call of the
- 24 chairman or at the request of any five members.
- 25 (3) Six members constitute a quorum to transact

- 1 business.
- 2 (4) A legislative member is entitled to compensation 3 as provided in 5-2-302.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 56. Duties of committee. The duties of the committee include but are not limited to:
- 6 (1) monitoring the implementation of school funding 7 equalization, including:
- 8 (a) identification of any problems of implementation9 and options for resolving these problems;
- 10 (b) continued analysis of school district budget and
 11 expenditure data and of improvements in school district
 12 accounting and reporting procedures; and
- 13 (c) examination of other issues related to 14 implementation;
- 15 (2) directing the following studies of issues related 16 to school funding equalization:
- 17 (a) school transportation equalization, including but
 18 not limited to:
- 19 (i) mechanisms to equalize transportation funding; and
- 20 (ii) analysis of issues related to the costs and
- 21 efficiencies of school transportation, including
- 22 reimbursement schedules, load requirements, 3-mile limit,
- 23 transporting ineligible transportees, functions of th
- 24 county transportation committee, and school district
- 25 reporting and budgeting duties:

(b)	school	district	capital	outlay	and	debt	service
equalizat:	ion, in	cluding b	ut not 1	imited	to:		

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- (i) analysis of school district funds and budgets for various school district capital outlay and debt service obligations; and
- (ii) options for equalizing school district capital
 outlay and debt service obligations; and
 - (c) continued study of issues related to equalization, including but not limited to retirement, uncollected taxes, tuition, student-based funding distribution methods, special education funding, and federal Public Law 81-874 revenue, especially as it pertains to revenue not linked to Native American students:
- 14 (3) ongoing analysis of revenue sources related to 15 school funding;
 - (4) holding discussions with any party contemplating litigation regarding compliance with the supreme court and district court rulings on school funding equalization; and
- 19 (5) reporting its findings, options for legislative
 20 consideration, and any proposed legislation to the governor
 21 and the 52nd legislature.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 57. Staff assistance. The 23 committee may request the following governmental entities to 24 provide staff assistance to the committee:
 - the office of public instruction;

- 1 (2) the governor's office of budget and program
 2 planning;
- 3 (3) the board of public education;
 - (4) the legislative council;
- 5 (5) the office of the legislative fiscal analyst; and
- 6 (6) the office of the legislative auditor.
- NEW SECTION. Section 58. Termination. [Sections 528 through 58] terminate December 31, 1990.
- Section 59. Section 7-1-2111, MCA, is amended to read: 9 *7-1-2111, Classification of counties. (1) For the 10 purpose of regulating the compensation and salaries of all 11 county officers, not otherwise provided for, and for fixing 12 the penalties of officers' bonds, the several counties of 13 this state shall must be classified according to that 14 percentage of the true and full valuation of the property 15 therein in the counties upon which the tax levy is made, 16
- except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2),
- 18 as follows:
- 19 (a) first class--all counties having such a taxable
 20 valuation of \$50 million or over;
- 21 (b) second class—all counties having such a taxable 22 valuation of more than \$30 million and less than \$50 23 million;
- 24 (c) third class--all counties having such a taxable
- 25 valuation of more than \$20 million and less than \$30

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- 2 (d) fourth class--all counties having such a taxable
 3 valuation of more than \$15 million and less than \$20
 4 million:
- 5 (e) fifth class--all counties having such a taxable 6 valuation of more than \$10 million and less than \$15 7 million:
- 8 (f) sixth class--all counties having such a taxable9 valuation of more than \$5 million and less than \$10 million;
- 10 (g) seventh class—all counties having such a taxable
 11 valuation of less than \$5 million.
- 12 (2) As used in this section, taxable valuation means
 13 the taxable value of taxable property in the county as of
 14 the time of determination plus:
 - (a) that portion of the taxable value of the county on December 31, 1981, attributable to automobiles and trucks having a rated capacity of three-quarters of a ton or less;
 - (b) that portion of the taxable value of the county on December 31, 1989, attributable to automobiles and trucks having a rated capacity of more than three-quarters of a ton but less than or equal to 1 ton;
- 22 (c) the amount of interim production and new 23 production taxes levied, as provided in 15-23-607, divided 24 by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or 25 (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%; and

- 1 (d) the amount of value represented by new production
 2 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 <u>multiplied by</u>
 3 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after
 4 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%."
- Section 60. Section 7-7-2101, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "7-7-2101. Limitation on amount ο£ county 7 indebtedness. (1) No county may become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing . 8 indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 23% of the total of 9 the taxable value of the property therein subject to 10 taxation, plus the amount of interim production and new 11 12 production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 13 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 14 15 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 16 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, as ascertained by the 17 last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the 18 incurring of such the indebtedness. 19
- 20 (2) No county may incur indebtedness or liability for
 21 any single purpose to an amount exceeding \$500,000 without
 22 the approval of a majority of the electors thereof voting at
 23 an election to be provided by law, except as provided in
 24 7-21-3413 and 7-21-3414.
- 25 (3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the

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1 acquisition of conservation easements as set forth in Title 2 76, chapter 6."

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Section 61. Section 7-7-2203, MCA, is amended to read: "7-7-2203. Limitation on amount οĒ bonded indebtedness. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), no county may issue general obligation bonds for any purpose which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school bonds and emergency bonds, will exceed 11.25% of the total of the taxable value of the property therein, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the 11 12 appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented 13 14 by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 15 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production 16 occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county 17 18 taxes prior to the proposed issuance of bonds.

(2) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsection (1), a county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants, will not exceed 27.75% of the total of the taxable value of the property in the county subject to taxation, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by

60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 2 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, when necessary to do so, plus the value of any other 3 production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60% for the purpose of acquiring land for a site for county high school buildings and for erecting or acquiring buildings thereon and furnishing and equipping the same for county high school purposes.

- (3) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsections (1) and (2), a county may issue bonds for the construction or improvement of a jail which will not exceed 12.5% of the taxable value of the property in the county subject to taxation.
- (4) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to refunding bonds issued for the purpose of paying or retiring county bonds lawfully issued prior to January 1, 1932, or to bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the county."
- Section 62. Section 7-14-2524, MCA, is amended to 19 20 read:
- "7-14-2524. Limitation on amount of bonds issued --21 22 excess void. (1) Except as otherwise provided hereafter and in 7-7-2203 and 7-7-2204, no a county shall may not issue 23 bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except 24 county high school bonds and emergency bonds, will exceed 25

- 11.25% of the total of the taxable value of the property 1 therein, plus the amount of interim production and new 2 3 production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates 4 described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 5 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 6 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 7 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%. The taxable property and the amount of interim production and new production 9 10 taxes levied shall must be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes prior to the issuance 11 12 of such the bonds.
- 13 (2) A county may issue bonds which, with all 14 outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school 15 bonds, will exceed 11.25% but will not exceed 22.5% of the 16 total of the taxable value of such property, plus the amount 17 of interim production and new production taxes levied 18 divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the 19 20 amount of value represented by new production exempted from 21 tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other 22 production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 23 60% when necessary for the purpose of replacing, rebuilding, 24 or repairing county buildings, bridges, or highways which have been destroyed or damaged by an act of God, disaster, 25

catastrophe, or accident.

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- 2 (3) The value of the bonds issued and all other 3 outstanding indebtedness of the county, except county high school bonds, shall not exceed 22.5% of the total of the 4 5 taxable value of the property within the county, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the 9 amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other 10 11 production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 12 60% as ascertained by the last preceding general 13 assessment."
- Section 63. Section 7-14-2525, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "7-14-2525. Refunding agreements and refunding bonds authorized. (1) Whenever the total indebtedness of a county exceeds 22.5% of the total of the taxable value of the property therein, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production

occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, and

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- the board determines that the county is unable to pay such the indebtedness in full, the board may:
- (a) negotiate with the bondholders for an agreement whereby the bondholders agree to accept less than the full amount of the bonds and the accrued unpaid interest thereon in satisfaction thereof:
 - (b) enter into such agreement;

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- (c) issue refunding bonds for the amount agreed upon.
- (2) These bonds may be issued in more than one series, and each series may be either amortization or serial bonds.
- (3) The plan agreed upon between the board and the bondholders shall be embodied in full in the resolution providing for the issue of the bonds."
- 14 Section 64. Section 7-16-2327, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
 - "7-16-2327. Indebtedness for park purposes. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a county park board, in addition to powers and duties now given under law, shall---have has the power and duty to contract an indebtedness in behalf of a county, upon the credit thereof, for the purposes of 7-16-2321(1) and (2).
- 22 (2) (a) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to
 23 be contracted in any form, including the then-existing
 24 indebtedness, must not at any time exceed 13% of the total
 25 of the taxable value of the taxable property in the county,

- plus the amount of interim production and new production 1 2 taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described 3 in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from 4 5 tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other 6 production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 7 60%, ascertained by the last assessment for state and county 8 taxes previous to the incurring of such the indebtedness.
 - (b) No money may be borrowed on bonds issued for the purchase of lands and improving same for any such purpose until the proposition has been submitted to the vote of those qualified under the provisions of the state constitution to vote at such election in the county affected thereby and a majority vote is cast in favor thereof."
 - Section 65. Section 15-6-132, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-6-132. Class two property -- description -taxable percentage. (1) Class two property includes:
 - (a) the annual gross proceeds of metal mines;
- 19 (b)--the--annual--gross--proceeds--of--underground-coal
 20 mines;-and
- - (2) Class two property is taxed as-fellows:
- 24 (a)--Property--described--in-subsection-(i)(a)-is-taxed 25 at 3% of its annual gross proceeds, as defined in 15-23-801.

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4	at-45%-of-its-annual-gross-proceeds:"
5	Section 66. Section 15-23-602, MCA, is amended to
б	read:
7	"15-23-602. Statement of sales proceeds on interim
.8	production and new production. (1) Except-as As provided in
9	subsection (2), each operator or producer of interim
10	production or new production of natural gas, petroleum, or
11	other crude or mineral oil must-on-or-before-April-15-in
12	each-year shall make out and deliver to the department of
13	revenue a statement of the gross sales proceeds of such
14	interim production or new production of natural gas,
15	petroleum, or other crude or mineral oil from each well
16	owned or worked by such the person during-the-next-preceding
17	catendar-year. The gross sales proceeds shall must be
18	determined by multiplying the units of production sold from
19	the well times the royalty unit value of that production at
20	the well. Such The statement shall must be in the form
21	prescribed by the department and must be verified by the
22	oath of the operator or producer or the manager,
23	superintendent, agent, president, or vice-president of such
24	the corporation, association, or partnership. Such The
25	statement shall must show the following:

tb}--Property-described-in-subsection-ti)tb}--is--taxed

tc}--Property--described--in-subsection-(1)(c)-is-taxed

at-33-1/3%-of-its-annual-gross-proceeds-

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the name and address of the operator, together
with a list in duplicate of the names and addresses of any
and-all persons owning or claiming any royalty interest in
the production from the well or the proceeds derived from
the sale thereof of the production, and the amount or
amounts paid or yielded as royalty to each of such those
persons during the period covered by the statement;

(b) the description and location of the well;
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- (c) the number of cubic feet of natural gas, barrels of petroleum or other crude or mineral oil sold from the well during the period covered by the statement; and
- (d) the gross sales proceeds in dollars and cents or, in the case of sales between parties not acting at arm's length, the greater of the gross sales proceeds from or the fair market value of the products sold;
- 18 (i)--actual-cost-of-extracting-product-from-well;
- 19 {ii}-cost-of-construction;-repairs;-and-betterments;
- 20 (iii)-actual--cost--of--fire--insurance--and---workers1
 21 compensation-insurance;
 - (iv)-the--amount--paid--or--withheld-in-satisfaction-of
 liability-for-excise-taxes-imposed-by-the-U-S--government-on
 the--production--sale--or--removal--of--the--natural--gaspetroleum--or--other-crude-or-mineral-oil-reported-pursuant

to-subsection-(1)(c)y-including-a-separate-statement-ofthe
amountofsuchtaxespaidor-withheld-from-each-royalty
owner.

(2) Each operator having interim production or new production as defined in 15-23-601 shall, on or before the last day of the months of October, January, April, and July, make out and deliver to the department of revenue a statement of the gross sales proceeds of such the interim production or new production from each well owned or worked by such the person during the preceding calendar quarter. The statement must be in the form prescribed by the department and verified as provided in subsection (1). The statement shall must show the information required in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d)."

Section 67. Section 15-23-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-23-603. Net proceeds -- how computed. (1) Except as As provided in subsection (3) (2), the department of revenue shall calculate and compute from the returns the gross sales proceeds of the product yielded from such the well for the year covered by the statement and shall calculate the net proceeds of the well yielded to the producer, which net proceeds shall-be are determined by subtracting from the gross sales proceeds thereof--the following: of the well

ta) all royalty paid in cash by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer that-shall-be determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of which the royalty was paid?.

(b)--all---money---expended--for--necessary--labor--and
machinery-needed-and-used-in-the-operation-and--development;

(c)--except--as--provided--in-subsection-(5);-all-money
expended-for-necessary--supplies--needed--and--used--in--the
operation-and-development;

td)--all--money-expended-for-improvements;-repairs;-and
betterments-necessary-in-and-about-the-working-of-the--well;

te; --that--portion--of--all--money; --including-costs-of insurance; -expended-for-the-acquisition-and-operation-of-any vehicle-used-in-the-operation-and-development--of--the--well which--bears--the--same--ratio-to-all-money-expended-for-the acquisition-and-use-of-the-vehicle-during-the--year--covered by--the-statement-as-the-number-of-miles-the-vehicle-is-used in-operation-and-development-of-the--well--during--the--year covered--by--the--statement--bears--to--the--total-miles-the vehicle-is-used-during-the-year-covered-by-the-statement;

(f)--all-money-expended-for--fire--insurance;--workers+
compensation--insurance;--liability--insurance;-and-casualty

insurance--directly--attributable--to--the---operation---and development--of--the--well--and-for-payments-by-operators-to welfare-and-retirement--funds--when--provided--for--in--wage contracts-between-operators-and-employees;

tg]--all---money---expended---for--any--performance--or indemnity-bonds-required-by-the-laws-of-this--state--or--the rules--of--any--state--agency;--with-respect-to-the-well-for which-the-net-proceeds-are-being-calculated;

(h)--70%-of-the-amount-paid-or-withheld-in-satisfaction of-liability-for-excise-taxes-imposed-by-the-U-S--government on-the-productiony-sale;-or--removal--of--the--natural--gas; petroleumy--or--other-crude-or-mineral-oil-yielded-from-such well;-other-than--the--amount--of--such--taxes--paid--by--or withheld-from-each-royalty-owner;-and

fi)--net-proceeds-determined-under-subsection-t3);

{2}--No--money--invested--in--the-well-and-improvements during-any-year-except-the-year-for-which-such-statement--is made--may--be--included--in--such--expenditures_-except--as provided-in-15-23-6047-and-such-expenditures-may-not-include the-salaries-or-any-portion-thereof-of-any-person-or-officer not--actually--engaged--in--the--working--of--the--well---or superintending-the-management-thereof-

(3)(2) For interim production or new production, net proceeds are the equivalent of the gross sales proceeds, without deduction for excise taxes, of the product yielded

from such the well for the year quarter covered by the
statement, except that in computing the total number of
barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic
feet of natural gas produced, there shall must be deducted
therefrom so much thereof of the product as is used in the
operation of the well from which the petroleum or other
mineral or crude oil or natural gas is produced for pumping
the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas
from the well to a tank or pipeline.

[4](3) To-determine-net-proceeds-under-subsection-(1)

In the statement of sales proceeds required under 15-23-602

for lease or unitized areas from which interim or new production and other production have been sold, the deductions-allowed-in-subsections-(1)(b)-through-(1)(h)-must be-prorated-on-the-basis-of-the number of barrels of interim and new production of oil or cubic feet of interim or new production of gas to must be segregated from and stated separately from the number of barrels of other production of oil or cubic feet of other production of oil or cub

f5†(4) In calculating the deduction for money expended for necessary chemical supplies needed and used in a tertiary recovery project approved by the department of revenue, as provided in 15-36-101, the department shall require that the necessary chemical supplies, which include but are not limited to carbon dioxide supplies, be amortized

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over a 10-year period beginning with the year in which the
money was expended."

3 Section 68. Section 15-23-605, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

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"15-23-605. Assessment of royalties on interim production and new production. (+)---The For interim production and new production, the amount of royalty received7-valued-as-provided-in-15-23-603(1)(a)7-less-70%-of the-amount-of-excise-taxes-paid--by--or--withheld--from--the royalty--owner--as-reported-pursuant-to-15-23-602(1)(e)(iv); shall in cash paid by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of which the royalty was paid must be considered net proceeds to the recipient and shall must be assessed as follows: upon receipt of the lists or schedules setting forth the names and addresses of any and-all persons owning or claiming royalty and the amount paid or yielded as royalty to such the royalty owners or claimants during the year for which such the return is made, the department of revenue shall proceed to assess and tax the same as net proceeds of mines.

productiony--as--defined--in--15-23-601y--includes-royalties
received-without-deduction-for-excise-taxesy"

3 Section 69. Section 15-23-607, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

5 "15-23-607. County assessors to compute taxes. (1) 6 Immediately after the board of county commissioners has fixed tax levies on the second Monday in August, the county 7 assessor shall, subject to the provisions of 15-23-612, 8 9 compute the taxes on such net proceeds, except as provided 10 in-15-23-612-and in subsection (2) of this section, and 11 royalty assessments and shall deliver the book to the county 12 treasurer on or before September 15. The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice thereof of the assessments 13 to such the operator and to shall collect the same-in-manner 14 15 taxes as provided by law.

- (2) For interim production or new production, as defined in 15-23-601, the county assessor may not levy or assess any mills against the value of such the interim production or new production, but shall instead levy a tax as follows:
- 21 (a) for interim production or new production of 22 petroleum or other mineral or crude oil, 7% of net proceeds, 23 as described in 15-23-603(3)(2); or
- 24 (b) for interim production or new production of 25 natural gas, 12% of net proceeds, as described in

+2)--Net--proceeds--for--interim--production--and---new

1 15-23-603+3+(2).

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- 2 (3) The amount of tax levied in subsections (2)(a) and
 3 (2)(b), divided by the appropriate tax rate and multiplied
 4 by 60%, shall must be treated as taxable value for county
 5 bonding purposes.
 - (4) The operator or producer shall-be is liable for the payment of said the taxes and-same-shall that, except as provided in 15-16-121, be are payable by and shall must be collected from such the operators in the same manner and under the same penalties as provided for the collection of taxes upon net proceeds of mines; -provided; -however, that.

 However, the operator may at his option withhold from the proceeds of royalty interest, either in kind or in money, an estimated amount of the tax to be paid by him upon such the royalty or royalty interest. After such the withholding, any deviation between the estimated tax and the actual tax may be accounted for by adjusting subsequent withholdings from the proceeds of royalty interests."
- 19 **Section 70.** Section 15-23-703, MCA, is amended to 20 read:
- 21 "15-23-703. Taxation of gross proceeds -- taxable

 22 value for bonding. (1) The county assessor shall prepare

 23 compute from the reported gross proceeds from coal a tax

 24 roll which that he shall transmit to the county treasurer on

 25 or before September 15 each year. The county assessor may

- 1 not levy or assess any mills against the reported gross
- 2 proceeds of coal but shall levy a tax of 5% against the
- 3 value of the reported gross proceeds. The county treasurer
- 4 shall proceed to give full notice thereof to each coal
- 5 producer of the taxes due and to collect the taxes due
- 6 within-60-days-after-mailing as provided in 15-16-101.
- 7 (2) The amount of tax levied in subsection (1) divided 8 by the tax rate is the taxable value of the gross proceeds
- 9 of coal for bonding purposes."
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 71. Disposition of taxes. The
- 11 county treasurer shall credit all taxes collected under
- 12 15-23-703 in the relative proportions required by the levies
- 13 for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes
 - in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the
- 15 year preceding the budget year.
- Section 72. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to
- 17 read:

- 18 "15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax -- local
- 19 government severance tax. (1) Every person engaging in or
- 20 carrying on the business of producing petroleum, other
- 21 mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state or
- 22 engaging in or carrying on the business of owning,
- 23 controlling, managing, leasing, or operating within this
- 24 state any well or wells from which any merchantable or
- 25 marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural

1 gas is extracted or produced sufficient in quantity to 2 justify the marketing of the same must, except as provided 3 in 15-36-121, each year when engaged in or carrying on any such the business in this state pay to the department of 5 revenue a severance tax for the exclusive use and benefit of the state of Montana a-severance-tax plus a local government 6 7 severance tax in lieu of a tax on net proceeds for the 8 exclusive use and benefit of local government. The severance 9 tax and the local government severance tax are computed at 10 the following rates:

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- (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 the person, plus the local government severance tax of 8.4% on production other than interim production and new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of severance tax, there shall must be excluded from consideration all petroleum or other crude or mineral oil produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the petroleum or crude or mineral oil;
- 22 (b) 2.65% of the total gross value of <u>all</u> natural gas
 23 produced, <u>plus the local government severance tax of 15.25%</u>
 24 on natural gas production other than interim production or
 25 new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining

- the amount of severance tax, there shall must be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there shall must also be excluded from consideration all gas, including carbon dioxide gas, recycled or reinjected into the ground;
- 8 (c) 2.5% of the total gross value of the incremental
 9 petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced, plus the
 10 local government severance tax of 4.2% on production other
 11 than interim production and new production, from each lease
 12 or unit in a tertiary recovery project after July 1, 1985.
 13 For purposes of this section, a tertiary recovery project
 14 must meet the following requirements:
- 15 (i) the project must be approved as a tertiary
 16 recovery project by the department of revenue. The approval
 17 may be extended only after notice and hearing in accordance
 18 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

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(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

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- circumstances, in the amount of crude oil which may potentially be recovered. For the purpose of this section,
- 3 tertiary recovery methods include but are not limited to:
- 4 (A) miscible fluid displacement;
- 5 (B) steam drive injection;
- 6 (C) micellar/emulsion flooding;
- 7 (D) in situ combustion;
- 8 (E) polymer augmented water flooding;
- 9 (F) cyclic steam injection;
- 10 (G) alkaline or caustic flooding;
- 11 (H) carbon dioxide water flooding;
- (I) immiscible carbon dioxide displacement; or
- (J) any other method approved by the department as a tertiary recovery method.
- 15 (d) Except as provided in 15-36-121(2), 3% of the
- 16 total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or
- 17 crude oil, plus the local government severance tax of 4.2%
- 18 on production other than interim production and new
- 19 production, after the first 5 barrels, produced by a
- 20 stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121, that produces more
- 21 than 5 barrels a day during the period beginning April 1,
- 22 1989, and ending March 31, 1991.
- 23 (2) For purposes of this section, the term
- 24 "incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil" means
- 25 the amount of oil, as determined by the department of

- 1 revenue, to be in excess of what would have been produced by
- 2 primary and secondary methods. The determination arrived at
- 3 by the department must be made only after notice and hearing
- 4 and shall specify through the life of a tertiary project,
- 5 calendar year by calendar year, the combined amount of
- 6 primary and secondary production that must be used to
- 7 establish the incremental production from each lease or unit
- 8 in a tertiary recovery project.
- 9 (3) Nothing in this part may be construed as requiring
- 10 laborers or employees hired or employed by any person to
- 11 drill any oil well or to work in or about any oil well or
- 12 prospect or explore for or do any work for the purpose of
- 13 developing any petroleum or other mineral or crude oil to
- 14 pay the severance tax, nor may work done or the drilling of
- 15 a well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring
- 16 for petroleum or other mineral or crude oils or for the
- 17 purpose of developing them be considered to be the engaging
- 18 in or carrying on of the business. If, in the doing of any
- 19 work, in the drilling of any oil well, or in prospecting,
- 20 exploring, or development work, any merchantable or
- 21 marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil in excess
- of the quantity required by the person for carrying on the
- 23 operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify the
- 24 marketing of the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil,
- 25 the work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or development

work is considered to be the engaging in and carrying on of the business of producing petroleum or other mineral or crude oil within this state within the meaning of this section.

