introduced by $\frac{\text { House bill no. } 221}{\text { By request of the governor }}$

A bill for an act entitled: "an act implementing a recommendation of the governor's task force to renew montana government by eliminating the duties of a county superintendent of schools; transferring duties of a county superintendent to the BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, COUNTY TREASURER, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, SCHOOL district, school district clerk, or county clerk and recorder; establishing a case CONTROVERSY PROCEDURE; AMENdING SECTIONS $7-2-2253,7-7-2727,7-7-2801,17-3 \cdot 213,20-1-204$, $20-1-208,20-2 \cdot 121,20-3-105,20-3-106,20-3-201,20-3-202,20-3-204,20-3-307,20-3-309,20-3-311$, $20-3 \cdot 324,20-3 \cdot 337,20-3-352,20-3-353,20-3-354,20-3-356,20-4-202,20-4-204,20-4-206,20-4-207$, $20-4-208,20-4-301,20-4-302,20-4-402,20-5-104,20-5 \cdot-109,20-5 \cdot-314,20-5-316,20-5-321,20-5 \cdot-322$, 20-5-324, 20-6-103, 20-6-201, 20-6-203, 20-6-205, 20-6-208, 20-6-209, 20-6-210, 20-6-211, 20-6--213,
 $20-6-315,20-6-317,20 \cdot 6 \cdot-320,20-6-321,20-6-325,20-6-413,20-6-415,20-6-418,20-6-502,20-6-503$, $20 \cdot 6-504,20-6-506,20 \cdot 6 \cdot 507,20 \cdot-6-701,20 \cdot 7 \cdot-114,20-7-116,20 \cdot 7-204,20 \cdot 7-205,20-7-602,20-7-605$, 20-7-606, 20-7-608, 20-7-705, 20-9-113, 20-9-9121, 20-9-122, 20-9-123, 20-9-131, 20-9-134, 20-9-141, $20-9-142,20-9-151,20-9-152,20-9-162,20-9 \cdot 164,20-9-165,20-9 \cdot-203,20-9 \cdot-206,20-9 \cdot-211,20 \cdot 9 \cdot-212$, $20-9 \cdot 213,20-9 \cdot-302,20-9 \cdot-313,20-9 \cdot-332,20-9 \cdot-334,20-9 \cdot-344,20 \cdot 9 \cdot-347,20-9 \cdot-353,20-9 \cdot-369,20-9 \cdot-438$, 20-9-439, 20-9-501, 20-9-503, 20-9-506, 20-9-804, 20-10-103, 20-10-104, 20-10-112, 20-10-124, $20-10-131,20-10-132,20-10-143,20-10-144,20-10-145,20-10-146,20-10-147,20-10-205$, 20-15-325, 20-20-108, 20-20-201, 20-20-416, AND 52-2-211, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-4-3005, $20-3-107,20-3-205,20-3-206,20-3-207,20-3-208,20-3-209,20 \cdot 3-210,20-3-211,20 \cdot 3-212,20-9-114$, and $20-9-348$, mA; and Providing a delayed effective date and an applicability date."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Controversy -- appeal procedure. (1) The board of public education shall decide matters of controversy when they are appealed from:
(a) a decision of the trustees or board of county commissioners; or
(b) a decision of a county transportation committee under the provisions of 20-10-132.
(2) To establish a uniform method of hearing and determining matters of controversy, the board of public education shall:
(a) prescribe and enforce regulations for the certification and training of hearings officers and for the conduct of appeals by all school officials of the state; and
(b) maintain a list of trained hearings officers.
(3) Upon an appeal pursuant to subsection (1), the board of public education shall provide to the trustees or committee the names of three persons from which the parties may select a hearings officer for the appeal.
(4) Within 30 days of the appeal request, the hearings officer, on behalf of the board of public education, shall hold a hearing on the record. No later than 10 days after the hearing, the hearings officer shall submit a recommendation to the board of public education. Within 10 days following the next regular meeting of board of public education, it shall issue a written decision, including findings of fact and reasons for its decision. The decision by the board of public education constitutes its final order, which is subject to the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4, relating to final agency decisions or orders, including judicial review under Title 2, chapter 4, part 7.
(5) The decision by the board of public education may be appealed to district court no later than 60 days after the date of the final order.
(6) A person may not serve as a hearings officer under this section until the person has successfully completed the training course established by the board of public education.
(7) Costs incurred by the board of public education pursuant to this section must be paid from the general fund.