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(4) Every person required to pay the severance tax under this section shall pay the 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 royalty interest, carried working interest, net proceeds interest, production payments, and all other interest or interests owned or carved out of the total gross proceeds in value or in kind of the extracted marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas, except that any of the interests that are owned by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments shall-be are exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless otherwise provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any royalty owner or owners will be deducted from any settlements under the lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts. (Subsection (1)(d) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 7, Ch. 656, L. 1987.)"

Section 73. Section 15-36-102, MCA, is amended to

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payment of local government severance tax. Such (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), severance tax shall must be paid in quarterly installments for the quarterly periods ending, respectively, March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year, and the amount of the tax for each quarterly period shall must be paid to the department of revenue within 60 days after the end of each quarterly period.

(2) Local government severance tax must be paid in quarterly installments 1 year after the end of each quarter for which a statement is completed as required by 15-36-105."

15 **Section 74.** Section 15-36-105, MCA, is amended to 16 read:

"15-36-105. Statement to accompany payment -- records
-- collection of tax -- refunds. (1) Each and-every person
must shall, within 60 days after the end of each following
quarter, make--out complete on forms prescribed by the
department of revenue a statement showing the total number
of barrels of merchantable or marketable petroleum and other
mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced
or extracted by such the person in the state during each
month of such the quarter and during the whole quarter, the

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1 average value thereof of the production during each month, and the total value thereof of the production for the whole 2 quarter, together with the total amount due to the state as 3 severance taxes and local government severance taxes for such the quarter, and must shall within such 60 days deliver 5 such the statement and, except as provided in 15-36-102(2) 7 and 15-36-121, pay to the department the amount of the taxes shown by such the statement to be due to the state for the 8 quarter for which such the statement is made. 9 10 statement must be signed by the individual or the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or managing 11 agent in this state of the association, corporation, 12 13 joint-stock company, or syndicate making the statement. Any such person engaged in carrying on such business at more 14 than one place in this state or owning, leasing, 15 16 controlling, or operating more than one oil or gas well in 17 this state may include all thereof operations in one 18 statement. The department shall receive and file all such 19 statements and collect and receive from such the person 20 making and filing a statement the amount of tax payable by 21 such the person, if any, as the-same-shall-appear-from-the 22 face-of appears in the statement.

23 (2) It shall-be is the duty of the department to 24 examine each of such the statements and compute the taxes 25 thereon, and the amount so computed by the department shall

be is the taxes tax imposed, assessed against, and payable 1 2 by the taxpayer making the statement for the quarter for which the statement is filed. If the tax found to be due 3 shall-be is greater than the amount paid, the excess shall must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 10 days after written notice of the amount of the deficiency shall--be is mailed by the department to such the taxpayer. If the tax imposed shall-be is less than the amount paid, 9 the difference must be applied as a credit against tax liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if there is no 10 11 subsequent tax liability.

(3) If the tax is not paid on or before the due date, there shall must be assessed a penalty of 10% of the amount of the tax, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not due to neglect. If any tax under this chapter is not paid when due, interest shall must be added thereto to the tax at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed on the total amount of severance tax and penalty from the due date until paid."

Section 75. Section 15-36-112, MCA, is amended to 20 21 read:

*15-36-112. Disposition of oil and gas severance taxes -- calculation of unit value for local government severance 23 tax. (1) Each year the department of revenue shall determine 24

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- l each county.
- 2 (2) For purposes of the distribution of local
 3 government severance taxes collected under 15-36-101, the
 4 department shall determine the unit value of oil and gas for
 5 each county as follows:
- 6 (a) The unit value for petroleum and other mineral or 7 crude oil for each county is the quotient obtained by 8 dividing the local government severance taxes calculated on 9 petroleum or mineral or crude oil produced in that county in 10 the current calendar year by the number of barrels of 11 petroleum or other mineral or crude oil subject to local 12 government severance tax produced in that county during the 13 year.
- 14 (b) The unit value for natural gas is the quotient
 15 obtained by dividing the local government severance taxes
 16 calculated on natural gas produced in that county in the
 17 current calendar year by the number of cubic feet of natural
 18 gas subject to local government severance tax produced in
 19 that county during the year.
- 20 (2)(3) The severance taxes collected under this 21 chapter are allocated as follows:
- 22 (a) the--amount;--if--any;--by-which-the-tax-collected 23 from-within-a-county-for-any-fiscal-year-exceeds--the--total 24 amount--collected--from--within-that-county-for-the-previous 25 fiscal-year;-by--reason--of--increased--production--and--not

- because—of—increase—in—or—elimination—of-federal-price

 ceilings—on—oil—and—gas, The local government severance tax

 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, for

 allocation to the general—fund——of——the county for

 distribution as provided in subsection (3) (4)(b);
- 6 (b) any Any amount not allocated to the county under
 7 subsection (2)(a) (3)(a) is allocated to the state general
 8 fund.
 - the unit value determined under this section according to the ratio that the local government severance tax, the department shall adjust the unit value determined under this section according to the ratio that the local government severance taxes collected during the quarters to be distributed plus accumulated interest earned by the state and penalties and interest on delinquent local government severance taxes bears to the total liability for local government severance taxes for the quarters to be distributed. The taxes must be calculated and distributed as follows:
 - (i) By November 30 of each year, the department shall calculate and distribute to each eligible county the amount of local government severance tax, determined by multiplying unit value as adjusted in this subsection (4)(a) times the units of production on which severance tax was owed during the calendar quarters ending March 31 and June 30 of the preceding calendar year.

<u>(i</u>	i) By	May 31	o£	each	year,	the	depart	ment	shall
calcula	ite ar	nd dist	ribute	to e	ach el	iqible	county	the	amount
of loca	al gove	ernment	seve	ance	tax, d	etermi	ned by	multi	plying
unit v	alue as	s adjus	ted in	this	subse	ction	(4)(a)	time	s the
units	of p	roducti	on on	which	sever	ance t	ax was	owed	during
the 2	calenda	ar quar	ters	immedi	ately	follow	ing tho	se q	uarters
referr	ed to	in subs	ectio	n (4)(a)(i).	_			

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ta;(b) The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under subsection (2)(a)--of--this--section--to--the county--and--to-all-the-incorporated-eities-and-towns-within the-county-in-the-following-manner--The-county-receives--the available--money--multiplied--by--the--ratio--of--the--rural population -- to -- the -- county -- population -- Each -- incorporated municipality--receives-the-available-money-multiplied-by-the ratio-of-the-population-of-the-incorporated-municipality--to the --- county --- population -- The -- rural -- population -- is -- that population-of-the-county-living-outside-the-boundaries-of-an incorporated-municipality:-Population-shall-be-based-on--the most--recent--figures--as--determined--by--the-department-of commercer

+b}--The-money-distributed-under-this-subsection-may-be used-for-any-purpose-as-determined-by-the-governing-body--of the-countyy-cityy-or-town (3)(a) in the same manner that all other property tax proceeds were distributed during fiscal year 1989."

Section 76. Section 15-36-121, MCA, is amended to 1 2 read:

3 "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 7 gas, and to encourage the exploration for and development 8 and production of natural gas, petroleum, and other mineral 9 and crude oil within the state.

- 10 (2) All new production, as defined in 15-23-601, from 11 a well during the 24 months immediately following the date 12 of notification to the department of revenue that an oil 13 well is flowing or being pumped or that a gas well has been 14 connected to a gathering or distribution system is exempt 15 from all of the severance tax imposed by 15-36-101, provided 16 the notification was made after March 31, 1987, and before 17 July 1, 1991.
- 18 (3) All the natural gas produced from any well that has produced 60,000 cubic feet or less of natural gas a day 19 20 for the calendar year prior to the current year shall be taxed as provided in this section. Production must be 21 22 determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease 23 or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar 24 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or 25 unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365.

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- The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily production per well is exempt from all of the severance tax imposed by 15-36-101. Everything over 30,000 cubic feet of gas produced is taxed at 1.59% plus a local government severance tax of 7.625%.
- 6 (4) The first 5 barrels of average daily production 7 from a stripper well are exempt from all of the severance 8 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 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or unitized area, and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365.
 - (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 77. 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:

- (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:
- 5 (i) the district's nonisolated school foundation 6 program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided 7 in 20-9-303;
 - (ii) the district's permissive levy amount as provided in 20-9-352; and
- 10 (iii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the 11 trustees of the district under the provisions of 20-9-353, 12 including any additional levies authorized by the electors 13 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:
- 17 (i) anticipated federal moneys money received under
 18 the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
 19 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
 20 that federal act;
- 21 (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
 22 pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
 23 and 20-5-313;
- 24 (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established
 25 under the provisions of 20-9-104;

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(iv) anticipated	or	reappropriated	state	impact	aid
received under the pro	visi	ons of 20-9-304;			

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- (v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537;
- (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601;
- 7 (vii) anticipated revenue from local government B severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112;
 - tvii; (viii) anticipated interest to be earned or reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); and
 - (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 78. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for county equalization of the elementary district foundation 3 program. {1} ft--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county 4 commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic tax of 28 mills on the dollars dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for 7 vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The 9 10 revenue to -- be collected from this levy shall must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the 11 1.2 elementary school districts in the county and to the state 13 special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner: 14

- (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.
- 22 (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 23 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 24 difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county 25 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:
 - (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately

- preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's

 tensor the various sources of revenue

 setablished 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;
 - (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- 11 (g) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes 12 imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537."
 - Section 79. 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) 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 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), 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 equalization aid account,

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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 subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) below--shall must be 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 15 of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, 16 with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the 17 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 accounts for the various sources of revenue established in 4 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;
- 8 (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 9 production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government 10 severance taxes on any other production occurring after 11 December 31, 1988; and
- 12 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes 13 imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537."

Section 80. Section 20-9-352, MCA, is amended to read:

- 15 *20-9-352. Permissive amount and permissive levy. (1) 16 Whenever the trustees of any a district shall-deem consider it necessary to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the 17 18 foundation program amount but not in excess of the maximum 19 general fund budget amount for such the district as established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321, 20
- 21 the trustees shall adopt a resolution stating the reasons
- Such The excess above the foundation program amount shall-be 23
- is known as the "permissive amount", and it shall must be 24
- 25 financed by a levy, as prescribed in 20-9-141, on the

and purposes for exceeding the foundation program amount.

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taxable value of all taxable property within the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), supplemented with any biennial appropriation by the legislature for this purpose. The proceeds of such-an the appropriation shall must be deposited to the state special revenue fund.

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- (2) The district levies to be set for the purpose of funding the permissive amount are determined as follows:
- (a) For each elementary school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 6 mills on all the taxable property in the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall--be is obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive amount to the maximum permissive amount by 6 or by using the number of mills which that would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency shall must be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section.
- 25 (b) For each high school district, the county

- commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 4 mills on all taxable property in the district, except for 2 3 vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall-be is obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive levy to the maximum permissive amount by 4 or by using the number of mills which R that would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If 9 the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus anticipated 10 revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 11 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, and plus net proceeds taxes for 12 interim production and new production, as defined in 13 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, is not 14 15 sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount 16 of the deficiency shall must be paid to the district from 17 the state special revenue fund according to the provisions 18 of subsections (3) and (4) of this section.
 - the appropriation by the legislature for the permissive amount for the biennium is insufficient, request the budget director to submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year of the biennium. The supplemental appropriation shall must provide enough revenue to fund the permissive deficiency of the elementary and high

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school districts of the state. The proceeds of this appropriation shall must be deposited to the state special revenue fund and shall must be distributed to the elementary and high school districts in accordance with their entitlements as determined by the superintendent of public instruction according to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of-this-section.

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8 (4) Distribution under this section from the state 9 special revenue fund shall must be made in two payments. The 10 first payment shall must be made at the same time as the 11 first distribution of state equalization aid is made after 12 January 1 of the fiscal year. The second payment shall must 13 be made at the same time as the last payment of state 14 equalization aid is made for the fiscal year. If the appropriation is not sufficient to finance the deficiencies 15 16 of the districts as determined according to subsection (2), 17 each district will receive the same percentage of its 18 deficiency. Surplus revenue in the second year of the 19 biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding biennium or may be transferred to 20 21 the state equalization aid state special revenue fund if 22 revenues in that fund are insufficient to meet foundation 23 program requirements."

24 **Section 81.** Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-10-144. Computation of revenues and net tax levy requirements for the transportation fund budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the county superintendent shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The county superintendent shall compute the revenue for each district on the following basis:

- 8 (1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget
 9 expenditures that is derived from the rate schedules in
 10 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 shall must be determined by adding
 11 the following amounts:
- 12 (a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures 13 for all approved school bus routes maintained by the 14 district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, 15 multiply the applicable rate per bus mile by the total 16 number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school fiscal year on each bus route approved by the county 17 18 transportation committee and maintained by such district); 19 plus
- 20 (b) the total of all individual transportation per 21 diem reimbursement rates for such the district as determined 22 from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by 23 the number of pupil-instruction days scheduled for the 24 ensuing school attendance year; plus
- 25 (c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or

supervised correspondence study for the ensuing school
fiscal year; plus

- (d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for the contingency amount permitted in 20-10-143, except if such the amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100, whichever is larger, the contingency amount on the preliminary budget shall must be reduced to such the limitation amount and used in this determination of the schedule amount.
- (2) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1) or the total preliminary transportation fund budget, whichever is smaller, shall—be is divided by 3 and the resulting one-third amount shall—be is used to determine the available state and county revenue to be budgeted on the following basis:
- (a) the resulting one-third amount shall-be is the budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the state transportation reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 shall must be two-thirds of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils;
- 22 (b) the resulting one-third amount, except as provided 23 for joint elementary districts in subsection (2)(e), shall 24 be is the budgeted county transportation reimbursement for 25 elementary districts and shall must be financed by the basic

county tax under the provisions of 20-9-334;

- 2 (c) the resulting one-third amount multiplied by 2
 3 shall-be is the budgeted county transportation reimbursement
 4 amount for high school districts financed under the
 5 provisions of subsection (5) of--this--section, except as
 6 provided for joint high school districts in subsection
 7 (2)(e), and except that the county transportation
 8 reimbursement for the transportation of special education
 9 pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 shall must be
 10 one-third of the schedule amount attributed to the
 11 transportation of special education pupils;
 - (d) when the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of such district revenue and cash reappropriated shall must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsections subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) and, if such the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a); and
 - (e) the county revenue requirement for a joint district, after the application of any district moneys money under subsection (2)(d) above, shall must be prorated to each county incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as the ANB of the joint district is distributed

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by pupil residence in each such county. 1

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- 2 (3) The total of the moneys money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund shall must be determined by totaling:
 - (a) anticipated federal moneys money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such that federal act; plus
- 9 (b) anticipated payments from other districts for 10 providing school bus transportation services for such the 11 district: plus
- (c) anticipated payments from a parent or quardian for 12 13 providing school bus transportation services for his child; 14 plus
 - (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); plus
 - (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537; plus
- 20 (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 21 production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government 22 severance taxes on any other production occurring after 23 December 31, 1988; plus
- (g) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to 24 be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year which may be 25

- 1 used to finance the transportation fund; plus
- 2 (h) any cash available for reappropriation as 3 determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year cash balance earmarked as the transportation fund cash reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees 6 from the end-of-the-year cash balance in the transportation fund. Such The cash reserve shall may not be more than 20% 8 of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing 9 school fiscal year and shall-be is for the purpose of paying 10 transportation fund warrants issued by the district under 11 the final transportation fund budget.
 - (4) The district levy requirement for each district's transportation fund shall must be computed by:
- 14 (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in 15 subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount and, for an elementary district, adding such 16 the difference to the district obligation to finance 17 one-third of the schedule amount as determined in subsection 18 19 (2); and
- (b) subtracting the amount of moneys money available 20 to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in 21 22 subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection 23 (4)(a) above.
- 24 (5) The county levy requirement for the financing of 25 the county transportation reimbursement to high school

districts shall---be is computed by adding all such requirements for all the high school districts of the county, including the county's obligation for reimbursements in joint high school districts.

- (6) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district and in subsection (5) for the county shall must be reported to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county superintendent as the transportation fund levy requirements for the district and for the county, and such the levies shall must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."
- Section 82. Section 90-6-402, MCA, is amended to read:

 "90-6-402. Definitions. As used in this part, the
 following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Affected local government unit" means a local government unit that will experience a need to increase services or facilities as a result of the commencement of large-scale mineral development or within which a large-scale mineral development is located in accordance with an impact plan adopted pursuant to 90-6-307.
 - (2) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board established in 2-15-1822.
- 24 (3) "Mineral development employee" means a person who
 25 resides within the jurisdiction of an affected local

- government unit as a result of employment with a large-scale mineral development or its contractors or subcontractors.
 - (4) "Mineral development student" means a student whose parent or guardian resides within the jurisdiction of an affected local government unit as a result of employment with a large-scale mineral development or its contractors or subcontractors.
 - (5) "Jurisdictional revenue disparity" means property tax revenues resulting from a large-scale hard-rock mineral development that are inequitably distributed among affected local government units as finally determined by the board in an approved impact plan.
 - (6) "Large-scale mineral development", for the purposes of this part, is defined in 90-6-302.
- 15 (7) "Local government unit", for the purposes of this
 16 part, means a county, municipality, or school district.
 - (8) "Taxable valuation" of a mineral development means the total of the gross proceeds taxable percentage specified in 15-6-132(2)(a) when added to the taxable percentages of real property, improvements, machinery, equipment, and other property classified under Title 15, chapter 6, part 1."
 - Section 83. Section 15-1-501, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-1-501. Disposition of moneys from certain
 designated license and other taxes. (1) The state treasurer
 shall deposit to the credit of the state general fund all

moneys money	y received b	y him from	the	collection	of:
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- 2 (a) fees from driver's licenses, motorcycle
 3 endorsements, and duplicate driver's licenses as provided in
- 4 61-5-121;

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- 5 (b) electrical energy producer's license taxes under
- 6 chapter 51;
- 7 (c) severance taxes allocated to the general fund 8 under chapter 36;
 - (d) liquor license taxes under Title 16;
- 10 (e) telephone [company] license taxes under chapter
- 11 53; and
- 12 (f) inheritance and estate taxes under Title 72,
- 13 chapter 16.
- 14 (2) All moneys money received from the collection of
- 15 income taxes under chapter 30 of this title shall must be
- 16 deposited as follows:
- 17 (a) 58-2% 48.1% to the credit of the state general
- 18 fund:
- 19 (b) 10% to the credit of the debt service account for
- 20 long-range building program bonds as described in 17-5-408;
- 21 and
- 22 (c) 31:6% 41.9% to the credit of the state special
- 23 revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public
- 24 schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343.
- 25 (3) All moneys money received from the collection of

- 1 corporation license and income taxes under chapter 31 of
- this title, except as provided in 15-31-702, shall must be
- 3 deposited as follows:
- (a) 64% to the credit of the state general fund;
- 5 (b) 11% to the credit of the debt service account for 6 long-range building program bonds as described in 17-5-408;
- 7 and

- 8 (c) 25% to the credit of the state special revenue
- 9 fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of
- 10 Montana as described in 20-9-343.
- 11 (4) The state treasurer shall also deposit to the
- 12 credit of the state general fund all moneys money received
- 13 by him from the collection of license taxes, fees, and all
- 14 net revenues and receipts from all other sources under the
- 15 operation of the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code.
- 16 (5) After the distribution provided for in 15-36-112,
- 17 the remainder of the oil severance tax collections shall
- 18 <u>must</u> be deposited in the general fund."
- 19 Section 84. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 "20-9-344. Purpose of state equalization aid and
- 21 duties of the board of public education for distribution --
- 22 conditions of first payment. (1) The money available for
- 23 state equalization aid shall must be distributed and
- 24 apportioned to provide an annual minimum operating revenue
- 25 for the elementary and high schools in each county,

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exclusive of revenues required for debt service and for the payment of any and--all costs and expense incurred in connection with any adult education program, recreation program, school food services program, new buildings, -- new and grounds, and transportation.

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- (2) The board of public education shall administer and distribute the state equalization aid in the manner and with the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the board of public education shall:
- (a) adopt policies for regulating the distribution of state equalization aid in accordance with the provisions of law and in a manner that would--most--effectively--meet--the financial---needs---of---districts provides for monthly distribution to each district of its retirement equalization amount and foundation program amount;
- (b) have the power to require such reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers, and trustees as it may-deem considers necessary; and
- (c) order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the state equalization aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to such the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the distribution of state equalization aid, the board of public education shall may not increase or decrease the state equalization aid distribution to any district on account of

- any difference which that may occur during the school fiscal 1 2 year between budgeted and actual receipts from any other 3 source of school revenue.
 - (3) The board of public education may order the superintendent of public instruction to withhold distribution of state equalization aid or order the county superintendent of schools to withhold county equalization money from a district when the district fails to:
- (a) submit reports or budgets as required by law or 9 10 rules adopted by the board of public education; or
 - (b) maintain accredited status.

- (4) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public education to withhold distribution of state equalization aid or county equalization money, the district is entitled to a contested case hearing before the board of public education, as provided under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- +3+(5) Should If a district receive receives more state equalization aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer must shall return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction 20 21 in the manner prescribed by the department of commerce.
- 22 (4)(6) (a) The first payment of state equalization aid 23 must be:
- 24 tat based on an estimate of 20% of each district's 25 entitlement; and

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

2 (b) Each subsequent monthly payment must be at least

7% of the district's amount."

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- MEW SECTION. Section 85. Repealer. (1) Sections
 15-23-604, 15-23-615, and 15-23-616, MCA, and section 12,
 Chapter 666, Laws of 1987, are repealed on passage and
 approval of [this act].
- 8 (2) Sections 20-9-105, 20-9-352, 20-9-531, and 9 20-9-532, MCA, are repealed July 1, 1990.
- NEW SECTION. Section 86. Appropriation. (1) There is appropriated from the general fund \$353,950 for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to the superintendent of public instruction to establish standard accounting and reporting practices in all Montana public school districts and to implement [this act].
 - (2) There is appropriated from the general fund \$20,000 to the legislative council for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, for use by the committee established in [section 53].
- 20 (3) There is appropriated from the general fund to the
 21 department of administration \$200,000 for the fiscal year
 22 ending June 30, 1990, to retain a telecommunications
 23 engineering consultant and to support development of and
 24 improvements in telecommunications networks in Montana as
 25 provided in [section 51].

1 (4) There is appropriated from the general fund to the
2 department of administration \$300,000 for the biennium
3 ending June 30, 1991, to be used for education network
4 implementation and improvements if a 50% match in funds or
5 equipment is available from other sources.

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- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 87. Codification instruction.
- 7 (1) [Sections 49 and 50] are intended to be codified as an
- 8 integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, and the provisions of
- 9 Title 20 apply to [sections 49 and 50].
- 10 (2) [Section 71] is intended to be codified as an
- 11 integral part of Title 15, chapter 23, part 7, and the
- 12 provisions of Title 15, chapter 23, part 7, apply to
- 13 [section 71].
- 14 NEW SECTION. Section 88. Effective dates -- rules.
- 15 (1) [Sections 2, 5, 6, 39, and 51] are effective July 1,
- 16 1989.
- 17 (2) [Sections 1, 3, 4, 10 through 12, 13(1)(b) and (c)
- 18 and (2), 14(1)(b) and (c) and (2) through (7), 15 through
- 19 24, 25(13), 26 through 38, 40, 44, 46 through 49, and 83
- 20 are effective July 1, 1990.
- 21 (3) (Sections 9, 41 through 43, and 84) are effective 22 July 1, 1991.
- 23 (4) [Sections 7, 13(1)(a), 14(1)(a), 25(1) through
- 24 (12), and 45) are effective July 1, 1993.
- 25 (5) [Sections 8, 50, 52 through 82, and 85 through 90]

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- 1 are effective on passage and approval.
- 2 (6) The superintendent of public instruction may,
- 3 prior to July 1, 1990, adopt rules and conduct training
- 4 necessary to implement [sections 24 and 26].
- 5 NEW SECTION. Section 89. Applicability. (1) [Section
- 6 49], 20-9-331, and 20-9-333 apply retroactively, within the
- 7 meaning of 1-2-109, to all taxable years beginning after
- 8 December 31, 1989.
- 9 (2) [Sections 59 through 82] apply retroactively,
- 10 within the meaning of 1-2-109, to net proceeds taxes,
- ll severance taxes, and local government taxes on oil and gas,
- 12 other than interim production and new production, produced
- 13 after December 31, 1988.
- 14 (3) [Sections 2 and 6] apply to all tax revenue
- 15 recorded on or after July 1, 1989, without regard to the
- 16 time the tax accrued.
- 17 (4) [Section 83] applies to all tax revenue recorded
- 18 on or after July 1, 1990, without regard to the time the tax
- 19 accrued.
- 20 NEW SECTION. Section 90. Coordination instruction. If
- 21 House Bill No. 16 is passed and approved, the appropriation
- 22 in [section 86(1)] is reduced by the amount of money
- 23 appropriated in House Bill No. 16.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB27, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act imposing a tax on certain corporate stocks and bonds; exempting stocks of Montana corporations; prorating the tax on stocks of a foreign corporation according to the percentage its Montana operations bear to its total operations; allocating proceeds of the tax to the Worker's Compensation Tax Account to reduce the unfunded liability in the state compensation mutual insurance fund; and providing an effective date, a termination date, and a retroactive applicability date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

An accurate estimate of the revenue from this proposal is not possible. Estimating the revenue impact for this proposal would require knowledge of the distribution of the market value of stocks by household, due to the exclusions provided for single filers and married couples. Also it would require knowledge of the portion of total market value attributable to corporations operating entirely in Montana and the percentage of Montana operations to total operations of foreign corporations operating in Montana that have stock held by Montanans. None of this data is readily available.

TECHNICAL NOTE:

The Division of Workers' Compensation is required by MCA 39-71-2304 to give 30 days notice to employers of a rate change. This section would need to be amended to implement a rate change by July 1, 1989.

DATE

W. DAVID DARBY, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

PAUL RAPP-SVICEK, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

51st Legislature Special Session 6/89

24

25

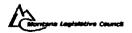
LC 0127/01

APPROVED BY COMM. ON EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

1	Senate BILL NO. 26
2	INTRODUCED BY N'ATHE Mayule
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE
6	PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING AND RELATED TAXATION LAWS; TO
7	ELIMINATE THE PRESENT ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL PERMISSIVE
8	LEVIES; TO PROVIDE FOR PHASED-IN EQUALIZATION AID FOR
9	RETIREMENT BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1992; TO ELIMINATE THE
10	COUNTY RETIREMENT LEVY AND PROVIDE FULL EQUALIZATION SUPPORT
11	OF EACH DISTRICT'S RETIREMENT FUND EXPENDITURES BEGINNING IN
12	FISCAL YEAR 1994; TO INCLUDE COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE COSTS
13	IN THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TO ADJUST
14	THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES FOR SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 1991
15	AND SUCCEEDING YEARS; TO LIMIT, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE
16	MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF A DISTRICT TO 121 PERCENT OF
17	THE COMBINED FOUNDATION PROGRAM AND RETIREMENT FUND AMOUNTS
18	FOR THE DISTRICT; TO FURTHER LIMIT THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE
19	OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS; TO LIMIT TO 180 THE NUMBER OF
20	PUPIL-INSTRUCTION DAYS FOR WHICH FOUNDATION PROGRAM SUPPORT
21	MAY BE RECEIVED; TO REQUIRE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE
22	EQUALIZATION AID IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; TO INCREASE THE
23	GENERAL BONUS PAYMENTS FOR ENLARGED DISTRICTS; TO REQUIRE

DISTRICTS TO USE GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING

PRINCIPLES; TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS



THERE IS NO CHANGE ON SB 26 AND WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO THE INTRODUCED (WHITE) COPY FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

SECOND READING

SB 26

SB 0026/02

NETWORK

FOR

51st Legislature Special Session 6/89 SB 0026/02

2	INTRODUCED BY NATHE, MAZUREK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE
6	PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING AND RELATED TAXATION LAWS; TO
7	ELIMINATE THE PRESENT ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL PERMISSIVE
8	LEVIES; TO PROVIDE FOR PHASED-IN EQUALIZATION AID FOR
9	RETIREMENT BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1992; TO ELIMINATE THE
.0	COUNTY RETIREMENT LEVY AND PROVIDE FULL EQUALIZATION SUPPORT
.1	OF EACH DISTRICT'S RETIREMENT FUND EXPENDITURES BEGINNING IN
.2	FISCAL YEAR 1994; TO INCLUDE COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE COSTS
.3	IN THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TO ADJUST
L 4	THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES FOR SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 1991
15	AND SUCCEEDING YEARS; TO LIMIT, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE
16	MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF A DISTRICT TO 121 PERCENT OF
17	THE COMBINED FOUNDATION PROGRAM AND RETIREMENT FUND AMOUNTS
18	FOR THE DISTRICT; TO FURTHER LIMIT THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE
19	OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS; TO LIMIT TO 180 THE NUMBER OF
20	PUPIL-INSTRUCTION DAYS FOR WHICH FOUNDATION PROGRAM SUPPORT
21	MAY BE RECEIVED; TO REQUIRE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE
22	EQUALIZATION AID IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; TO INCREASE THE
23	GENERAL BONUS PAYMENTS FOR ENLARGED DISTRICTS; TO REQUIRE
24	SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO USE GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING
25	PRINCIPLES; TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SENATE BILL NO. 26

2	OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FUNDING IMPLEMENTATION TO
3	DIRECT STUDIES ON FURTHER EQUALIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION,
4	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, AND RETIREMENT AND TO PERFORM OTHER
5	DUTIES; TO REALLOCATE LOTTERY REVENUE FROM RETIREMENT
6	EQUALIZATION TO STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO IMPOSE A 45-MILL
7	STATEWIDE LEVY IN SUPPORT OF STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO
8	INCREASE THE COUNTY ELEMENTARY LEVY FROM 28 MILLS TO 34
9	MILLS AND THE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL LEVY FROM 17 MILLS TO 21
10	MILLS; TO EXCLUDE ALL SCHOOL LEVIES FROM THE PROPERTY TAX
11	LIMITATIONS OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105; TO IMPOSE A FLAT
12	TAX RATE ON COAL GROSS PROCEEDS; TO ELIMINATE TAXATION OF
13	NET PROCEEDS OF OIL AND GAS ON OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION
14	AND NEW PRODUCTION; TO ESTABLISH A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
15	SEVERANCE TAX IN LIEU OF A TAX ON NET PROCEEDS ON THE
16	PRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION AND
17	NEW PRODUCTION; TO PROVIDE FOR A 1-YEAR DELAY IN THE PAYMENT
18	OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX ON OIL AND GAS; TO
19	ALLOCATE THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX
20	ON OIL AND GAS IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROPERTY TAXES ARE
21	DISTRIBUTED; TO CONTINUE THE 10 PERCENT PERSONAL INCOME
22	SURTAX; TO INCREASE THE ALLOCATION OF PERSONAL INCOME TAX
23	PROCEEDS TO STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO REALLOCATE COAL
24	SEVERANCE TAX PROCEEDS AND INCREASE THE ALLOCATION TO STATE
25	EQUALIZATION AID: TO STATUTORILY APPROPRIATE ALL REVENUE

EDUCATION; TO PROVIDE FOR A LEGISLATIVE

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1 ALLOCATED BY LAW TO COUNTY AND STATE EQUALIZATION; TO PROVIDE VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS: AMENDING SECTIONS 2-7-504, 2 3 7-1-2111. 7-7-2101. 7-7-2203, 7-14-2524. 7-14-2525. 7-16-2327, 15-1-501, 15-6-132, 15-10-402, 15-10-412, 15-23-602, 15-23-603, 15-23-605, 15-23-607, 15-23-703. 5 15-30-108. 15-35-108, 15-36-101, 15-36-102, 15-36-105, 6 7 15-36-112, 15-36-121, 17-3-213, 17-7-502, 20-3-106. 20-3-205, 20-3-324, 20-3-331, 20-5-305, 20-5-312, 20-6-401, 8 20-6-506, 20-6-603, 20-6-608, 20-7-414, 20-7-422, 20-7-431, 9 10 20-9-104, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-212, 20-9-213, 20-9-301, 20-9-303, 20-9-311, 20-9-312, 20-9-315, 20-9-318 THROUGH 11 12 20-9-322, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-346, 13 20-9-347, 20-9-351, 20-9-353, 20-9-501. 20-10-144, 14 23-5-1027, 90-6-309, AND 90-6-402, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-23-604, 15-23-615, 15-23-616, 20-9-105, 20-9-352, 15 20-9-531, AND 20-9-532, MCA, AND SECTION 12, CHAPTER 666, 16 LAWS OF 1987; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES 17 18 APPLICABILITY DATES." 19

20 STATEMENT OF INTENT

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It is the intent of the legislature to enhance equality of educational opportunity for students in the elementary schools and secondary schools of Montana by revising the school funding laws to provide greater equalization of the funding available to school districts and to promote

equalization of school district expenditures per student. It
is the further intent of the legislature to preserve local
control of the public school system, as guaranteed by
Montana's constitution.

For these purposes, the legislature determines to

For these purposes, the legislature determines to equalize funding aid to the school districts through the foundation program schedules for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, in an amount equal to the following percentages of the total costs incurred by all the districts in the state in school fiscal year 1988: 100% of comprehensive insurance, after subtracting Public Law 81-874 support for insurance, and 100% of general fund expenditures, after subtracting special education and Public Law 81-874 general fund support.

The legislature also determines to fully equalize funding for retirement by providing state equalization aid payments sufficient to finance 100% of the costs incurred by each school district for retirement, social security, and unemployment insurance, commencing in fiscal year 1994. The superintendent shall adopt rules that provide for funding in fiscal year 1992 the portion of any district's retirement costs that are in excess of the amount raised in that district by the statewide average mill levy per county and funding in fiscal year 1993 50% of each district's total retirement costs.

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SB 26

The legislature also determines to fully fund approved allowable costs for the special education programs of the school districts through the foundation program.

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The legislature also determines to provide state funding for transportation costs as currently provided by law but to study transportation funding and establish an appropriate method to equalize transportation funding in the 1991 legislative session.

The legislature recognizes its responsibility to devise an equalized system of school funding prior to July 1, 1989, and recognizes that measures in addition to the provisions in this bill are necessary to fully address equalization of funding and expenditures for transportation, retirement, capital improvements, and other needs of the districts. Because it is necessary to identify those factors that affect disparate expenditure patterns, to determine whether those factors are educationally relevant, and to develop data not currently available to devise methods of equitably funding those needs, the legislature determines that a study should be conducted, as provided in [sections 52 through 58], and that equitable funding methods for these needs should be addressed by the 52nd legislature.

The legislature acknowledges the constitutional guarantee of equal educational opportunity for each public school pupil in Montana. The legislature also acknowledges

policy considerations for empowering local 1 the sound trustees to supervise and control the schools in the 2 district, as required by the Montana constitution. 3 Therefore, to quarantee more equal expenditures per student in similarly sized schools throughout Montana, while also 5 providing each district board of trustees the power to determine and meet the unique and individual needs of students and schools in the district, the legislature В determines that it is reasonable and necessary to establish q a maximum general fund budget limitation for each district, 10 except as provided in 20-9-315, of 121% of the district's 11 12 foundation program amount. Because different circumstances that exist from district to district, the 1.3 14 legislature finds that it is reasonable and necessary to permit that range of disparity in expenditures by similarly 15 16 sized districts throughout the state.

The legislature intends that the current system of funding county equalization with elementary and high school levies and other revenue sources be maintained without change in order to preserve the current method of providing equalized local support of schools. The statutory appropriation of all revenue earmarked to fund county equalization does not affect the manner in which that revenue is collected, controlled, and distributed to districts by the county. It is intended that a district

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eligible for federal funds under Title I of Public Law 81-874 will be able to maintain the local contribution rate as required by 20 U.S.C. 238(d)(3)(C) for continuing eligibility.

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It is intended that while school districts may conduct more than 180 days of instruction, a school district may not receive foundation program support for more than 180 days of pupil instruction.

Under 20-3-106, 20-9-102, 20-9-201, 20-9-211, and 20-9-213, the superintendent of public instruction is authorized to supervise school financial administration and to adopt rules establishing requirements for budgeting and financial administration of public school districts, including accounting and reporting requirements. Under 20-9-344, the board of public education has authority to require any reports it considers necessary. It is intended that school districts be required to maintain accounting systems based on generally accepted accounting principles and that the superintendent of public instruction adopt rules necessary to implement the requirement. The superintendent of public instruction shall provide training and assistance to the districts as necessary to enable the districts to comply.

It is intended that the districts be required to file accurate and timely reports with the superintendent of

public instruction. Districts must be required to provide 1 student and school district data as may be required by the superintendent of public instruction concerning the condition of education in Montana, including personnel 5 information. student and school district demographics. assessment of student and school district achievement, and other appropriate educational factors necessary to enable 7 the legislature to assess the equality of educational opportunity being provided by the public school districts and to determine the amount of state aid to be distributed 10 to school districts. Districts shall also provide data to 11 12 meet grant requirements and other national reporting needs. It is intended that the superintendent of public 13 instruction conduct training and provide forms for the 14 personnel responsible for completing reports. Whenever 15 16 possible, the superintendent of public instruction shall collecting data 17 develop methods for educational electronically, using formats consistent with school 18

State equalization aid and county equalization money may be withheld from school districts, as provided by 20-9-344, that do not comply with accounting and reporting requirements.

by other state agencies and the legislature.

district data processing capabilities. The educational data

must be maintained in an electronic format easily accessible

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It is intended that the superintendent of public instruction employ additional personnel during fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1991, not to exceed the appropriation, for the purpose of establishing standard accounting and reporting practices in the public school districts and for implementing the additional provisions of this bill.

The legislature determines that if county equalization revenue is deficient because of noncollected tax payments, state equalization aid may be provided to offset the delinquency.

In providing equalization funding through continuation of the 10% personal income surtax, it is not intended that the surtax be a permanent funding source for state equalization aid.

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

*2-7-504. Accounting methods. The Unless otherwise required by law, the department shall prescribe the general methods and details of accounting for the receipt and disbursement of all moneys money belonging to governmental entities referred to in this part and shall establish in those offices general methods and details of accounting. All governmental entity officers shall conform with the

-9-

standards prescribed by the department."

2 *15-1-501. Disposition of moneys money from certain
3 designated license and other taxes. (1) The state treasurer
4 shall deposit to the credit of the state general fund all

Section 2. Section 15-1-501, MCA, is amended to read:

6 (a) fees from driver's licenses, motorcycle
7 endorsements, and duplicate driver's licenses as provided in
8 61-5-121:

moneys money received by him from the collection of:

- 9 (b) electrical energy producer's license taxes under 10 chapter 51;
- 11 (c) severance taxes allocated to the general fund 12 under chapter 36;
 - (d) liquor license taxes under Title 16;
- 14 (e) telephone [company] license taxes under chapter
 15 53: and
- 16 (f) inheritance and estate taxes under Title 72,
 17 chapter 16.
- 18 (2) All moneys money received from the collection of
 19 income taxes under chapter 30 of this title shall must be
 20 deposited as follows:
- 21 (a) 58-24 51.84 to the credit of the state general 22 fund;
- 23 (b) 10% 9.1% to the credit of the debt service account
 24 for long-range building program bonds as described in
 25 17-5-408; and

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(c) 32.78% 39.1% to the credit of the state special revenue fund, for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343.

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- (3) All moneys money received from the collection of corporation license and income taxes under chapter 31 of this title, except as provided in 15-31-702, shall must be deposited as follows:
 - (a) 64% to the credit of the state general fund;
- (b) 11% to the credit of the debt service account for long-range building program bonds as described in 17-5-408; and
 - (c) 25% to the credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343.
 - (4) The state treasurer shall also deposit to the credit of the state general fund all moneys money received by him from the collection of license taxes, fees, and all net revenues and receipts from all other sources under the operation of the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code.
 - (5) After the distribution provided for in 15-36-112, the remainder of the oil severance tax collections shall must be deposited in the general fund."
- Section 3. 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.
- 5 (2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does 6 not apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7 , chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 8 7, chapter 12, part 41; elementary and high school 9 districts, Title 20; or bonded indebtedness.
- 10 (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions
 11 from property described in subsection (1) are subject to
 12 taxation at 1986 levels.
- (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes 13 levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual dollar 14 15 amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, 16 notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage 17 multiplier used to convert appraised value to taxable value, 18 19 changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill." 20
- Section 4. 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:
- 25 (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply

to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6. 1 2 part 1.

- (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is 3 interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual 5 6 property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the 7 property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap 8 9 or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing 10 unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but 11 did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax 12 liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar 13 14 amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.
 - (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:
- 18 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into 19 a taxing unit:
- 20 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of 21 improvements;
 - (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
 - (d) subdivision of real property;
- 24 (e) reclassification of property;

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(f) increases in the amount of production or the value 25

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- of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 1
- 15-6-132: 2

status:

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

or

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- (e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit;
- 3 (f) conversion of the individual property from 4 tax-exempt to taxable status; or
 - (g) increases in property valuation pursuant to 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values annually.
 - (5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:
 - (a) new construction;

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- 15 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled
 16 improvements;
 - (c) annexed property; or
- 18 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable
 19 status.
 - (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four, class twelve, or class fourteen property is valued according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on 1986 mills levied.
- 25 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as

- clarified in this section, is intended to leave the property 1 appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of 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 use of taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax 7 8 levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate 9 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 liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each 12 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 case may the mills levied exceed a number calculated to 18 19 equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year 20 in that taxing unit.
 - (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:
- 25 (a) rural improvement districts;

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L	(p) abo	ecial improve	ement dist	ricts;		
2	(c) le	vies pledge	for the	e repayment	o£	bonded
3	indebtedness	, including	tax increm	ent bonds;		
4	(d) ci	tv street ma	intenance (districts:		

(e) tax increment financing districts;

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- satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
 - (q) street lighting assessments; and
- 8 (h) revolving funds to support any categories 9 specified in this subsection (8); and
- 10 (i) elementary and high school districts.
- 11 (9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 12 not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit 13 approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution 14 of the governing body of the taxing unit containing:
 - (a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402;
- 18 (b) an explanation of the nature of the financial 19 emergency;
- 20 (c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall 21 expected by the taxing unit:
- 22 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or 23 by the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;
- 24 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of 25 revenue:

- 1 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing 2 body of the taxing unit has considered; and
- 3 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
- 5 (10) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 6 not apply to levies required to address the funding of 7 relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
- 9 (11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a 10 taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy 11 does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its 12 number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to 13 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 5. Section 15-30-108, MCA, is amended to read: 17 18 *15-30-108. {Temporary}--Surtax. After In addition to 19 the amount of tax liability has-been computed as required in 20 15-30-103, each person filing a Montana individual income 21 tax return shall add as a surtax 10% of the tax liability, and-the-amount-so-arrived-at-is-the-amount--due--the--state-22 tTerminates-Becember-31,-1989--sec:-12,-Ch:-666,-b:-1987-)." 23
- Section 6. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "15-35-108. Disposal of severance taxes. Severance 25

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taxes collected under this chapter must be allocated according to the provisions in effect on the date the tax is due under 15-35-104. Severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter are allocated as follows:

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- (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections. The trust fund moneys shall be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(5) and invested by the board of investments as provided by law.
 - (2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1993, 12% of coal severance tax collections are allocated to the highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state special revenue fund.
 - (3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after the allocations provided by subsections (1) and (2) are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
 - (a) after June 30, 1991, 20% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the education trust fund account and 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the education trust—fund—account state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state.
 - (b) 35% until June 30, 1991, and thereafter 10% to the

- state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
- 3 (c) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit
 4 of the county land planning account;
 - (d) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
 - (e) after June 30, 1991, 5% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management, protection of works of art in the state capitol, and other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall be appropriated as follows:
 - (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and
- 14 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 15 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 16 23-1-102;
 - (f) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking;
- 22 (g) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts:
- 24 (h) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit 25 of the water development debt service fund;

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1	(i) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the
2	Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;
3	(j) all other revenues from severance taxes collected
4	under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the
5	general fund of the state."
6	Section 7. Section 17-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
7	*17-3-213. Allocation to general road fund and
8	countywide school levies. (1) The forest reserve funds so
9	apportioned to each county shall $\underline{\text{must}}$ be apportioned by the
10	county treasurer in each county between-the-several-funds as
11	follows:
12	(a) to the general road fund, 66 2/3% of the total
13	amount received;
14	(b) to the following countywide school levies, 33 1/3%
15	of the total sum received:
16	(i) theannual-basic-tax-levy county equalization for
17	elementary schools provided for in 20-9-331;
18	(ii) the-annual-specialtax county equalization for
19	high schools provided for in 20-9-333; and
20	(iii) the high school transportation fund provided for
21	in 20-10-1437
22	(iv)-theelementaryteacherretirementandsocial
23	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). 10
 - (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 8. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: 19 *17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --20 requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an 21 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending 22 by a state agency without the need for a biennial 23 legislative appropriation or budget amendment. 24
- to be (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), 25

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security-fund-provided-for-in-20-9-501.

tv;--the--high--school--teacher--retirement--and-social

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effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:

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- 3 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be
 4 listed in subsection (3).
 - (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 8 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 9 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202: 2-17-105; 2-18-812: 10 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 11 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-70-101: 12 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 13 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007; 19-10-205: 14 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111; [section 50]; 15 16 23-5-306: 23-5-409; 23-5-610: 23-5-612: 23-5-1016: 17 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150; 18 53-24-206; 61-2-406; 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101: 19 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136: 20 82-11-161: 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306; and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985. 21
 - (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of

Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June

30, 1991.)"

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- Section 9. 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;
 - (3) negotiate reciprocal tuition agreements with other states in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-314;
 - (4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;
 - (5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school

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1	boundary	commission	in	accordance	with	the	provisions	of
2	20-6-311:							

- 3 (6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of 4 a school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 5 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;
- 6 (7) approve or disapprove school isolation within the limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;
- 8 (8) generally supervise the school budgeting
 9 procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the
 10 provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget
 11 format in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-103 and
 12 20-9-506;
- 13 (9) establish a system of communication for 14 calculating joint district revenues in accordance with the 15 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;
- (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
 24 enable the districts to report to the county superintendent
 25 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;
- 4 (13) approve, disapprove, or adjust an increase of the 5 average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the 6 provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
- 7 (14) distribute state equalization aid in support of 8 the foundation program in accordance with the provisions of 9 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-342, 20-9-346, and 20-9-347;
- 10 (15) distribute state impact aid in accordance with the 11 provisions of 20-9-304;
- 12 (16) provide for the uniform and equal provision of 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;
- 20 (19) authorize the use of federal moneys money for the 21 support of an interlocal cooperative agreement in accordance 22 with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;
- 23 (20) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or 24 disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the 25 provisions of 20-9-705;

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(21) approve or	disapprove	the	conduct of	school	on a
Saturd	ay or on pupi	l-instructio	on-r	elated days	in acc	ordance
with t	he provisions	of 20-1-303	and	20-1-304;		
(22) recommend	standards	of	accreditati	ion fo	r 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;
- (23) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides and assist schools with instructional programs in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-114;
- (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;

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1	(28) administer	the	traffic	education	program	i
2	accordance with the pr	ovisio	ns of 20-	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;
 - (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 the student assessment for the board of public education and the legislature;
 - (33) administer the distribution of state retirement equalization aid for each district's retirement fund expenditures in accordance with 20-9-532 20-9-347; and
- 19 (34) perform any other duty prescribed from time to 20 time by this title, any other act of the legislature, or the 21 policies of the board of public education."
- Section 10. Section 20-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-3-205. Powers and duties. The county
 superintendent has general supervision of the schools of the
 county within the limitations prescribed by this title and

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shall perform the following duties or acts:

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- 2 (1) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee 3 nominating districts in accordance with the provisions of 4 20-3-352, 20-3-353, and 20-3-354;
 - (2) administer and file the oaths of members of the boards of trustees of the districts in his county in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-307;
- 8 (3) register the teacher or specialist certificates or 9 emergency authorization of employment of any person employed 10 in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or 11 district superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 12 20-4-202;
 - (4) act on each tuition application submitted to him in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-301, 20-5-302, 20-5-304, and 20-5-311 and transmit the tuition information required by 20-5-312;
- 17 (5) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203;
- 19 (6) classify districts in accordance with the 20 provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301;
- 21 (7) keep a transcript and reconcile the district 22 boundaries of the county in accordance with the provisions 23 of 20-6-103;
- 24 (8) fulfill all responsibilities assigned to him under25 the provisions of this title regulating the organization,

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- 1 alteration, or abandonment of districts;
- 2 (9) act on any unification proposition and, if 3 approved, establish additional trustee nominating districts 4 in accordance with 20-6-312 and 20-6-313;
- 5 (10) estimate the average number belonging (ANB) of an 6 opening school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-506;
- 8 (11) process and, when required, act on school 9 isolation applications in accordance with the provisions of 10 20-9-302;
- 11 (12) complete the budgets, compute the budgeted 12 revenues and tax levies, file final and emergency budgets, 13 and fulfill such other responsibilities assigned to him 14 under the provisions of this title regulating school 15 budgeting systems;
- 16 (13) submit an annual financial report to the 17 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the 18 provisions of 20-9-211;
- 19 (14) quarterly monthly, unless otherwise provided by
 20 law, order the county treasurer to apportion state money,
 21 county school money, and any other school money subject to
- 22 apportionment in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-212,
- 23 20-9-334, 20-9-347, 20-10-145, or 20-10-146;
- 24 (15) act on any request to transfer average number 25 belonging (ANB) in accordance with the provisions of

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- (16) calculate the estimated budgeted general fund sources of revenue in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-348 and the other general fund revenue provisions of the general fund part of this title;
- (17) compute the revenues and the district and county levy requirements for each fund included in each district's final budget and report such the computations to the board of county commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school funds parts of this title;
- (18) file and forward bus driver certifications, transportation contracts, and state transportation reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-103, 20-10-143, or 20-10-145;
- (19) for districts which do not employ a district superintendent or principal, recommend library book and textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-204 or 20-7-602;
- (20) notify the superintendent of public instruction of a textbook dealer's activities when required under the provisions of 20-7-605 and otherwise comply with the textbook dealer provisions of this title;
- (21) act on district requests to allocate federal money for indigent children for school food services in accordance

with the provisions of 20-10-205;

- 2 (22) perform any other duty prescribed from time to
 3 time by this title, any other act of the legislature, the
 4 policies of the board of public education, the policies of
 5 the board of regents relating to community college
 6 districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public
 7 instruction:
- (23) administer the oath of office to trustees without
 the receipt of pay for administering the oath;
- (24) keep a record of his official acts, preserve all reports submitted to him under the provisions of this title, preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies, keep all documents applicable to the administration of the office, and surrender such all records, books, supplies, and equipment to his successor;
 - (25) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal year, publish an annual report in the county newspaper stating the following financial information for the school fiscal year just ended for each district of the county:
- 21 (a) the total of the cash balances of all funds 22 maintained by the district at the beginning of the year;
- (b) the total receipts that were realized in each fundmaintained by the district;
- 25 (c) the total expenditures that were made from each

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fund maintained by the district; and

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- 2 (d) the total of the cash balances of all funds
 3 maintained by the district at the end of the school fiscal
 4 year; and
- 5 (26) hold meetings for the members of the trustees from
 6 time to time at which matters for the good of the districts
 7 shall must be discussed.*
- Section 11. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:

 9 "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;
 - (2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel, clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians, maintenance personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel, nurses, and any other personnel 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

1 title;

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- 2 (4) call, conduct, and certify the elections of the 3 district in accordance with the provisions of the school 4 elections chapter of this title;
- 5 (5) participate in the teachers' retirement system of 6 the state of Montana in accordance with the provisions of 7 the teachers' retirement system chapter of Title 19;
- 8 (6) participate in district boundary change actions in
 9 accordance with the provisions of the districts chapter of
 10 this title;
- 11 (7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status 12 for the schools of the district in accordance with the 13 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:
- 17 (9) conduct the fiscal business of the district in

 18 accordance with the provisions of the school financial

 19 administration part of this title;
- 20 (10) establish the ANB, foundation program, permissive
 21 levy, additional levy, cash reserve, and state impact aid
 22 amount for the general fund of the district in accordance
 23 with the provisions of the general fund part of this title;
- 24 (11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the 25 transportation program of the district in accordance with

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the provisions of the transportation parts of this title;

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

- 4 (18) establish and maintain the school food services of 5 the district in accordance with the provisions of the school 6 food services parts of this title;
- 7 (19) make reports from time to time as the county 8 superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, and 9 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;
- 21 (22) procure and display outside daily in suitable 22 weather at each school of the district an American flag that 23 measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet;
- 24 (23) adopt and administer a district policy on
 25 assessment for placement of any child who enrolls in a

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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 12. Section 20-3-331, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-3-331. Purchase of liability insurance. The
 trustees of any district may purchase insurance coverage for
 the district, trustees, and employees against liability for
 the death, injury, or disability of any person or damage to
 property. The trustees shall include the cost of coverage in
 the general fund budget of the district."
- Section 13. 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 fundy and the debt service fundy-endy-if--the--pupil

is-a-resident-of-another-countyy-the-retirement-fund;

- 2 (b) dividing the amount determined in subsection 3 (1)(a) by the ANB of the district for the current fiscal 4 year, as determined under the provisions of 20-9-311; and
 - (c) subtracting the---total---of from the amount determined in subsection (1)(b) the per-ANB amount allowed by 20-9-316-through-20-9-321-that-represents the foundation program schedules 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-districty-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 14. 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 th

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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
- (c) subtracting the—total—of from the amount determined in subsection (1)(b) the per—ANB amount allowed by 20-9-3i6-through—20-9-32i-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—(i)(b) schedules.
- (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:
- (a) the names, addresses, and resident districts of the pupils attending the schools of the district under an approved tuition agreement;
- (b) the number of days of school attended by each pupil;
- (c) the amount, if any, of each pupil's tuition

- payment that the trustees, in their discretion, have the authority to waive; and
- (d) the rate of current school fiscal year tuition, asdetermined 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 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

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section out of the first money 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.

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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 must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142. The levy requirement 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 4 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 10 11 provided by this subsection is being abused, they may appeal to the county superintendent of schools, who shall hold a 12 13 hearing and either approve or disapprove the transfer."

Section 15. Section 20-6-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-6-401. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
definitions apply:

- (1) "Component districts" means the elementary or high school districts incorporated into the enlarged district.
- (2) "Eligible pupils" means the average number belonging (ANB) in the operating schools of the component districts and the tuition pupils residing in the component districts and attending another district's school under the tuition provisions of the school laws, except that the pupils residing in the component district having the largest

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total number of pupils are ineligible for bonus payment consideration.

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- (3) "Enlarged district" means the elementary or high school district resulting from the consolidation or annexation of two or more component districts.
- (4) "General bonus payment" for firstand second-class school districts must be \$300 \$450 per eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. General bonus payment for third-class school districts must be \$500 \$750 per eligible pupil per year for a period of 3 years and must be deposited in the enlarged district's general fund. The general bonus payment must be made from the state school equalization aid account.
- (5) "Transportation bonus payment" is the provision of 66 2/3% state financing of the on-schedule transportation amount as provided by the transportation provisions of the school laws. When an eligible pupil is entitled to transportation, the enlarged district is entitled to the transportation bonus payment for the eligible pupil for a period of 3 years. The payment must be made from the state transportation aid account. When the eligible pupil rides a bus providing transportation for ineligible pupils, the 66 2/3% state financing of the on-schedule amount for this payment must be prorated to provide financing for the

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eligible pupil."

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Section 16. 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 provided in 20-9-303(2)(a) between the elementary and high school districts. Each district shall adopt its general fund budget on the basis of the 16 prorated amount and shall finance its proportionate share of the cost of operating the junior high school. 18

- (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 17. 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:

9 (a) a bond issue has been authorized for the purpose 10 of constructing, purchasing, or acquiring the site or 11 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-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
- (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.

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1 (2) When an election is conducted under the provisions
2 of this section, it shall must be called under the
3 provisions of 20-20-201 and shall must be conducted in the
4 manner prescribed by this title for school elections. An
5 elector qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301
6 shall-be-permitted-to may vote in such the election. If a
7 majority of those electors voting at the election approve
8 the proposed action, the trustees may take the proposed
9 action."

Section 18. Section 20-5-608, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-6-608. Authority and duty of trustees to insure district property. The trustees of any district shall have the-authority-and-it-shall-be-their-duty-to insure any or all real and personal property of the district. The trustees shall include the cost of insurance in the general fund budget of the district."

Section 19. 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 shall must be made in compliance with the procedures established in the rules of the superintendent of public

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instruction. Whenever the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learn of a handicapped child in their jurisdiction who is in need of special education, they shall determine whether the child is in need of a surrogate parent by determining whether the parents or guardian is unknown or unavailable or if the child is a ward of the state. The determination must be made within 10 days of the date on which the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution learned of the presence of the child in the district. If the child is in need of a surrogate parent, the trustees of a school district or the governing authority of an institution must nominate a surrogate parent for the child as provided in 20-7-461.

(2) Whenever the trustees of any district intend to establish a special education class or program, they shall apply for approval and funding of the class or program by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the application for the special education class or program on the basis of its compliance with the laws of the state of Montana, the special education policies adopted by the board of public education, and the rules of the superintendent of public instruction. No special education class may be operated by the trustees without the approval of the

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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."

*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 21. Section 20-7-431, MCA, is amended to read: "20-7-431. Allowable cost schedule for special

superintendent to make rules -- annual 1 programs --2 accounting. (1) For the purpose of determining the 3 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount 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 7 budget for state aid request purposes and by the 8 superintendent of public instruction in his review and 9 approval of the budget (for the purposes of determining the 10 amount of the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education for the district, and as used 11 in this schedule, "full-time special pupil" and "regular 12 13 ANB" are to be determined in accordance with 20-9-311 and 14 20-9-313):

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

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- (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;
- 25 (ii) teaching supplies and textbooks if used

exclusively for special programs--the actual total cost;

2 (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:
- 8 (B) transportation costs for special education 9 personnel who must travel on an itinerant basis from school 10 to school or district to district or to in-state child study 11 team meetings or in-state individualized education program 12 meetings -- the actual cost to the district calculated on the 13 same mileage rate used by the district for other travel 14 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.
- 25 (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;
- 9 (ii) special equipment for district-owned school buses
 10 necessary to accommodate special students--the actual total
 11 cost:
 - (iii) special equipment for school buses contracted to transport special students—that portion of the contract price attributable to the cost of special equipment or personnel required to accommodate special students—the actual special cost;
- 17 (iv) repair and maintenance of equipment--the actual
 18 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 shally prior--to--September--17--19777--revise--the adopt rules in accordance with the policies of the board of public

education for:

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- 2 (a) keeping necessary records for supportive and 3 administrative personnel and any personnel shared between 4 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 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

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public employees' retirement system, the federal social security system, or the costs for unemployment compensation insurance.

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- (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 by superintendent of public instruction. The amount of the approved budgets in excess of the available appropriations may not bе reimbursed under the maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for special education and is the responsibility of the school district."
- 22 Section 22. Section 20-9-104, MCA, is amended to read: 23 *20-9-104. General fund cash reserve. (1) At the end 24 of each school fiscal year, the trustees of each district 25 shall designate what the portion of the general fund

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- end-of-the-year cash balance shall that is to be earmarked as cash reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants issued by the district from July 1 to November 30 3 of the ensuing school fiscal year. The Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), the amount of the general fund cash balance that is earmarked as cash reserve shall may not exceed 35% the following percentages of the final general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and-shall:
- (a) 35% for a district that did not receive state 9 equalization aid during the current school fiscal year; 10
- (b) 30% for a district that received state 11 equalization aid equal to 25% or less of its foundation 12 program schedule entitlement in the current school fiscal 13 14 year; and
- (c) 20% for a district that received state 16 equalization aid equal to more than 25% of its foundation program schedule entitlement in the current school fiscal 18 year.
 - (2) The amount held as cash reserve may not be used for property tax reduction in the manner permitted by 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts. Any portion of the general fund end-of-the-year cash balance that is not earmarked for cash reserve purposes shall--be is cash reappropriated which-shall and must be used for property tax reduction as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b)(iii).

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in-20-9-352; and

-	(3) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply
2	when the amount in excess of the limitation is equal to or
3	less than:
4	(a) any amount received during the current school
5	fiscal year under Public Law 81-874;
6	(b) the unused balance of any amount received in
7	settlement of tax payments protested prior to [the effective
8	date of this section]; or
9	(c) any amount received as a general bonus payment
10	under 20-6-401.
11	(4) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply if
12	the amount earmarked as cash reserve is \$10,000 or less."
13	Section 23. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy
15	requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county
16	superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each
17	district's general fund on the basis of the following
18	procedure:
19	(a) Determine the total-of-the funding required for
20	the district's final general fund budget less the amount
21	established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321 by
22.	totaling:
23	(i) the district's nonisolated school foundation
24	program requirement to be met by a district lavy as provided

in 20-9-303;

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          (iii) any additional general fund budget amount
     adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions
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     of 20-9-353, including any additional levies authorized by
     the electors of the district.
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          (b) Determine the total-of-the-moneys money available
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     for the reduction of the property tax on the district for
     the general fund by totaling:
          (i) anticipated federal moneys money received under
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     the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
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     anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
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     that federal act;
          (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
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     pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
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     and 20-5-313:
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          (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established
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     under the provisions of 20-9-104;
          (iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid
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     received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
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          (v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle
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     property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
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     61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
24
           (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim
      production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601;
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fii)-the--district's-permissive-levy-amount-as-provided

(vii) anticipated interest to be earned or reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); and

(viii) anticipated revenue from corporation license taxes collected from financial institutions under the provisions of 15-31-702; and

(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 24. 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.

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1 Funds are classified as follows:

- 2 (a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a
 3 budget must be adopted in order to expend any money from
 4 such the fund. The general fund, transportation fund, bus
 5 depreciation reserve fund, elementary tuition fund,
 6 retirement fund, debt service fund, leased facilities fund,
 7 building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating
 8 fund, vocational-technical-center-fund, and any other funds
 9 so designated by the legislature shall--be are budgeted
 10 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. Elementary and high school districts shall record the receipt and disbursement of all money in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The superintendent of public instruction has general supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school

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financial administration	provisions,	as	they	relate	to
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and. He shall establish-st	ech adopt rule	s as	-are n	ecessary	to
secure compliance with the	law."				
					

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- Section 25. 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 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:
- (a) the basic county tax in support of the elementary foundation programs;
- (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 school transportation obligation; and
- 22 td)--the-county-tax--in--support--of--the--high--school 23 obligations--to--the--retirement--systems--of--the--state-of 24 Montana;
- 25 te) -- any-additional -- county -- tax -- required -- by -- law -- to

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1	providefordeficiencyfinancingoftheelementary
2	foundation-programs;

- 3 +f}--any-additional--county--tax--required--by--law--to 4 provide---for---deficiency--financing--of--the--high--school 5 foundation-programs; -and
 - (d) any other county tax for schools, including the community colleges, which may be authorized by law and levied by the county commissioners;
 - notify (2) whenever requested, 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 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 ordered by the county superintendent;
 - (3) keep a separate accounting of the expenditures for each budgeted fund included in the final budget of each district:
- (4) keep a separate accounting of the receipts. 21 expenditures, and cash balances for each budgeted fund 22 included in the final budget of each district and for each 23 nonbudgeted fund established by each district;
 - (5) except as otherwise limited by law, pay all warrants properly drawn on the county or district school

1 money and properly endorsed by their holders;

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- (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. Interest and penalties on delinquent school taxes shall be credited to the same fund and district for which the original taxes were levied.
- 8 (7) send all revenues revenue received for a joint
 9 district, part of which is situated in his county, to the
 10 county treasurer designated as the custodian of such
 11 revenues the revenue, no later than December 15 of each year
 12 and every 3 months thereafter until the end of the school
 13 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.
- 24 (10) invest the money of any district as directed by
 25 the trustees of the district within 3 working days of such

2 (11) give each month give to the trustees of each
3 district an itemized report for each fund maintained by the

4 district, showing the paid warrants, outstanding warrants,

5 registered warrants, amounts and types of revenue received,

and the cash balance; and

the direction;

7 (12) remit promptly to the state treasurer receipts for 8 the county tax for a vocational-technical center when levied 9 by the board of county commissioners under the provisions of 20-16-202; and

11 (13) invest the money received from the basic county 12 tax in support of the elementary foundation programs and the 13 basic special tax in support of the high school foundation 14 programs within 3 working days of receipt. The money must be 15 invested until the working day before it is required to be distributed to school districts within the county or 16 remitted to the state. Permissible investments are specified 17 18 in 20-9-213(4). All investment income must be deposited, and 19 credited proportionately, in the funds established to 20 account for the taxes received for the purposes specified in

Section 26. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each
district shall have the sole power and authority to transact
all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of

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

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as a governing board shall-have-the-authority-to may expend moneys money of the district. In conducting the fiscal business of the district, the trustees shall:

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- (1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school moneys money for each fund maintained by the district in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The record of such the accounting shall must be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.
- (2) authorize all expenditures of district moneys money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of lawful obligations;
- (3) have-the-authority-to issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenues, except that such the expenditures shall may not exceed the amount budgeted for such the fund;
- (4) invest any moneys money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees such the investment would be advantageous to the district, by directing the county treasurer to invest any money of the district in direct obligations of the United States government; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union

- insured by the FDIC, FSLIC, or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement as authorized in 7-6-213. All 3 interest collected on such the deposits or investments shall must be credited to the fund from which the money was withdrawn, except that interest earned on account of the investment of money realized from the sale of bonds shall must be credited to the debt service fund or the building 8 fund, at the discretion of the board of trustees. The 9 placement of the investment by the county treasurer shall is not be subject to ratable distribution laws and shall must 10 be done in accordance with the directive from the board of 11 12 trustees. A district may invest moneys money under the state 13 unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 14 6.
- 15 (5) cause the district to record every transaction in
 16 the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at
 17 the end of the fiscal year in order to properly report the
 18 receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for
 19 which the district is accountable;
 - (5)(6) report annually to the county superintendent, not later than August 1, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts shall must be submitted

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to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.

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- (6)(7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal
 activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of
 public instruction, or board of public education;
- 6 †77(8) cause the accounting records of the district to
 7 be audited annually biennially as required by law 2-7-503;
 8 and
- 9 (8)(9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, such
 10 other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the
 11 district."
- Section 27. 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.
- 4 (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-in-the-manner levy and other revenue, as provided by law 20-9-353."
- 13 Section 28. Section 20-9-303, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "20-9-303. Definition of foundation program and-its 15 proportion-of-the--maximum-general-fund-without-a-voted-levy 16 schedule--amount -- nonisolated school foundation program financing -- special education funds. (1) As used in this title, the term "foundation program" shall-mean means the 18 19 minimum operating expenditures 7-as-established-herein; that 20 are sufficient to provide for the educational program of a 21 school. The foundation program relates only to
- 24 It shall-be is financed by:

25 (a) county equalization moneys money, as provided in

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expenditures authorized by a district's general fund budget

and shall may not include expenditures from any other fund.

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- (b) state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343;
- 3 (c) appropriations for special education; and
- (d) a district levy as provided in subsection (3) for 5 support of a school not approved as an isolated school under 6 the provisions of 20-9-302.
- 7 (2) The-dollar-amount-of-the-foundation-program--shall maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy--limitation 10 as--set-forth-in-the-schedules-in-20-9-316-through-20-9-321+ 11 The foundation program of-an includes:
- 12 (a) amounts in support of general education programs 13 as provided in the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-320; 14 and
- 15 (b) payments in support of special education programs 16 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--80%-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 +3+(4) Funds provided to support the special education accounting budget may be expended only for special education purposes as approved by the superintendent of public 5 б instruction in accordance with the special education budgeting provisions of this title. Expenditures for special 7 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 10 11 accounting purposes may be made at the discretion of the 12 board of trustees in accordance with the financial 13 administration part of this title. The unexpended balance of 14 the special education accounting budget shall-carry carries 15 over to the next year to reduce the amount of funding 16 required to finance the district's ensuing year's 17 maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount for 18 special education."

Section 29. Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read: *20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging (ANB). (1) Average number belonging must be computed by determining the total of the aggregate days of attendance by regularly enrolled, full-time pupils during the second semester of the preceding school fiscal year and the first semester of the current school fiscal year plus the

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aggregate days of absence by regularly enrolled, full-time 1 2 pupils during the second semester of the preceding school fiscal year and the first semester of the current school 3 fiscal year and by dividing the total by 180. However, when 4 a school district has approval to operate less than 180 5 school days under 20-9-804, the total must be calculated in 6 accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805. For the purpose 7 of calculating ANB under this section, the days of 8 9 attendance for a regularly enrolled pupil may not exceed 180 10 pupil-instruction days and 7 pupil-instruction-related days. Attendance for a part of a morning session or a part of an 11 afternoon session by a pupil must be counted as attendance 12 for one-half day. In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled 13 14 in a program established under 28-7-117-prior-to-January--17 19747--or--pursuant-to 20-7-117(1), attendance at or absence 15 from a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours 16 of either a morning or an afternoon session will be counted 17 18 as one-half day attended or absent as the case may be. If a 19 variance has been granted as provided in 20-1-302, ANB will be computed in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of 20 public instruction, but in no case may the ANB exceed 21 one-half for each kindergarten pupil. When any pupil has 22 23 been absent, with or without excuse, for more than 10 24 consecutive school days, including pupil-instruction-related days, his absence after the 10th day of absence may not be 25

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included in the aggregate days of absence and his enrollment in the school may not be considered in the calculation of the average number belonging until he resumes attendance at school.

- (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 is considered a full-time special pupil but is not 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 is considered regularly enrolled for ANB purposes.
- 13 (3) The average number belonging of the regularly
 14 enrolled, full-time pupils for the public schools of a
 15 district must be based on the aggregate of all the regularly
 16 enrolled, full-time pupils attending the schools of the
 17 district, except that when:
- 18 (a) a school of the district is located more than 3

 19 miles beyond the incorporated limits of a city or town or

 20 from another school of the district, all of the regularly

 21 enrolled, full-time pupils of the school must be calculated

 22 individually for ANB purposes:
- 23 (b) a junior high school has been approved and 24 accredited as a junior high school, all of the regularly 25 enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school must be

U.S.C. 240(d);

considered as high school district pupils for ANB purposes;

- (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited, all pupils below the 7th grade must be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils 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 are not 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 the district.
- (4) When 11th or 12th grade students are regularly enrolled on a part-time basis, high schools may calculate the ANB to include an "equivalent ANB" for those students. The method for calculating an equivalent ANB must be determined in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction."
- Section 30. 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 <u>foundation program schedule</u> 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 <u>the</u> elementary school, the 7th and

 8th grade pupils shall must be included in such the total."
 - Section 31. Section 20-9-315, MCA, is amended to read:

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

 (1) The total amount of the general fund budget of any district shall may not be greater than the general-fund budget—amount—specified—in—20-9-316——through——20-9-321 district's foundation 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.
 - a district's maximum general fund budget may not exceed 121%
 of the foundation program amount for that district, except:

 (a) when Public Law 81-874 funds are the source of
 funding for the excess amount, until the state receives
 approval of an application to equalize the funds under 20

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1),

(b) when a district had combined expenditures in school fiscal year 1988 from its general fund and comprehensive insurance fund in an amount greater than the maximum general fund budget allowed by this section, in

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1	which	case	the	maximum	general	fund	budget	of	the	district
	is lim									

- 3 (i) its school fiscal year 1988 combined expenditure amount until that amount does not exceed 121% of the 4 district's foundation program amount; or 5
- 6 (ii) the average of its school fiscal year 1988 and 7 1989 combined expenditure amounts until that average amount does not exceed 121% of the district's foundation program 8 amount." 9
- 10 Section 32. Section 20-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: 20-9-318. Elementary school meximum-budget foundation 11 12 program schedule for 1987-88 school fiscal year 1991 and 13 succeeding years. For 1987-88 the school fiscal year ending 14 June 30, 1991, and succeeding school years, the elementary school maximum -- budget foundation program schedule is as 15 16 follows:
 - (1) For each elementary school having an ANB of nine or fewer pupils, the maximum shell-be-9207150 is \$29,399 if said the school is approved as an isolated school.

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- (2) For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less than 20 21 18 pupils, the maximum shall--be--\$20,158 is \$29,399 plus 22 \$842.50 \$1,228.74 per pupil on the basis of the average 23 number belonging over nine.
- 24 (3) For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils but 25 less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide

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- funding under 20-9-322, the maximum shall--be--\$337042 is \$48,190 plus \$642.50 \$1,228.74 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 14. 3
 - (4) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing one teacher, the maximum shall-be-\$27,741 is \$40,459 plus \$842.58 \$1,228.74 per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.
- (5) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and employing two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be-\$44,290 is 9 10 \$64,595 plus \$527.60 \$769.48 per pupil on the basis of the 11 average number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 50. 12
 - (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 \$1,7957 shall--be \$2,854.18 is decreased at the rate of \$1.79 \$2.77 for each additional pupil until the total number (ANB) shall 19 20 have-reached reaches a total of 100 pupils.
 - (b) For a school having an ANB of more than 100 the maximum of \$17843--shall--be \$2,687.92 is pupils, decreased at the rate of \$1.74 \$2.54 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
- 25 (c) For a school having an ANB of more than 300

pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,496 \$2,181.84

for each pupil.

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- (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 33. 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 1991 and

 succeeding years. For 1987-88 the school fiscal year ending

 June 30, 1991, 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-91147845 is \$178,762.
 - (2) For a secondary high school having an ANB of more than 24 pupils, the maximum \$4,785-shall-be of \$7,448.11 is decreased at the rate of \$26,18 \$40.63 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches a total of 40 such pupils.
- (3) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 pupils, the maximum of \$47368-shall-be \$6,799.03 is decreased at the rate of \$26710 \$40.63 for each additional pupil until the

- 1 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 \$4,361.47 is decreased at the rate of \$4.37 \$6.80 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 200 pupils.
- 6 (5) For a school having an ANB of more than 200
 7 pupils, the maximum of \$27365--shall--be \$3,681.25 is
 8 decreased by \$2740 \$3.74 for each additional pupil until the
 9 ANB shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.
 - (6) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 pupils, the maximum of \$27125--shall--be \$3,307.68 is decreased at the rate of 44 68 cents for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.
- 14 (7) For a school having an ANB over of more than 600
 15 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,7993 \$3,102.21
 16 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 34. Section 20-9-320, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-320. Maximumgeneralfundbudget Foundatio
program schedule amount for junior high school. (1) Th
generalfundbudget foundation program schedule amount fo
an approved and accredited junior high school shall $\underline{\text{must}}$ b
prorated between the elementary district general-fund-budge
foundation program schedule amount and the high school
district general-fund-budget foundation program schedul
amount in the following manner:

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- (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 shell—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 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

1	school of a district under the schedules provided in
2	20-9-316 through 20-9-319 shall must be totaled to determine
3	the maximum-general-fund-budget-without-a-voted-levy
4	foundation program schedule amount for such the district.
5	Section 35. Section 20-9-321, MCA, is amended to read:
6	*20-9-321. Maximumgeneralfundbudget Foundation
7	program and contingency funds for special education. (1) For
8	the purpose of establishing the
9	maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program amount fo
10	a current year special education program for a school
11	district, the superintendent of public instruction wil
12	shall determine the total estimated cost of the specia
13	education program for the school district on the basis of
14	special education program budget submitted by the district
15	The budget will must be prepared on forms provided by th
16	superintendent of public instruction and will must set ou
17	for each program:
18	(a) the estimated allowable costs associated wit

- 18 (a) the estimated allowable costs associated with
 19 operating the program where allowable costs are as defined
 20 in 20-7-431;
- 21 (b) the number of pupils expected to be enrolled in 22 the program; and
- 23 (c) any other data required by the superintendent of 24 public instruction for budget justification purposes and to 25 administer the provisions of 20-9-315 through 20-9-321.

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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 in **determination** the district maximum-budget-without-a-vote foundation program for the school year as prescribed in this part, allowable costs approved under the budgeting provisions of subsections (1) and (2) for the operation of the program during the given year must be funded from any legislative appropriation for contingency financing for special education. Contingency funds granted under this subsection must be deposited in a separate account of the miscellaneous programs fund of the district as provided in 20-9-507. However, if contingency funds are not available, then subject to the approval of the program by the superintendent under the emergency budget provisions of 20-9-161(5), allowable costs for the given

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- year may be added to the maximum-budget-without-a-wote 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 36. Section 20-9-322, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-322. Elementary instructional aide funding qualification. (1) An 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 20-9-316(3) or 20-9-318(3) if eligibility is approved in accordance with the following provisions:

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

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- (i) the ANB for the preceding ANB calculation period;
- (ii) the current ANB and the number of grade levels being taught on May 1 of the current year;
- (iii) an estimate of the ANB and the number of grade levels anticipated for the ensuing ANB calculation period;
- (iv) the factual information on which the estimate is based: and
- (v) any other information or data that may be required 12 by the superintendent of public instruction. 13
 - (b) The superintendent of public instruction shall immediately review all of the factors of the application and shall approve the application if the anticipated ANB is at least 14 but less than 18 pupils and a minimum of five grade levels are being taught as of May 1 of the current year or documentation is provided that indicates that the anticipated ANB will require a minimum of five grade levels to be taught in the ensuing school year.
 - (2) Whenever a school district applies for and is approved for instructional aide funding under the provisions of subsection (1), the district shall hire an instructional aide.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, the 1 "instructional aide" means:
- (a) a person who is under the direct supervision of a 3 teacher: or
- (b) a certified teacher."
- Section 37. 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
- 9 program. (1) It--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county
- 10 commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic
- tax of 28 34 mills on the dollar of the taxable 11
- value of all taxable property within the county, except for 12
- 13 vehicles-subject--to--taxation--under--61-3-504(2) property
- 14 subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
- 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the 15
- purposes of local and state foundation program support. The
- revenue to -- be collected from this levy shall must be 17
- apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the 18
- 19 elementary school districts in the county and to the state
- special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the 20
- following manner: 21

- 22 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
- by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the
- 24 estimated revenues revenue identified in subsection (2)
- below--shall must be subtracted from the sum of the county 25

elementary transportation obligation and the total of the foundation programs of all elementary districts of the county.

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- (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.
- (c) If revenue from the basic levy prescribed by this section when combined with the other revenue from subsection (2) is insufficient to fully fund the percentage determined in 20-9-347(1)(b) and the county is eliqible for an apportionment of state equalization aid under the provisions of 20-9-347(1)(c), the county superintendent shall notify the superintendent of public instruction of the deficiency. The superintendent of public instruction shall increase the state equalization aid payments to the districts in the affected county to offset the deficiency. A payment may not be made under this subsection (c) that allows a district to receive foundation program funding in excess of the foundation program amount of the district.

- 1 (2) The proceeds revenue realized from the county's
 2 portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the
 3 revenues revenue from the following sources shall must be
 4 used for the equalization of the elementary district
 5 foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334,
 6 and a separate accounting shall must be kept of such
 7 proceeds-and-revenues the revenue by the county treasurer in
 8 accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- 9 (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act
 10 funds distributed to a county and designated for the common
 11 school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- 12 (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds
 13 distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for
 14 the benefit of the county common schools under the
 15 provisions of 17-3-232;
- 16 (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a 17 result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to 18 a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise 19 specified by law;
 - (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's account accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
- 24 (e) any federal or state money distributed to the 25 county as payment in lieu of the property taxation,

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- 1 established-by-the-county--levy--required--by--this--section including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the 2 3 provisions of 17-3-213;
- (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 5 production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 6 (g) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 8 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

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- Section 38. 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) 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 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 a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to--be collected from this levy 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 equalization aid account, in the following manner:
 - (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised

- by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the 1 estimated revenues revenue identified in subsections-{2}{a} and-(2)(b)-below-shall subsection (2) must be subtracted 3 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.
- 7 (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section produces more revenue than is required to finance the 9 difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county treasurer shall remit the surplus to the state treasurer for 10 11 deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a 12 surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with 13 14 any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal 15 year for which the levy has been set.
- 16 (c) If revenue from the basic levy prescribed by this 17 section when combined with the other revenue from subsection 18 (2) is insufficient to fully fund the percentage determined in 20-9-347(1)(b) and the county is eligible for an 19 apportionment of state equalization aid under the provisions 20 21 of 20-9-347(1)(c), the county superintendent shall notify the superintendent of public instruction of the deficiency. 22 23 The superintendent of public instruction shall increase the 24 state equalization aid payments to the districts in the affected county to offset the deficiency. A payment may not 25

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1	be made under this subsection (c) that allows a district to
2	receive foundation program funding in excess of the
3	foundation program amount of the district.

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- (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):
- (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established in this section;
- (b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation, established—by—the—county—levy—required—by—this—section including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
- 21 (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new 22 production, as defined in 15-23-601; and
- 23 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes 24 and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 25 61-3-521, and 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 39. 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 purposes of equalization of the foundation program
and retirement fund expenditures of the public school
districts.

- (2) The---legislative---appropriation---for--state equalization-aid-shall-be-made-in--a--single--sum--for--the biennium. The superintendent of public instruction has authority-to may spend such-appropriation,-together-with-the earmarked--revenues--provided--in--subsection---(3), funds appropriated for state equalization aid as required for equalization of the foundation program purposes and retirement fund expenditures throughout the biennium.
- 19 (3) The following shall must be paid into the state
 20 special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public
 21 schools of the state:
- 22 (a) 31:8%-of-all money received from the collection of 23 income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15, as provided by 24 15-1-501;
- 25 (b) 25%-of-all-money, except as provided in 15-31-702,

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ì	mone	z receive	ed from	a the	collection	n	of	corpo	orat:	ion	license
2	and	income	taxes	under	chapter	31	of	Title	15,	as	provided
3	by 1	5-1-501;									

4 (c) 1984-of-the money allocated to state equalization 5 from the collection of the severance tax on coal:

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- (d) 100%--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:
- 10 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 11 and 20-9-342:
- 12 (f) income from the education trust fund account: and
- (g) money received from the state equalization aid 13 levy under [section 49]; 14
- 15 (h) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-5-1027;
- 16 tq)(i) in--addition--to--these--revenues, the surplus 17 revenues collected by the counties for foundation program 18 support according to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333; and
- 19 (j) investment income earned by investing money in the 20 state equalization aid account in the state special revenue 21 fund.
- 22 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall 23 request the board of investments to invest the money in the 24 state equalization aid account to maximize investment 25 earnings to the account.

(4)(5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization 1 aid account in the second year of a biennium may be used to reduce the any appropriation required for the next 3 succeeding biennium."

Section 40. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read: *20-9-344. Purpose of state equalization aid and duties of the board of public education for distribution -conditions of first payment. (1) The money available for state equalization aid shall must be distributed and apportioned to provide an annual minimum operating revenue the elementary and high schools in each county, 11 exclusive of revenues required for debt service and for the 12 payment of any and--all costs and expense incurred in 13 connection with any adult education program, recreation 14 program, school food services program, new buildingsy-new 15 and grounds, and transportation. 16

- (2) The board of public education shall administer and distribute the state equalization aid in the manner and with the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the board of public education shall:
- (a) adopt policies for regulating the distribution of state equalization aid in accordance with the provisions of law and in a manner that would-most-effectively-meet-the financial--needs---of---districts provides for monthly distribution to each district of its foundation program

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- (b) have the power to require such reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers, and trustees as it may-deem considers necessary; and
- (c) order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the state equalization aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to such the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the distribution of state equalization aid, the board of public education shall may not increase or decrease the state equalization aid distribution to any district on account of any difference which that may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and actual receipts from any other source of school revenue.
- (3) The board of jublic education may order the superintendent of public instruction to withhold distribution of state equalization aid or order the county superintendent of schools to withhold county equalization money from a district when the district fails to:
- (a) submit reports or budgets as required by law or rules adopted by the board of public education; or
 - (b) maintain accredited status.
- (4) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public education to withhold distribution of state equalization aid or county equalization money, the district is entitled to a

1	contested case hearing before the board of public education,
2	as provided under the Montana Administrative Procedura Act.
3	(3)(5) Should If a district receive receives more
4	state equalization aid than it is entitled to, the county
5	treasurer must shall return the overpayment to the state
6	upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction
7	in the manner prescribed by the department of commerce.

- 10 (a) based on an estimate of 20% of each district's
 11 entitlement; and
 - (b) distributed by July 15 of the school fiscal year.
- (b) Each subsequent monthly payment must be at least
 7% of the district's amount."
- 20 (1) establishing each district's annual entitlement to
 21 state equalization aid in support of its retirement fund and
 22 foundation program, based on the data reported in the budget
 23 retirement and general fund budgets for each district that
 24 has have been duly adopted for the current school fiscal
 25 year and verified by the superintendent of public

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available:

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instruction and by applying such the verified data under the provisions of the state equalization aid allocation procedure prescribed in 20-9-347;

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- (2) recommending to the board of public education the annual entitlement of all districts to state equalization aid to enable the board of public education to order the distribution of state equalization aid;
- (3) distributing by state warrant or electronic transfer the state equalization aid, for each district entitled to such the aid, to the county treasurer of the county where the district is located, in accordance with the distribution ordered by the board of public education;
- (4) keeping a record in his office of the full and complete data concerning moneys money available for state equalization aid and the entitlements for state equalization aid of the several districts of the state;
- (5) reporting to the board of public education the estimated amount which that will be available for state equalization aid; and
- 20 (6) reporting to both branches houses of the state
 21 legislature in any year when a session is convened:
- 22 (a) the figures and data available in his office
 23 concerning distributions of state equalization aid during
 24 the preceding 2 school fiscal years;
- 25 (b) the amount of state equalization aid then

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(c) the apportionment made of such the available
moneys money but not yet distributed; and

4 (d) the latest estimate of accruals of moneys money
5 available for state equalization aid."

Section 42. Section 20-9-347, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-347. Pormula for state equalization aid

apportionment in support of foundation program and

retirement. (1) The superintendent of public instruction
shall apportion the state equalization aid available for

support of the foundation program, individually for the
elementary districts of a county or the high school
districts of a county, in accordance with 20-9-346 and on
the basis of the following procedure:

- (a) Determine the percentage that the total funds available to all counties in the state in support of the foundation program (including the state moneys money available for state equalization aid in support of the foundation program) is of the total amount of the foundation programs of all counties.
- 21 (b) Determine the percentage that the total funds
 22 available in each county in support of the foundation
 23 programs in such the county (excluding state moneys money
 24 available for state equalization aid in support of the
 25 foundation program) is of the total amount of the foundation

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programs of all districts of such the county.

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- (c) Counties in which the percentage determined in subsection (1)(b) exceeds the percentage determined in subsection (1)(a) shall—not—be are not entitled to an apportionment of the state equalization aid in support of the foundation program.
- (d) After elimination of the counties referred to in subsection (1)(c), determine the percentage that the total moneys money available to all remaining counties in support of the foundation program (including the state moneys money available for state equalization aid in support of the foundation program) is of the total amount of the foundation programs of all such remaining counties.
- (e) Each district of each remaining county shall-be is entitled to an apportionment of the state equalization aid which-shall-be in support of the foundation program equal to the difference between the percentage determined in subsection (1)(d) and the percentage determined for such the county in subsection (1)(b) multiplied by the foundation program amount for such the district.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall also apportion state equalization aid to each district in support of the district's retirement fund expenditures, except as provided in 20-9-501(3), in the following manner and in accordance with rules that must be adopted by the

- 1 superintendent of public instruction:
- 2 (a) For school fiscal year 1992, each county that
 3 would be required to levy, in support of the retirement fund
 4 budgets of the elementary and high school districts in the
 5 county, more than the average number of mills levied per
 6 county in taxable year 1989 for elementary or high school
 7 district retirement fund budgets, respectively, shall
 8 receive equalization aid equal to the amount required to be
 9 raised in excess of the amount raised in that county by the
 10 average levy per county.
- 11 (b) For school fiscal year 1993, each county shall
 12 receive retirement equalization aid equal to 50% of the
 13 amount required by the elementary districts and high school
 14 districts in the county.
- 15 (c) For school fiscal years 1994 and succeeding years,
 16 each district shall receive retirement equalization aid
 17 equal to the full amount required by the elementary
 18 districts and high school districts in the county.
 - t2)(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent with a report of the apportionments of state equalization aid to the several-districts county and each district of the county, and the state equalization aid shall must be apportioned to such the county and the districts in accordance with such the report."

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- 1 Section 43. Section 20-9-351, MCA, is amended to read: 2 *20-9-351. Funding of deficiency in state equalization aid. If the foundation--program--level--made--under--the 3 4 provisions-of-20-9-348-is-less-than-100%7-it--shall--be--the 5 duty--of money available for state equalization aid is not 6 sufficient to provide the foundation program schedule 7 support determined in 20-9-348 and the retirement fund 8 support required under 20-9-347, the superintendent of 9 public instruction to shall request the budget director to 10 submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the 11 second year of the biennium that would-be is sufficient to 12 complete the funding of retirement and the foundation programs of the elementary or secondary schools, or both, 13 14 for the current biennium."
 - Section 44. 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 20-9-315(2), 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-through
 20-9-321 for any of the following purposes:

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- (a) building, altering, repairing, or enlarging anyschoolhouse of the district;
- 25 (b) furnishing additional school facilities for the

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l district;

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- (c) acquisition of land for the district;
- 3 (d) proper maintenance and operation of the school
 4 programs of the district.
- (2) When the trustees of any district determine that an additional amount of financing is required for the general fund budget that is in excess of the statutory schedule amount, the trustees shall submit the proposition of an additional levy to raise such the excess amount of general fund financing to the electors who are qualified 10 11 under 20-20-301 to vote upon such the proposition, except 12 that no an election shall-be is not required to permit the school trustees to use any funds available to finance the 13 14 additional amount other than those funds to be raised by the 15 additional levy. Such The special election shall must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title 16 17 for school elections. The ballot for such the election shall 18 must state only the amount of money to be raised by 19 additional property taxation, the approximate number of mills required to raise such the money, and the purpose for 20 21 which such the money will be expended, and--it--shall The 22 ballot must be in the following format:
 - PROPOSITION
- 24 Shall a levy be made in addition to the levies 25 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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AGAINST the levy.

- (3) If the election on any additional levy for the general fund is approved by a majority vote of those the electors voting at such the election, the proposition 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 budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent, and the county commissioners shall levy such the authorized number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141, as—are required to raise the amount of such the additional levy.
- (4) Authorization to levy an additional tax under the provisions of this section shall-be is 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."
- Section 45. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of any

employing personnel who are members of the 1 district teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by unemployment insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer contributions shall establish a 5 retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the 6 employer's contributions to such systems. The district's 7 contribution for each employee who is a member of the 8 teachers' retirement system shall must be calculated in 9 accordance with Title 19, chapter 4, part 6. The district's 10 contribution for each employee who is a member of the public 11 employees' retirement system shall must be calculated in 12 accordance with 19-3-801. The-district-may-levy-a-special 13 tax -- to -- pay -- its -- contribution -- to -- the -- public -- employees -14 retirement --- system --- under -- the -- conditions -- prescribed -- in 15 19-3-204. The district's contributions for each employee 16 17 covered by any federal social security system shall must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The 18 district's contribution for each employee who is covered by 19 20 unemployment insurance shall must be paid in accordance with 21 Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.

(2) The trustees of any district required to make a contribution to any such system referred to in subsection

(1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution

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and-such-additional-moneys;withinlegallimitations;as
theymaywishtoprovidefortheretirement-fund-cash
reserve. After the final retirement fund budget has been
adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions
to such systems in accordance with the financial
administration provisions of this title.
(3)Whenthefinalretirementfund-budget-has-been
adopted;-the-county-superintendent-shall-establish-thelevy
requirement-by:
(a)determiningthesumofthe-moneys-available-to
reduce-the-retirement-fund-levy-requirement-by-adding:
fi)any-anticipated-moneys-that-may-be-realized-in-the
retirement-fundduringtheensuingschoolfiscalyear;
includinganticipatedrevenuefrom-vehicle-property-taxes
imposed-under-61-3-504(2)-and-61-3-537;
<pre>fit)-net-proceeds-taxes-for-interim-production-andnew</pre>
production;-as-defined-in-15-23-681;-and
(iii)-anycashavailableforreappropriationas

determined-by-subtracting-the-amount-of-the--end-of-the-year

cash--balance--earmarked-as-the-retirement-fund-cash-reserve

for-the-ensuing-school-fiscal-year-by-the-trustees-from--the

end-of-the-year--cash--balance--in--the-retirement-fund--The

retirement-fund-cash-reserve-shall-not-be-more-than--35%--of

the--final--retirement--fund--budget--for-the-ensuing-school

fiscal-year-and-shall-be-used--for--the--purpose--of--paying

1	retirementfundwarrantsissued-by-the-district-under-the
2	final-retirement-fund-budget:
3	<pre>fb)subtracting-the-total-of-the-moneys-availablefo</pre>
4	reductionofthelevyrequirementasdeterminedin
5	subsection-(3)(a)-from-the-budgeted-amount-forexpenditures
6	in-the-final-retirement-fund-budget-
7	(4)The-county-superintendent-shall:
В	<pre>fa}totalthenetretirement-fund-levy-requirement:</pre>
9	separately-for-all-elementaryschooldistrictsyallhigh
10	school-districts;-and-all-community-college-districts-of-the
11	county,includinganyproratedjoint-district-or-specia
12	education-cooperative-agreement-levy-requirements;
13	<pre>fb}reduce-the-total-retirement-fund-levy-requirement</pre>
14	of-elementary-school-districts-and-high-school-districtsb
15	the-amount-available-in-state-retirement-equalization-aid-a
16	calculated-and-distributed-under-the-provisions-of-20-9-532
17	and
18	(c)reporteachsuchlevy-requirement-to-the-count
19	commissionersonthesecondMondayofAugustasth
20	respective-county-levy-requirements-for-elementary-district
21	highschooldistrictyandcommunitycollegedistric
22	retirement-funds.
23	<pre>{5}The-county-commissioners-shall-fixandsetsuc</pre>

county-levy-in-accordance-with-28-9-142-

t6}--The--net--retirement--fund--levy-requirement-for-a

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joint-elementary-district-or-a-jointhighschooldistrict
shallbeproratedtoeach-county-in-which-a-part-of-such
district-is-located-in-the-same-proportion-asthedistrict
ANBof-the-joint-district-is-distributed-by-pupil-residence
in-each-suchcountyThecountysuperintendentsofthe
counties-affected-shall-jointly-determine-the-net-retirement
fundlevyrequirementforeachcountyasprovidedin
28-9-151-

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t7}--The--net--retirement--fund--levy--requirement--for districts -- that are members - of -special -education - cooperative agreements-shall-be-prorated-to-each-county--in--which--such district-is-located-in-the-same-proportion-as-the-budget-for the -- special - education - cooperative - agreement - of - the - district bears-to-the-total-budget-of--the--cooperative:--The--county superintendents--of--the--counties--affected--shall--jointly determine-the-net-retirement-fund-levy-requirement-for--each county--in--the--same-manner-as-provided-in-20-9-151-and-fix and-levy-the-net-retirement-fund-levy-for-each-county-in-the same-manner-as-provided--in--20-9-152----(Subsection--(4)(b) effective-duly-ly-1988--sect-8y-Cht-635y-bt-1987t)

(3) Retirement equalization aid may not be paid in support of discretionary retirement costs incurred by a district that provides termination pay or lump-sum_deferred compensation for an employee. The trustees may levy a special tax to pay the district's contribution to the

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appropriate retirement system for these discretionary 1 obligations in accordance with 20-9-142." 2

Section 46. Section 23-5-1027, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-5-1027. Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.

- (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
- (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue and must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-5-1026 to the superintendent of public instruction for distribution as state equalization aid to the--retirement--fund--obligations--of--elementary--and-high school-districts-in-the-manner-provided-in-20-9-532 for the public schools of Montana. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
- (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office."

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Section 47. 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 county levy levies for the school foundation program of-45 mills established in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.

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- (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 are

- completed and assessed by the department of revenue, they shall-be are subject during the first 3 years and thereafter 2 to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except 3 that in each year after the start of production, the local 4 government unit that received a property tax prepayment 5 shall provide for repayment of prepaid property taxes in 6 7 accordance with subsection (5).
- (5) A local government unit that received all or a В portion of the property tax prepayment under this section 9 shall provide for tax crediting as specified in the impact 10 plan. The tax credit allowed in any year may not, however, 11 exceed the tax obligation of the developer for that year, 12 and the time period for tax crediting is limited to the 13 productive life of the mining operation." 14
 - NEW SECTION. Section 48. Comprehensive insurance fund balance -- transfer. A district that has a balance remaining on [the effective date of this section] in the district comprehensive insurance fund shall transfer the balance to the district general fund.
- NEW SECTION. Section 49. State equalization aid levy. There is a levy of 45 mills imposed on all taxable property 21 within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is 22 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 24 remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the 25

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credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid for the public schools of Montana.

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NEW SECTION. Section 50. State and county equalization revenue — statutory appropriation. Revenue received in support of state and county equalization under the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-343 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction to be used for county equalization and state equalization aid for the public schools, as provided by law, and must be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NEW SECTION. Section 51. Purpose — telecommunications network — implementation — consultant.

(1) The purpose of this section is to promote the use of telecommunications technology for the purposes of enhancing educational opportunities provided to students in the Montana public school system and promoting equal access by students to those opportunities.

(2) To provide for the training and education needs of public schools, the department of administration shall retain a telecommunications engineering consultant to support the development of design criteria and specifications for statewide video networking and improvements in the use of existing voice and data networks in the state.

- 1 (3) The telecommunications engineering consultant
 2 shall:
- 3 (a) seek advice and recommendations on improvements in 4 telecommunications within Montana from the following 5 entities:
- 6 (i) the office of the superintendent of public7 instruction;
 - (ii) the university system;
- 9 (iii) local government and school district officials;
- 10 (iv) agencies involved in economic development;
- 11 (v) the executive, judicial, and legislative branches 12 of state government; and
- (vi) local exchange carriers providing service within the state: and
- 15 (b) recommend and initiate network improvements during
 16 the biennium through shared use and enhancements of existing
 17 telecommunications systems, with emphasis on limiting
 18 financial commitments to the extent possible.
- NEW SECTION. Section 52. Definition. As used in [sections 52 through 58], "committee" means the legislative oversight committee on school funding implementation created in [section 53].
- NEW SECTION. Section 53. Legislative oversight committee on school funding implementation composition and appointment. (1) There is a legislative oversight

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- 1 committee on school funding implementation.
- 2 (2) The committee consists of 11 members, including:
- 3 (a) four members of the house of representatives4 appointed by the speaker of the house;
- 5 (b) four members of the senate appointed by the 6 committee on committees of the senate:
- 7 (c) the superintendent of public instruction or his 8 designee as an ex officio nonvoting member;
- 9 (d) a member of the board of public education as an ex
 10 officio nonvoting member; and
- 11 (e) the governor or his designee as an ex officio 12 nonvoting member.
- (3) No more than two legislative members from eachhouse may be of the same political party.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Section 54. Term of office -- vacancies.
- 16 (1) A committee member shall serve until the committee
- 17 terminates as provided in [section 58].
- 18 (2) A vacancy on the committee must be filled in the 19 same manner as the original appointment.
- 20 <u>New Section.</u> **Section 55.** Officers -- meetings -- 21 quorum -- compensation. (1) The committee shall choose from
- 22 its membership a chairman and vice chairman.
- 23 (2) The committee shall meet upon the call of the 24 chairman or at the request of any five members.
- 25 (3) Six members constitute a quorum to transact

- 1 business.
- 2 (4) A legislative member is entitled to compensation
- 3 as provided in 5-2-302.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 56. Duties of committee. The
- 5 duties of the committee include but are not limited to:
- (1) monitoring the implementation of school fundingequalization, including:
- 8 (a) identification of any problems of implementation
- 9 and options for resolving these problems;
- 10 (b) continued analysis of school district budget and
 - expenditure data and of improvements in school district
- 12 accounting and reporting procedures; and
- 13 (c) examination of other issues related to
- 14 implementation;

- 15 (2) directing the following studies of issues related
- 16 to school funding equalization:
- 17 (a) school transportation equalization, including but
- 18 not limited to:
- 19 (i) mechanisms to equalize transportation funding; and
- 20 (ii) analysis of issues related to the costs and
- 21 efficiencies of school transportation, including
- 22 reimbursement schedules, load requirements, 3-mile limit,
- 23 transporting ineligible transportees, functions of the
- 24 county transportation committee, and school district
- 25 reporting and budgeting duties;

(b)	school district	capital outlay	and	debt	service
equalizat	ion, including b	ut not limited	to:		

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- (i) analysis of school district funds and budgets for various school district capital outlay and debt service obligations; and
- (ii) options for equalizing school district capital outlay and debt service obligations; and
- (c) continued study of issues related to equalization, including but not limited to retirement, uncollected taxes, tuition, student-based funding distribution methods, special education funding, and federal Public Law 81-874 revenue, especially as it pertains to revenue not linked to Native American students:
- (3) ongoing analysis of revenue sources related to school funding:
- (4) holding discussions with any party contemplating litigation regarding compliance with the supreme court and district court rulings on school funding equalization; and
- (5) reporting its findings, options for legislative consideration, and any proposed legislation to the governor and the 52nd legislature.
- NEW SECTION. Section 57. Staff assistance. The committee may request the following governmental entities to provide staff assistance to the committee:
- 25 (1) the office of public instruction;

- 1 (2) the governor's office of budget and program
 2 planning;
- 3 (3) the board of public education;
 - (4) the legislative council;

- 5 (5) the office of the legislative fiscal analyst; and
- 6 (6) the office of the legislative auditor.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 58. Termination. [Sections 52 through 58] terminate December 31, 1990.
- Section 59. Section 7-1-2111, MCA, is amended to read: 9 *7-1-2111. Classification of counties. (1) For the 10 purpose of regulating the compensation and salaries of all 11 county officers, not otherwise provided for, and for fixing 12 the penalties of officers' bonds, the several counties of 13 this state shall must be classified according to that 14 percentage of the true and full valuation of the property 15 therein in the counties upon which the tax levy is made, 16 except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), 17 18 as follows:
- 19 (a) first class--all counties having such a taxable
 20 valuation of \$50 million or over;
- 21 (b) second class--all counties having such a taxable 22 valuation of more than \$30 million and less than \$50 23 million;
- 24 (c) third class--all counties having such a taxable 25 valuation of more than \$20 million and less than \$30

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- (d) fourth class--all counties having such a taxable 2 valuation of more than \$15 million and less than \$20 million;
 - (e) fifth class--all counties having such a taxable valuation of more than \$10 million and less than \$15 million;
- (f) sixth class--all counties having such a taxable 8 valuation of more than \$5 million and less than \$10 million; 9
 - (g) seventh class--all counties having such a taxable valuation of less than \$5 million.
 - (2) As used in this section, taxable valuation means the taxable value of taxable property in the county as of the time of determination plus:
 - (a) that portion of the taxable value of the county on December 31, 1981, attributable to automobiles and trucks having a rated capacity of three-quarters of a ton or less;
 - (b) that portion of the taxable value of the county on December 31, 1989, attributable to automobiles and trucks having a rated capacity of more than three-quarters of a ton but less than or equal to 1 ton;
- (c) the amount of interim production and new 22 23 production taxes levied, as provided in 15-23-607, divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or 24
- (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%; and 25

(d) the amount of value represented by new production 1 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 2 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 3 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%."

Section 60. Section 7-7-2101, MCA, is amended to read: ο£ county "7-7-2101. Limitation on amount indebtedness. (1) No county may become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 23% of the total of the taxable value of the property therein subject to taxation, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such the indebtedness.

- (2) No county may incur indebtedness or liability for any single purpose to an amount exceeding \$500,000 without the approval of a majority of the electors thereof voting at an election to be provided by law, except as provided in 7-21-3413 and 7-21-3414.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall apply to 25

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bonded

acquisition of conservation easements as set forth in Title 76, chapter 6."

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Section 61. Section 7-7-2203, MCA, is amended to read:

*7-7-2203. Limitation

indebtedness. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2)
through (4), no county may issue general obligation bonds

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- for any purpose which, with all outstanding bonds and
- warrants except county high school bonds and emergency
- 9 bonds, will exceed 11.25% of the total of the taxable value
- 10 of the property therein, plus the amount of interim
- 11 production and new production taxes levied divided by the
- appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b)
 - and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented
- by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612
- 15 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production
- occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, to be
- 17 ascertained by the last assessment for state and county
- 18 taxes prior to the proposed issuance of bonds.
- 19 (2) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsection
- 21 bonds and warrants, will not exceed 27.75% of the total of
 - the taxable value of the property in the county subject to

(1), a county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding

- taxation, plus the amount of interim production and new
- 24 production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates
- 25 described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by

- 1 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production
- 2 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by
- 3 60%, when necessary to do so, plus the value of any other
 - production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by
- 5 60% for the purpose of acquiring land for a site for county
- 6 high school buildings and for erecting or acquiring
- 7 buildings thereon and furnishing and equipping the same for
 - county high school purposes.
- 9 (3) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsections
- 10 (1) and (2), a county may issue bonds for the construction
- 11 or improvement of a jail which will not exceed 12.5% of the
- 12 taxable value of the property in the county subject to
- 13 taxation.
- 14 (4) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to
- 15 refunding bonds issued for the purpose of paying or retiring

county bonds lawfully issued prior to January 1, 1932, or to

- 17 bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the
- 18 county."
- 19 Section 62. Section 7-14-2524, MCA, is amended to
- 20 read:

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- 21 *7-14-2524, Limitation on amount of bonds issued -
 - excess void. (1) Except as otherwise provided hereafter and
- 23 in 7-7-2203 and 7-7-2204, no a county shall may not issue
- 24 bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except
- 25 county high school bonds and emergency bonds, will exceed

11.25% of the total of the taxable value of the property 2 therein, plus the amount of interim production and new 3 production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production S 6 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 7 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%. The taxable property 8 9 and the amount of interim production and new production 10 taxes levied shall must be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes prior to the issuance 11 of such the bonds. 12

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(2) A county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school bonds, will exceed 11.25% but will not exceed 22.5% of the total of the taxable value of such property, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60% when necessary for the purpose of replacing, rebuilding, or repairing county buildings, bridges, or highways which have been destroyed or damaged by an act of God, disaster,

catastrophe, or accident.

- (3) The value of the bonds issued and all other 2 outstanding indebtedness of the county, except county high 3 school bonds, shall not exceed 22.5% of the total of the taxable value of the property within the county, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other 10 production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 11 60%, as ascertained by the last preceding general 12 13 assessment."
- 14 **Section 63.** Section 7-14-2525, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
 - "7-14-2525. Refunding agreements and refunding bonds authorized. (1) Whenever the total indebtedness of a county exceeds 22.5% of the total of the taxable value of the property therein, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, and

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- the board determines that the county is unable to pay such the indebtedness in full, the board may:
- (a) negotiate with the bondholders for an agreement whereby the bondholders agree to accept less than the full amount of the bonds and the accrued unpaid interest thereon in satisfaction thereof;
 - (b) enter into such agreement;

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- (c) issue refunding bonds for the amount agreed upon.
- (2) These bonds may be issued in more than one series, and each series may be either amortization or serial bonds.
- (3) The plan agreed upon between the board and the bondholders shall be embodied in full in the resolution providing for the issue of the bonds."
- 14 **Section 64.** Section 7-16-2327, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
 - "7-16-2327. Indebtedress for park purposes. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a county park board, in addition to powers and duties now given under law, shall---have has the power and duty to contract an indebtedness in behalf of a county, upon the credit thereof, for the purposes of 7-16-2321(1) and (2).
- 22 (2) (a) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to 23 be contracted in any form, including the then-existing 24 indebtedness, must not at any time exceed 13% of the total 25 of the taxable value of the taxable property in the county,

- plus the amount of interim production and new production
 taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described
 in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the
 amount of value represented by new production exempted from
 tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other
 production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by
 60%, ascertained by the last assessment for state and county
 taxes previous to the incurring of such the indebtedness.
 - (b) No money may be borrowed on bonds issued for the purchase of lands and improving same for any such purpose until the proposition has been submitted to the vote of those qualified under the provisions of the state constitution to vote at such election in the county affected thereby and a majority vote is cast in favor thereof."
- Section 65. Section 15-6-132, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-6-132. Class two property -- description --taxable percentage. (1) Class two property includes:
- 18 (a) the annual gross proceeds of metal mines;
- 21 (c)--the-annual-gross-proceeds-of-coal-mines-using--the 22 strip-mining-method.
 - (2) Class two property is taxed as-follows:
- 24 (a)--Property--described--in-subsection-(1)(a)-is-taxed 25 at 3% of its annual gross proceeds, as defined in 15-23-801.

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(b)--Property-described-in-subsection-(1)(b)--is--taxed
at-33-1/34-of-its-annual-gross-proceeds-

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{c}--Property--described--in-subsection-(1)(c)-is-taxed
at-45%-of-its-annual-gross-proceeds:"

5 Section 66. Section 15-23-602, MCA, is amended to 6 read:

*15-23-602. Statement of sales proceeds on interim production and new production. (1) Except-as As provided in subsection (2), each operator or producer of interim production or new production of natural gas, petroleum, or other crude or mineral oil must-on-or-before-April-15-in each-year shall make out and deliver to the department of revenue a statement of the gross sales proceeds of such interim production or new production of natural gas, petroleum, or other crude or mineral oil from each well owned or worked by such the person during-the-next-preceding calendar-year. The gross sales proceeds shall must be determined by multiplying the units of production sold from the well times the royalty unit value of that production at the well. Such The statement shall must be in the form prescribed by the department and must be verified by the oath of the operator or producer or the manager. superintendent, agent, president, or vice-president of such the corporation, association, or partnership. Such The statement shall must show the following:

- (a) the name and address of the operator, together with a list in duplicate of the names and addresses of any and-all persons owning or claiming any royalty interest in the production from the well or the proceeds derived from the sale thereof of the production, and the amount or amounts paid or yielded as royalty to each of such those persons during the period covered by the statement;
 - (b) the description and location of the well;
- (c) the number of cubic feet of natural gas, barrels of petroleum or other crude or mineral oil sold from the well during the period covered by the statement; and
- (d) the gross sales proceeds in dollars and cents or, in the case of sales between parties not acting at arm's length, the greater of the gross sales proceeds from or the fair market value of the products sold;
- 16 {e}--except--for--interim-production-and-new-production
 17 as-defined-in-15-23-681:
 - ti)--actual-cost-of-extracting-product-from-well;
- 20 (iii)-actual--cost--of--fire--insurance--and---workers21 compensation-insurance;
 - fiv)-the--amount--paid--or--withheld-in-satisfaction-of
 liability-for-excise-taxes-imposed-by-the-U-G--government-on
 the--productiony--saley--or--removal--of--the--natural--gasy
 petroleumy--or--other-crude-or-mineral-oil-reported-pursuant

to-subsection-(1)(c),-including-a-separate-statement-of--the amount--of--such--taxes--paid--or-withheld-from-each-royalty owner.

(2) Each operator having interim production or new production as defined in 15-23-601 shall, on or before the last day of the months of October, January, April, and July, make out and deliver to the department of revenue a statement of the gross sales proceeds of such the interim production or new production from each well owned or worked by such the person during the preceding calendar quarter. The statement must be in the form prescribed by the department and verified as provided in subsection (1). The statement shall must show the information required in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d)."

Section 67. Section 15-23-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-23-603. Net proceeds -- how computed. (1) Except as As provided in subsection (3) (2), the department of revenue shall calculate and compute from the returns the gross sales proceeds of the product yielded from such the well for the year covered by the statement and shall calculate the net proceeds of the well yielded to the producer, which net proceeds shall--be are determined by subtracting from the gross sales proceeds thereof--the following: of the well

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tat all royalty paid in cash by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer that-shall-be determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of which the royalty was paid:

(b)--all---money---expended--for--necessary--labor--and machinery-needed-and-used-in-the-operation-and--development;

(c)--except--as--provided--in-subsection-(5); -all-money expended-for-necessary--supplies--needed--and--used--in--the operation-and-development;

(d)--all--money-expended-for-improvements;-repairs;-and
betterments-necessary-in-and-about-the-working-of-the--well;

te)--that--portion--of--all--money,--including-costs-of insurance,-expended-for-the-acquisition-and-operation-of-any vehicle-used-in-the-operation-and-development--of--the--well which--bears--the--same--ratio-to-all-money-expended-for-the acquisition-and-use-of-the-vehicle-during-the--year--covered by--the-statement-as-the-number-of-miles-the-vehicle-is-used in-operation-and-development-of-the--well--during--the--year covered-by--the--statement--bears--to--the--total-miles-the vehicle-is-used-during-the-year-covered-by-the-statement;

(f)--all-money-expended-for--fire--insurancey--workers+
compensation--insurancey--liability--insurancey-and-casualty

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insurance--directly--attributable--to--the---operation---and development--of--the--well--and-for-payments-by-operators-to welfare-and-retirement--funds--when--provided--for--in--wage contracts-between-operators-and-employees;

(g)--all---money---expended---for--any--performance--or
indemnity-bonds-required-by-the-laws-of-this--state--or--the
rules--of--any--state--agency;--with-respect-to-the-well-for
which-the-net-proceeds-are-being-calculated;

(h)--70%-of-the-amount-paid-or-withheld-in-satisfaction of-liability-for-excise-taxes-imposed-by-the-U-S--government on-the-production;-sale;-or--removal--of--the--natural--gas; petroleum;--or--other-crude-or-mineral-oil-yielded-from-such well;-other-than--the--amount--of--such--taxes--paid--by--or withheld-from-each-royalty-owner;-and

fi)--net-proceeds-determined-under-subsection-f3);

+2)--No--money--invested--in--the-well-and-improvements during-any-year-except-the-year-for-which-such-statement--is made--may--be--included--in--such--expenditures,--except--as provided-in-15-23-604,-and-such-expenditures-may-not-include the-salaries-or-any-portion-thereof-of-any-person-or-officer not--actually--engaged--in--the--working--of--the--well---or superintending-the-management-thereof.

(3)(2) For interim production or new production, net proceeds are the equivalent of the gross sales proceeds, without deduction for excise taxes, of the product yielded

from such the well for the year quarter covered by the

statement, except that in computing the total number of

barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic

feet of natural gas produced, there shall must be deducted

therefrom so much thereof of the product as is used in the

operation of the well from which the petroleum or other

mineral or crude oil or natural gas is produced for pumping

the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas

from the well to a tank or pipeline.

11 the statement of sales proceeds required under 15-23-602 for lease or unitized areas from which interim or new production and other production have been sold, the deductions-allowed-in-subsections-(1)(b)-through-(1)(h)-must be-prorated-on-the-basis-of-the number of barrels of interim and new production of oil or cubic feet of interim or new production of gas to must be segregated from and stated separately from the number of barrels of other production of oil or cubic feet of othe

(5)(4) In calculating the deduction for money expended for necessary chemical supplies needed and used in a tertiary recovery project approved by the department of revenue, as provided in 15-36-101, the department shall require that the necessary chemical supplies, which include but are not limited to carbon dioxide supplies, be amortized

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over a 10-year period beginning with the year in which the money was expended."

3 Section 68. Section 15-23-605, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

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*15-23-605. Assessment of royalties on interim production and new production. (1)---The For interim production and new production, the amount of royalty receivedy-valued-as-provided-in-15-23-603(1)(s);-less-70%-of the-amount-of-excise-taxes-paid--by--or--withheld--from--the royalty--owner--as-reported-pursuant-to-15-23-602(1)(e)(iv); shall in cash paid by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of which the royalty was paid must be considered net proceeds to the recipient and shall must be assessed as follows: upon receipt of the lists or schedules setting forth the names and addresses of any and-all persons owning or claiming royalty and the amount paid or yielded as royalty to such the royalty owners or claimants during the year for which such the return is made, the department of revenue shall proceed to assess and tax the same as net proceeds of mines.

(2)--Net--proceeds--for--interim--production--and---new

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productiony--as--defined--in--15-23-60ly--includes-royalties
received-without-deduction-for-excise-taxes*

3 Section 69. Section 15-23-607, MCA, is amended to 4 read:

Immediately after the board of county commissioners has fixed tax levies on the second Monday in August, the county assessor shall, subject to the provisions of 15-23-612, compute the taxes on such net proceeds, except as provided in-15-23-612-and in subsection (2) of this section, and royalty assessments and shall deliver the book to the county treasurer on or before September 15. The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice thereof of the assessments to such the operator and to shall collect the same-in-manner taxes as provided by law.

- (2) For interim production or new production, as defined in 15-23-601, the county assessor may not levy or assess any mills against the value of such the interim production or new production, but shall instead levy a tax as follows:
- 21 (a) for interim production or new production of 22 petroleum or other mineral or crude oil, 7% of net proceeds, 23 as described in 15-23-603(3)(2); or
- 24 (b) for interim production or new production of 25 natural gas, 12% of net proceeds, as described in

1 15-23-603(3)(2).

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(3) The amount of tax levied in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b), divided by the appropriate tax rate and multiplied by 60%, shall must be treated as taxable value for county bonding purposes.

- (4) The operator or producer shall-be is liable for the payment of said the taxes and-same-shall that, except as provided in 15-16-121, be are payable by and shall must be collected from such the operators in the same manner and under the same penalties as provided for the collection of taxes upon net proceeds of mines;-provided;-however;-that.

 However, the operator may at his option withhold from the proceeds of royalty interest, either in kind or in money, an estimated amount of the tax to be paid by him upon such the royalty or royalty interest. After such the withholding, any deviation between the estimated tax and the actual tax may be accounted for by adjusting subsequent withholdings from the proceeds of royalty interests."
- 19 Section 70. Section 15-23-703, MCA, is amended to 20 read:
 - "15-23-703. Taxation of gross proceeds taxable value for bonding. (1) The county assessor shall prepare compute from the reported gross proceeds from coal a tax roll which that he shall transmit to the county treasurer on or before September 15 each year. The county assessor may

not levy or assess any mills against the reported gross

proceeds of coal but shall levy a tax of 5% against the

value of the reported gross proceeds AS PROVIDED IN

15-23-701(1)(D). The county treasurer shall proceed to give

full notice thereof to each coal producer of the taxes due

and to collect the taxes due-within-60-days-after-mailing as

provided in 15-16-101.

8 <u>{2}</u>--The-amount-of-tax-levied-in-subsection-{1}-divided

9 <u>by-the-tax-rate-is-the-taxable-value-of-the--gross--proceeds</u>

10 <u>of-coal-for-bonding-purposes-</u>

11 (2) FOR BONDING, COUNTY CLASSIFICATION, AND ALL NONTAX

12 PURPOSES, THE TAXABLE VALUE FOR GROSS PROCEEDS IS 45% OF

13 CONTRACT SALES PRICE AS DEFINED IN 15-35-102(5)."

NEW SECTION. Section 71. Disposition of taxes. The county treasurer shall credit all taxes collected under 15-23-703 in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the year preceding the budget year.

20 Section 72. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to 21 read:

22 "15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax -- local
23 government severance tax. (1) Every person engaging in or
24 carrying on the business of producing petroleum, other
25 mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state or

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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 the business in this state pay to the department of revenue a severance tax for the exclusive use and benefit of the state of Montana a-severance-tax plus a local government severance tax in lieu of a tax on net proceeds for the exclusive use and benefit of local government. The severance tax and the local government severance tax are computed at the following rates:

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(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 the person, plus the local government severance tax of 8.4% on production other than interim production and new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of severance tax, there shall must be excluded from consideration all petroleum or other crude or mineral oil produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the petroleum or crude or mineral oil;

(b) 2.65% of the total gross value of all natural gas produced, plus the local government severance tax of 15.25% on natural gas production other than interim production or new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of severance tax, there shell must be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there shall must also be excluded from consideration all gas, including carbon dioxide gas, recycled or reinjected into the ground;

- (c) 2.5% of the total gross value of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced, plus the local government severance tax of 4.2% on production other than interim production and new production, from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project after July 1, 1985. Por purposes of this section, a tertiary recovery project must meet the following requirements:
- (i) the project must be approved as a tertiary 19 recovery project by the department of revenue. The approval may be extended only after notice and hearing in accordance 21 with Title 2, chapter 4. 22
- (ii) the property to be affected by the project must be 23 adequately delineated according to the specifications 24 required by the department; and 25

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- (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 5 potentially be recovered. For the purpose of this section, 6 tertiary recovery methods include but are not limited to: 7
 - (A) miscible fluid displacement;
 - steam drive injection; (B)
- 10 (C) micellar/emulsion flooding:
- 11 in situ combustion; (D)

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- polymer augmented water flooding: 12 (E)
 - cyclic steam injection; (F)
- alkaline or caustic flooding; 14
- carbon dioxide water flooding; 15
- (I) immiscible carbon dioxide displacement; or 16
 - (J) any other method approved by the department as a tertiary recovery method.
 - (d) Except EXCEPT as provided in 15-36-121(2), 3% of the total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil, plus--the-local-government-severance-tax-of 4-24-on-production-other-than--interim--production--and--new production, after the first 5 barrels, produced-by PLUS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX OF 4.2% OF ALL PRODUCTION, OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION AND NEW PRODUCTION, FROM a

- stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121, that produces more than 5 barrels a day during the period beginning April 1, 2 1989, and ending March 31, 1991.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil" means 5 the amount of oil, as determined by the department of revenue, to be in excess of what would have been produced by 7 primary and secondary methods. The determination arrived at by the department must be made only after notice and hearing 9 10 and shall specify through the life of a tertiary project, calendar year by calendar year, the combined amount of 11 primary and secondary production that must be used to 12 establish the incremental production from each lease or unit 13 in a tertiary recovery project. 14
 - (3) Nothing in this part may 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 purpose of developing any petroleum or other mineral or crude oil to pay the severance tax, nor may work done or the drilling of a well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring for petroleum or other mineral or crude oils or for the purpose of developing them be considered to be the engaging in or carrying on of the business. If, in the doing of any work, in the drilling of any oil well, or in prospecting,

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exploring, or development work, any merchantable or marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil in excess of the quantity required by the person for carrying on the operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil, the work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or development work is considered to be the engaging in and carrying on of the business of producing petroleum or other mineral or crude oil within this state within the meaning of this section.

under this section shall pay the 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 royalty interest, carried working interest, net proceeds interest, production payments, and all other interest or interests owned or carved out of the total gross proceeds in value or in kind of the extracted marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas, except that any of the interests that are owned by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments shall-be are exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless otherwise provided in a

- contract or lease, the pro rata share of any royalty owner or owners will be deducted from any settlements under the lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts. (Subsection (1)(d) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 7, Ch. 656, L. 1987.)*
- **Section 73.** Section 15-36-102, MCA, is amended to read:
 - payment of local government severance tax. Such (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), severance tax shall must be paid in quarterly installments for the quarterly periods ending, respectively, March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year, and the amount of the tax for each quarterly period shall must be paid to the department of revenue within 60 days after the end of each quarterly period.
- 17 (2) Local government severance tax must be paid in
 18 quarterly installments 1 year after the end of each quarter
 19 for which a statement is completed as required by
 20 15-36-105.**
- **Section 74.** Section 15-36-105, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- 23 "15-36-105. Statement to accompany payment -- records
 24 -- collection of tax -- refunds. (1) Each and-every person
 25 must shall, within 60 days after the end of each following

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quarter, make--out complete on forms prescribed by the department of revenue a statement showing the total number of barrels of merchantable or marketable petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced or extracted by such the person in the state during each month of such the quarter and during the whole quarter, the average value thereof of the production during each month, and the total value thereof of the production for the whole quarter, together with the total amount due to the state as severance taxes and local government severance taxes for such the quarter, and must shall within such 60 days deliver such the statement and, except as provided in 15-36-102(2) and 15-36-121, pay to the department the amount of the taxes shown by such the statement to be due to the state for the quarter for which such the statement is made. Such The statement must be signed by the individual or the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or managing agent in this state of the association, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate making the statement. Any such person engaged in carrying on such business at more place in this state or owning, leasing, than one controlling, or operating more than one oil or gas well in this state may include all thereof operations in one statement. The department shall receive and file all such statements and collect and receive from such the person

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- making and filing a statement the amount of tax payable by such the person, if any, as the same shall appear from the face of appears in the statement.
- (2) It shall-be is the duty of the department to 4 examine each of such the statements and compute the taxes 6 thereon, and the amount so computed by the department shall be is the taxes tax imposed, assessed against, and payable 7 by the taxpayer making the statement for the quarter for which the statement is filed. If the tax found to be due 10 shall-be is greater than the amount paid, the excess shall 11 must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 10 12 days after written notice of the amount of the deficiency shall--be is mailed by the department to such the taxpayer. If the tax imposed shall-be is less than the amount paid, 14 15 the difference must be applied as a credit against tax 16 liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if there is no 17 subsequent tax liability.
 - (3) If the tax is not paid on or before the due date, there shall must be assessed a penalty of 10% of the amount of the tax, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not due to neglect. If any tax under this chapter is not paid when due, interest shall must be added thereto to the tax at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed on the total amount of severance tax and penalty from the due date until paid."

Section 75. Section 15-36-112, MCA, is amended to read:

*15-36-112. Disposition of oil and gas severance taxes

-- calculation of unit value for local government severance

tax. (1) Each year the department of revenue shall determine
the amount of tax collected under this chapter from within
each county SCHOOL DISTRICT.

- (2) For purposes of the distribution of local government severance taxes collected under 15-36-101, the department shall determine the unit value of oil and gas for each county SCHOOL DISTRICT as follows:
- (a) The unit value for petroleum and other mineral or crude oil for each county SCHOOL DISTRICT is the quotient obtained by dividing the local--government--severance NET PROCEEDS taxes calculated on petroleum or mineral or crude oil produced in that county SCHOOL DISTRICT in the--current calendar year 1988 by the number of barrels of petroleum or other mineral or crude oil subject--to--local--government severance-tex produced in that county SCHOOL DISTRICT during the-year 1988.
- (b) The unit value for natural gas is the quotient obtained by dividing the local-government-severance NET PROCEEDS taxes calculated on natural gas produced in that county SCHOOL DISTRICT in the-current calendar year 1988 by the number of cubic feet of natural gas subject-to-local

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1 government-severance-tax produced in that county SCHOOL
2 DISTRICT during the-year 1988.

(2)(3) The severance taxes collected under this chapter are allocated as follows:

- (a) the-amount;-if-any;-by-which-the-tax-collected
 from-within-a-county-for-any-fiscal-year-exceeds-the-total
 amount-collected-from-within-that-county-for-the-previous
 fiscal-year;-by-reason-of-increased-production-and-not
 because-of-increase-in-or-elimination-of-federal-price
 ceilings-on-oil-and-gas; The local government severance tax
 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, for
 allocation to the general--fund-of-the county for
 distribution as provided in subsection (3) (4)(b);
- 14 (b) any Any amount not allocated to the county under
 15 subsection (2)(a) is allocated to the state general
 16 fund.
 - t3)(4) (a) For the purpose of distribution of the local government severance tax, the department shall adjust the unit value determined under this section according to the ratio that the local government severance taxes collected during the quarters to be distributed plus accumulated interest earned by the state and penalties and interest on delinquent local government severance taxes bears to the total liability for local government severance taxes for the quarters to be distributed. The taxes must be

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calculated	and	distributed	as	follows:

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- (i) By November 30 of each year, the department shall calculate and distribute to each eligible county the amount of local government severance tax, determined by multiplying unit value as adjusted in this subsection (4)(a) times the units of production on which severance tax was owed during the calendar quarters ending March 31 and June 30 of the preceding calendar year.
- (ii) By May 31 of each year, the department shall calculate and distribute to each eligible county the amount of local government severance tax, determined by multiplying unit value as adjusted in this subsection (4)(a) times the units of production on which severance tax was owed during the 2 calendar quarters immediately following those quarters referred to in subsection (4)(a)(i).
 - (B) ANY AMOUNT BY WHICH THE TOTAL TAX LIABILITY

 EXCEEDS OR IS LESS THAN THE TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS DETERMINED

 IN SUBSECTIONS (4)(A)(I) AND (4)(A)(II) MUST BE CALCULATED

 AND DISTRIBUTED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:
- 20 (I) THE EXCESS AMOUNT OR SHORTAGE MUST BE DIVIDED BY
 21 THE TOTAL UNITS OF PRODUCTION TO OBTAIN THE TAX VALUE PER
 22 UNIT OF PRODUCTION.
- 23 (II) THE TAX VALUE PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION MUST BE
 24 MULTIPLIED BY THE UNITS OF PRODUCTION IN THAT TAXABLE PERIOD
 25 IN EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT HAD PRODUCTION IN THAT PERIOD,

1	AND THIS	THUOMA	MUST	BE ADDED	TO	OR	SUBTRACTED	FROM	THE
2	DISTRIBUT	ION TO	EACH	RESPECTIV	E DIS	TRI	CT.		

- 3 ta)(b)(C) The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under subsection +2)+a)-of--this--section--to 5 the--county--and--to--all--the-incorporated-cities-and-towns within-the--county--in--the--following--manner---The--county receives -- the -available - money - multiplied - by - the - ratio - of - the 8 rural-population-to-the-county-population-- Bach-incorporated 9 municipality-receives-the-available-money-multiplied-by--the 10 ratio--of-the-population-of-the-incorporated-municipality-to 11 the--county--population---The--rural--population---is---that 12 population-of-the-county-living-outside-the-boundaries-of-an 13 incorporated--municipality--Population-shall-be-based-on-the 14 most-recent-figures--as--determined--by--the--department--of 15 commerce:
 - the-The-money-distributed-under-this-subsection-may-be used--for-any-purpose-as-determined-by-the-governing-body-of the-countyy-cityy-or-town (3)(a) TO THE TAXING JURISDICTIONS in the same manner that all other property tax proceeds were distributed during fiscal year 1989 IN THE TAXING JURISDICTION."
- 22 **Section 76.** Section 15-36-121, MCA, is amended to 23 read:
- 24 "15-36-121. Exemption from severance tax. (1) It is 25 the public policy of this state to promote a sufficient

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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.

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

1 7.625%.

- 2 (4) The first 5 barrels of average daily production
 3 from a stripper well are exempt from all of the severance
 4 tax imposed by 15-36-101, EXCEPT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
 5 SEVERANCE TAX.
 - (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 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or unitized area, and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365.
 - (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 77. 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:
 - (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

1	totaling:
2	(i) the district's nonisolated school foundation
3	program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided
4	in 20-9-303;
5	(ii) the district's permissive levy amount as provided
6	in 20-9-352; and
7	(iii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the
8	trustees of the district under the provisions of 20-9-353,
9	including any additional levies authorized by the electors
10	of the district.
11	(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:

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- (i) anticipated federal moneys money received under
 the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
 that federal act;
- 18 (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
 19 pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
 20 and 20-5-313;
- 21 (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established 22 under the provisions of 20-9-104;
- 23 (iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid
 24 received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
- 25 (v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle

L	property	taxes	imposed	under	61-3-504(2)	and	61-3-537;

- 2 (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for interim
 3 production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601;
- 4 <u>(vii) anticipated revenue from local government</u>
 5 severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112;
- 6 (vii) (viii) anticipated interest to be earned or reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general 8 fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); 9 and
- 10 (viii)(ix) any other revenue anticipated by the
 11 trustees to be received during the ensuing school fiscal
 12 year which may be used to finance the general fund.
- 13 (c) Subtract the total-of-the-moneys money available
 14 to reduce the property tax required to finance the general
 15 fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from the
 16 total requirement determined in subsection (1)(a).
- 17 (2) The net general fund levy requirement determined
 18 in subsection (1)(c) shall must be reported to the county
 19 commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county
 20 superintendent as the general fund levy requirement for the
 21 district, and a levy shall must be made by the county
 22 commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
- Section 78. 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

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program. (1) #t--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic tax of 28 mills on the deltars dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), 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,

- with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- 3 (2) The proceeds revenue realized from the county's
 4 portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the
 5 revenues revenue from the following sources shall must be
 6 used for the equalization of the elementary district
 7 foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334,
 8 and a separate accounting shall must be kept of such
 9 proceeds-and-revenues the revenue by the county treasurer in
 10 accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- 11 (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act
 12 funds distributed to a county and designated for the common
 13 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;
- 18 (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a
 19 result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to
 20 a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise
 21 specified by law;
 - (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's account accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;

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

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- (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (g) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes
 imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537."
 - Section 79. 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) 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 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), 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 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 revenue identified in subsections (2)(a)
 and (2)(b) below-shall must be 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):
- 23 (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately
 24 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's
 25 accounts for the various sources of revenue established in

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this section;

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- (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;
- (c) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537."

"20-9-352. Permissive amount and permissive levy. (1)
Whenever the trustees of any a district shall-deem consider
it necessary to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the
foundation program amount but not in excess of the maximum
general fund budget amount for such the district as
established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321,
the trustees shall adopt a resolution stating the reasons
and purposes for exceeding the foundation program amount.
Such The excess above the foundation program amount shall-be
is known as the "permissive amount", and it shall must be
financed by a levy, as prescribed in 20-9-141, on the
taxable value of all taxable property within the district,
except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2),
supplemented with any biennial appropriation by the

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- legislature for this purpose. The proceeds of such--an the
 appropriation shall must be deposited to the state special
 revenue fund.
 - (2) The district levies to be set for the purpose of funding the permissive amount are determined as follows:
- б (a) For each elementary school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 6 7 mills on all the taxable property in the district, except 8 9 for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the 10 purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall-be is obtained by 11 multiplying the ratio of the permissive amount to the 12 maximum permissive amount by 6 or by using the number of 13 14 mills which that would fund the permissive amount, whichever 15 is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus 16 anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed 17 under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency 18 19 shall must be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) 20 and (4) of this section. 21
 - (b) For each high school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 4 mills on all taxable property in the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the

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purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall--be is obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive levy to the maximum permissive amount by 4 or by using the number of mills which that would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, and plus net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency shall must be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

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(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall, if the appropriation by the legislature for the permissive amount for the biennium is insufficient, request the budget director to submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year of the biennium. supplemental appropriation shall must provide enough revenue to fund the permissive deficiency of the elementary and high school districts of the state. The proceeds of this appropriation shall must be deposited to the state special revenue fund and shall must be distributed to the elementary

high school districts in accordance with their and entitlements as determined by the superintendent of public instruction according to the provisions of subsections (1) 3 and (2) of-this-section.

(4) Distribution under this section from the state special revenue fund shall must be made in two payments. The first payment shall must be made at the same time as the 7 first distribution of state equalization aid is made after January 1 of the fiscal year. The second payment shall must 9 be made at the same time as the last payment of state 10 equalization aid is made for the fiscal year. If the 11 appropriation is not sufficient to finance the deficiencies 12 of the districts as determined according to subsection (2), 13 each district will receive the same percentage of its 14 deficiency. Surplus revenue in the second year of the 15 biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required 16 for the next succeeding biennium or may be transferred to 17 the state equalization aid state special revenue fund if 18 revenues in that fund are insufficient to meet foundation 19 program requirements." 20

Section 81. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to 21 22 read:

*20-10-144. Computation of revenues and net tax levy requirements for the transportation fund budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the

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county superintendent shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The county superintendent shall compute the revenue for each district on the following basis:

- (1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget expenditures that is derived from the rate schedules in 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 shall must be determined by adding the following amounts:
- (a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures for all approved school bus routes maintained by the district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, multiply the applicable rate per bus mile by the total number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school fiscal year on each bus route approved by the county transportation committee and maintained by such district); plus
- (b) the total of all individual transportation per diem reimbursement rates for such the district as determined from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by the number of pupil-instruction days scheduled for the ensuing school attendance year; plus
- (c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or supervised correspondence study for the ensuing school fiscal year; plus
- (d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for

- the contingency amount permitted in 20-10-143, except if

 the amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections

 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100, whichever is larger, the

 contingency amount on the preliminary budget shall must be

 reduced to such the limitation amount and used in this

 determination of the schedule amount.
 - or the total preliminary transportation fund budget, whichever is smaller, shall-be is divided by 3 and the resulting one-third amount shall-be is used to determine the available state and county revenue to be budgeted on the following basis:
 - (a) the resulting one-third amount shall—be is the budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the state transportation reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 shall must be two-thirds of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils;
 - (b) the resulting one-third amount, except as provided for joint elementary districts in subsection (2)(e), shall be is the budgeted county transportation reimbursement for elementary districts and shall must be financed by the basic county tax under the provisions of 20-9-334;
 - (c) the resulting one-third amount multiplied by 2

 shall-be is the budgeted county transportation reimbursement

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amount for high school districts financed under the provisions of subsection (5) of--this-section, except as provided for joint high school districts in subsection (2)(e), and except that the county transportation reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 shall must be one-third of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils;

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- (d) when the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of such district revenue and cash reappropriated shall must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsections subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) and, if such the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a); and
- (e) the county revenue requirement for a joint district, after the application of any district moneys money under subsection (2)(d) above, shall must be prorated to each county incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as the ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each such county.
- 24 (3) The total of the moneys money available for the
 25 reduction of property tax on the district for the

transportation fund shall must be determined by totaling:

- 2 (a) anticipated federal moneys money received under
 3 the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
 4 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
 5 that federal act; plus
- (b) anticipated payments from other districts for
 providing school bus transportation services for such the
 district; plus
- 9 (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for 10 providing school bus transportation services for his child; 11 plus
 - (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); plus
 - (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537; plus
- 17 (f) net proceeds taxes for interim production and new
 18 production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government
 19 severance taxes on any other production occurring after
- 20 <u>December 31, 1988</u>; plus

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- 21 (g) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to
 22 be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year which may be
 23 used to finance the transportation fund; plus
- 24 (h) any cash available for reappropriation as
 25 determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year

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- cash balance earmarked as the transportation fund cash reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year cash balance in the transportation fund. Such The cash reserve shall may not be more than 20% of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and shall-be is for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under the final transportation fund budget.
 - (4) The district levy requirement for each district's transportation fund shall must be computed by:

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- (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount and, for an elementary district, adding such the difference to the district obligation to finance one-third of the schedule amount as determined in subsection (2); and
- (b) subtracting the amount of moneys money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a) above.
- (5) The county levy requirement for the financing of the county transportation reimbursement to high school districts shall—be is computed by adding all such requirements for all the high school districts of the county, including the county's obligation for reimbursements

in joint high school districts.

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determined in subsection (4) for each district and in subsection (5) for the county shall must be reported to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county superintendent as the transportation fund levy requirements for the district and for the county, and such the levies shall must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 82. Section 90-6-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-402. Definitions. As used in this part, the
following definitions apply:

- (1) "Affected local government unit" means a local government unit that will experience a need to increase services or facilities as a result of the commencement of large-scale mineral development or within which a large-scale mineral development is located in accordance with an impact plan adopted pursuant to 90-6-307.
- 19 (2) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board
 20 established in 2-15-1822.
- 21 (3) "Mineral development employee" means a person who
 22 resides within the jurisdiction of an affected local
 23 government unit as a result of employment with a large-scale
 24 mineral development or its contractors or subcontractors.
 - (4) "Mineral development student" means a student

- whose parent or guardian resides within the jurisdiction of an affected local government unit as a result of employment with a large-scale mineral development or its contractors or subcontractors.
- 5 (5) "Jurisdictional revenue disparity" means property
 6 tax revenues resulting from a large-scale hard-rock mineral
 7 development that are inequitably distributed among affected
 8 local government units as finally determined by the board in
 9 an approved impact plan.
- 10 (6) "Large-scale mineral development", for the 11 purposes of this part, is defined in 90-6-302.
- 12 (7) "Local government unit", for the purposes of this
 13 part, means a county, municipality, or school district.

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- (8) "Taxable valuation" of a mineral development means the total of the gross proceeds taxable percentage specified in 15-6-132(2)(a) when added to the taxable percentages of real property, improvements, machinery, equipment, and other property classified under Title 15, chapter 6, part 1."
- Section 83. Section 15-1-501, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-1-501. Disposition of moneys from certain
 designated license and other taxes. (1) The state treasurer
 shall deposit to the credit of the state general fund all
 moneys money received by him from the collection of:
- (a) fees from driver's licenses, motorcycleendorsements, and duplicate driver's licenses as provided in

- 1 61-5-121;
- 2 (b) electrical energy producer's license taxes under
 3 chapter 51;
- 4 (c) severance taxes allocated to the general fund
 5 under chapter 36;
- (d) liquor license taxes under Title 16;
- 7 (e) telephone [company] license taxes under chapter 8 53: and
- 9 (f) inheritance and estate taxes under Title 72, 10 chapter 16.
- 11 (2) All moneys money received from the collection of
 12 income taxes under chapter 30 of this title shall must be
 13 deposited as follows:
- 14 (a) 50 ± 2 48.1% to the credit of the state general 15 fund;
- 16 (b) 10% to the credit of the debt service account for 17 long-range building program bonds as described in 17-5-408;
- 18 and

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- 19 (c) 3±+8% 41.9% to the credit of the state special 20 revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public 21 schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343.
 - (3) All moneys money received from the collection of corporation license and income taxes under chapter 31 of this title, except as provided in 15-31-702, shall must be deposited as follows:

1 (a) 64% to the credit of the state general fund;

- (b) 11% to the credit of the debt service account for long-range building program bonds as described in 17-5-408; and
- (c) 25% to the credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as described in 20-9-343.
- (4) The state treasurer shall also deposit to the credit of the state general fund all moneys money received by him from the collection of license taxes, fees, and all net revenues and receipts from all other sources under the operation of the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code.
- (5) After the distribution provided for in 15-36-112, the remainder of the oil severance tax collections shall must be deposited in the general fund."
- Section 84. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-344. Purpose of state equalization aid and duties of the board of public education for distribution -conditions of first payment. (1) The money available for state equalization aid shall must be distributed and apportioned to provide an annual minimum operating revenue for the elementary and high schools in each county, exclusive of revenues required for debt service and for the payment of any and-all costs and expense incurred in connection with any adult education program, recreation

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- program, school food services program, new buildings; new
 and grounds, and transportation.
 - (2) The board of public education shall administer and distribute the state equalization aid in the manner and with the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the board of public education shall:
 - (a) adopt policies for regulating the distribution of state equalization aid in accordance with the provisions of law and in a manner that would-most-effectively-meet-the financial-needs---of---districts provides for monthly distribution to each district of its retirement fund equalization amount and foundation program amount;
 - (b) have the power to require such reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers, and trustees as it may-deem considers necessary; and
 - (c) order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the state equalization aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to such the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the distribution of state equalization aid, the board of public education shall may not increase or decrease the state equalization aid distribution to any district on account of any difference which that may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and actual receipts from any other source of school revenue.

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<u>(3)</u> Th	e board	of public	education	may order the
superintende	nt of	public	instruction	to withhold
distribution	of stat	e equalizati	on aid or or	der the county
superintende	nt of	schools to	withhold cou	nty equalization
money from a	distric	t when the d	listrict fail	s to:

- 6 (a) submit reports or budgets as required by law or
 7 rules adopted by the board of public education; or
- 8 (b) maintain accredited status.

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- (4) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public education to withhold distribution of state equalization aid or county equalization money, the district is entitled to a contested case hearing before the board of public education, as provided under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3)(5) Should If a district receive receives more state equalization aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer must shall return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction in the manner prescribed by the department of commerce.
- 19 †4†(6) (a) The first payment of state equalization aid
 20 must be:
- 23 (b) distributed by July 15 of the school fiscal year.
- (b) Each subsequent monthly payment must be at least
 7% of the district's amount."

- NEW SECTION. Section 85. Repealer. (1) Sections
 15-23-604, 15-23-615, and 15-23-616, MCA, and section 12,
 Chapter 666, Laws of 1987, are repealed on passage and
 approval of [this act].
- 5 (2) Sections 20-9-105, 20-9-352, 20-9-531, and 20-9-532, MCA, are repealed July 1, 1990.
- NEW SECTION. Section 86. Appropriation. (1) There is appropriated from the general fund \$353,950 for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to the superintendent of public instruction to establish standard accounting and reporting practices in all Montana public school districts and to implement (this act).
 - (2) There is appropriated from the general fund \$20,000 to the legislative council for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, for use by the committee established in [section 53].
- 17 (3) There is appropriated from the general fund to the
 18 department of administration \$200,000 for the fiscal year
 19 ending June 30, 1990, to retain a telecommunications
 20 engineering consultant and to support development of and
 21 improvements in telecommunications networks in Montana as
 22 provided in [section 51].
- 23 (4) There is appropriated from the general fund to the 24 department of administration \$300,000 for the biennium 25 ending June 30, 1991, to be used for education network

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- implementation and improvements if a 50% match in funds or
 gquipment is available from other sources.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 87. Codification instruction.
- 4 (1) [Sections 49 and 50] are intended to be codified as an
- 5 integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, and the provisions of
- 6 Title 20 apply to [sections 49 and 50].
- 7 (2) [Section 71] is intended to be codified as an
 - integral part of Title 15, chapter 23, part 7, and the
 - provisions of Title 15, chapter 23, part 7, apply to
- 10 [section 71].
- 11 NEW SECTION. Section 88. Effective dates -- rules.
- 12 (1) [Sections 2, 5, 6, 39, and 51] are effective July 1,
- 13 1989.

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- 14 (2) [Sections 1, 3, 4, 10 through 12, 13(1)(b) and (c)
- 15 and (2), 14(1)(b) and (c) and (2) through (7), 15 through
- 16 24, 25(13), 26 through 38, 40, 44, 46 through 49, and 83]
- 17 are effective July 1, 1990.
- 18 (3) [Sections 9, 41 through 43, and 84] are effective
- 19 July 1, 1991.
- 20 (4) [Sections 7, 13(1)(a), 14(1)(a), 25(1) through
- 21 (12), and 45] are effective July 1, 1993.
- 22 (5) [Sections 8, 50, 52 through 82, and 85 through 90]
- 23 are effective on passage and approval.
- 24 (6) The superintendent of public instruction may,
- 25 prior to July 1, 1990, adopt rules and conduct training

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- 1 necessary to implement [sections 24 and 26].
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 89. Applicability. (1) [Section
- 3 49], 20-9-331, and 20-9-333 apply retroactively, within the
- 4 meaning of 1-2-109, to all taxable years beginning after
- 5 December 31, 1989.
- 6 (2) [Sections 59 through 82] apply retroactively,
- 7 within the meaning of 1-2-109, to net proceeds taxes,
- severance taxes, and local government taxes on oil and gas,
- 9 other than interim production and new production, produced
- 10 after December 31, 1988.
- 11 (3) [Sections 2 and 6] apply to all tax revenue
- 12 recorded on or after July 1, 1989, without regard to the
- 13 time the tax accrued.
- 14 (4) [Section 83] applies to all tax revenue recorded
- on or after July 1, 1990, without regard to the time the tax
- 16 accrued.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 90. Coordination instruction. If
- 18 House Bill No. 16 is passed and approved, the appropriation
- in [section 86(1)] is reduced by the amount of money
- 20 appropriated in House Bill No. 16.

-End-



State of Montana Office of the Covernor Helena, Montana 59620 406-444-3111

STAN STEPHENS GOVERNOR

June 30, 1989

The Honorable Jack Galt President of the Senate Capitol Station Helena, MT 59620

The Honorable John Vincent Speaker of the House Capitol Station Helena, MT 59620

Dear President Galt and Speaker Vincent:

In accordance with the power vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and laws of the State of Montana, I hereby veto the adoption of Senate Bill 26, "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING AND RELATED TAXATION LAWS; TO ELIMINATE THE PRESENT ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL PERMISSIVE LEVIES; TO PROVIDE FOR PHASED-IN EQUALIZATION AID FOR RETIREMENT BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1992; TO ELIMINATE THE COUNTY RETIREMENT LEVY AND PROVIDE FULL EQUALIZATION SUPPORT OF EACH DISTRICT'S RETIREMENT FUND EXPENDITURES BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1994; TO COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE COSTS IN THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TO ADJUST THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM SCHEDULES FOR SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 1991 AND SUCCEEDING YEARS; TO LIMIT, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS. THE MAXIMUM GENERAL FUND BUDGET OF DISTRICT TO 121 PERCENT OF THE COMBINED FOUNDATION PROGRAM AND RETIREMENT FUND AMOUNTS FOR THE DISTRICT; TO FURTHER LIMIT THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE OF CERTAIN DISTRICTS; TO LIMIT TO 180 THE NUMBER OF PUPIL-INSTRUCTION DAYS FOR WHICH FOUNDATION PROGRAM SUPPORT MAY BE RECEIVED; TO REQUIRE DISTRIBUTION OF EQUALIZATION AID IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; TO INCREASE THE GENERAL BONUS PAYMENTS FOR ENLARGED DISTRICTS; TO REQUIRE DISTRICTS TO USE GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES; TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK FOR EDUCATION; TO PROVIDE FOR A LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FUNDING IMPLEMENTATION TO DIRECT STUDIES ON FURTHER EQUALIZATION TRANSPORTATION, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, AND RETIREMENT AND TO PERFORM OTHER DUTIES; TO REALLOCATE LOTTERY REVENUE FROM RETIREMENT EQUALIZATION TO STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO IMPOSE A

The Honorable Jack Galt The Honorable John Vincent June 30, 1989 Page Two

45-MILL STATEWIDE LEVY IN SUPPORT OF STATE EQUALIZATION AID; TO INCREASE THE COUNTY ELEMENTARY LEVY FROM 28 MILLS TO 34 MILLS AND THE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL LEVY FROM 17 MILLS TO 21 MILLS: TO EXCLUDE ALL SCHOOL LEVIES FROM THE PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS OF INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105; TO IMPOSE A FLAT TAX RATE ON COAL GROSS PROCEEDS; TO ELIMINATE TAXATION OF NET PROCEEDS OF OIL AND GAS ON OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION AND NEW PRODUCTION; TO ESTABLISH A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX IN LIEU OF A NET PROCEEDS ON THE PRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS OTHER THAN INTERIM PRODUCTION AND NEW PRODUCTION; TO PROVIDE FOR A 1-YEAR DELAY IN THE PAYMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX ON OIL AND GAS; TO ALLOCATE THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE OIL AND GAS IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROPERTY TAXES ARE DISTRIBUTED; TO CONTINUE THE 10 PERCENT PERSONAL INCOME SURTAX; TO INCREASE TAX PROCEEDS ALLOCATION OF PERSONAL INCOME TO EQUALIZATION AID; TO REALLOCATE COAL SEVERANCE TAX PROCEEDS AND INCREASE THE ALLOCATION TO STATE QUALIZATION AID; TO STATUTORILY APPROPRIATE ALL REVENUE ALLOCATED BY LAW TO COUNTY AND STATE EQUALIZATION; TO PROVIDE VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS; SECTIONS 2-7-504, 7-1-2111, 7-7-2101, 7-7-2203, 7-14-2524, 7-14-2525, 7-16-2327, 15-1-501, 15-6-132, 15-10-402, 15-10-412, 15-23-602, 15-23-603, 15-23-605, 15-23-607, 15-23-703, 15-30-108, 15-35-108, 15-36-101, 15-36-102, 15-36-105, 15-36-112, 15-36-121, 17-3-213, 17-7-502, 20-3-106, 20-3-205, 20-3-324, 20-3-331, 20-5-305, 20-5-312, 20-6-401, 20-6-506, 20-6-603, 20-6-608, 20-7-414, 20-7-422, 20-7-431, 20-9-104, 20-9-141, 20-9-201, 20-9-212, 20-9-213, 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, 20-9-344, 20-9-346, 20-9-347, 20-9-351, 20-9-353 20-10-144, 23-5-1027, 90-6-309, AND 90-6-402, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-23-604, 15-23-615, 15-23-616, 20-9-105, 20-9-352, 20-9-531, AND 20-9-532, MCA, AND SECTION 12, CHAPTER 666, LAWS OF 1987; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY DATES." for the following reasons.

On three previous occasions I advised the legislature that a bill that does not have an ongoing permanent revenue source, and sufficient revenue to pay for the cost of the legislation would not be accepted. The legislature cannot increase taxes today and force tax increases on Montana citizens in the future by spending money the legislature does not have. Senate Bill 26, even by the admission of the sponsor, places Montana in an unbalanced fiscal position.

Senate Bill 26 is irresponsible legislation. The legislature avoided its duty by approving a funding system that punishes the Montana taxpayer and is seriously flawed because of excessive spending allowed by very liberal spending caps in the

The Honorable Jack Galt The Honorable John Vincent June 30, 1989 Page Three

bill.

I veto Senate Bill 26 for the reasons that include the following:

-it retroactively imposes a major 10% income tax increase on Montanans.

-in addition, taxes for Montanans would skyrocket with the equivalent of another 30% income tax surcharge and/or major increases in property taxes to cover the future costs mandated by this legislation.

-it irresponsibly commits the state to more spending than current ongoing revenue sources will allow. A revenue shortfall in excess of \$100 million begins to accumulate in 1991 and undeniably grows unless more massive tax increases are enacted.

If the legislature cannot define what is the present and future effect of Senate Bill 26, then I will. The bill subjects our citizens to undisputed massive tax increases, incurs unfunded future obligations and jeopardizes the future of our children's education through instability in funding. This legislation is an irresponsible attempt to meet the Montana Supreme Court decision.

I exercise this veto of SB 26 with the welfare of the entire state in mind. I direct the legislature to continue working toward an acceptable, balanced, fiscally prudent school equalization plan that addresses the court mandate.

Sincerely, Oth

STAN STEPHENS Governor