Section 2. Section 7-2-2253, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-2-2253. Procedure to transfer money to school and road funds. (1) The eounty superintendent of seheols clerk and recorder of an old county shall furnish the eounty superintendent of sehools clerk and recorder of the new county with a certification of the average number belonging (ANB) in the different school districts in the territory set apart to form the new county and shall certify to the board of county commissioners of the old county the amount due. The board of the old county shall order a warrant drawn
on the treasury of the old county for all the money that is or may be due by apportionment or otherwise to the different school districts embraced in the new county and taken from the old county.
(2) The countr treasurer shall certify to the county commissioners of an old county the amount due in the different road funds. The county commissioners shall order a warrant drawn on the treasury of the old country in favor of the new county for all money that is or may be due by apportionment or otherwise to the different road and district funds in the territory set apart to form the new county and taken from the old county, which. The amounts shal must be properly credited in both counties.
(3) Whenever in the formation of a new county a road or school district has been divided, the board of county commissioners shall by resolution direct the treasurer to transfer the proper proportionate amount of the money remaining in the fund of steh the district to the treasurer of the new county."

Section 3. Section 7-2-2727, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-2-2727. Effect of abandonment on school and special districts. (1) All school districts and other special districts of an abandoned and abolished county shatl continue as and become such school districts and special districts of the county to which suet the territory is attached and becomes a part. The members of the boards of trustees or directors of sueh the school districts or other special districts shalt continue to be the trustees and directors of the districts until the terms of office for which they were elected or appointed shatl expire. If any of sume the school districts shatlbears the same numbers as school districts of the county to which the territory within the boundaries of the abandoned and abolished county is attached and made a part, the shaty superintendent shool district clerk shall either renumber the school districts of said the abandoned and abolished county or shall give them such a designation in addition to their numbers as-with to distinguish them from the districts in the county to which sueh the territory is attached and made a part. If the territory of any school district shatl is divided and parts are attached to two or more counties, such the school district shat must be a joint school district of sueh the counties.
(2) All funds of all school districts and of all other special districts of an abandoned and abolished county shat must be transferred to and paid ever to the county treasurer of the county to which the territory of suok the school district is attached and becomes a part and shat must be accounted for by said the county treasurer as the funds of those districts. If a joint school district is created, the state superintendent of public instruction shall designate the county treasurer to whom suet the funds are to be

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transferred and paid ever. All taxes levied for all school funds and funds of other special districts of sum the abandoned and abolished county remaining unpaid at the time said the county ceased to exist and all other money that would have accrued to sunds if the county had not been abandoned and abolished, when received by the county treasurer, shall must be deposited to the credit of the proper school or special district funds."

Section 4. Section 7-6-2801, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-6-2801. Management of school funds. The county treasurer must shall:
(1) keep all school money in a separate fund and keep a separate account of its disbursement to the several school districts that are entitled to receive it, according to the apportionment of the ecunty supering financial duties assigned to the county treasurer in Title 20 and according to the appropriate rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction as authorized in Title 20;
(2) notify the county superintendent of the amount of the oounty sohool fund in the county treasury subjer to- apportionment, whenever-required, afd inform-him-of the amount of sehool money belonging to-any other fund subject to-apportionmont, of as otherwise provided by law distribute funds collected as provided by law; and
(3) pay all warrants drawn on county or district school money, in accordance with the provisions of law, whenever steh the warrants are countersigned by the district clerk and properly endorsed by the holders $\%$ :
(4) make anfually, during the month of Septomber, a-finaneial repert for-the preceding yoar ending August 31 to the orunty superintendent, in-sueh form as is required by hime:"

Section 5. Section 17-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"17-3-213. Allocation to general road fund and countywide school levies. (1) The forest reserve funds se apportioned to each county must be apportioned by the county treasurer in each county as follows:
(a) to the general road fund, $662 / 3 \%$ of the total amount received;
(b) to the following countywide school levies, $331 / 3 \%$ of the total sum received:
(i) county equalization for elementary schools provided for in 20-9-331; and
(ii) county equalization for high schools provided for in 20-9-333;
(iii) the county transportation fund provided for in 20-10-146; and
(iv) the elementary and high school district retirement fund obligations provided for in 20-9-501.
(2) The apportionment of money to the funds provided for under subsection (1)(b) must be made by the county superinter treasurer 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 in which special road districts have been created according to law, the board of county commissioners shall distribute a proportionate share of the $662 / 3 \%$ of the total amount received for the general road fund to the special road districts within the county based upon the percentage that the total area of the road district bears to the total area of the entire county."

Section 6. Section 20-1-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-1-204. County attorney's duties. Upon request of the eounty superintendent or the trustees of any school district or community college district, the county attorney shat must be their legal adviser and shall prosecute and defend all suits to which steh those persons, in their capacity as public officials, may be a party; howover. However, the trustees of any a school district or community college district may, in their discretion, employ any other attorney licensed in Montana to perform any legal services in connection with school or community college board business."

Section 7. Section 20-1-208, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-1-208. Educational impact statements. When a eounty ouperintendent-of seheols board of county commissioners finds that a person intends to construct or locate a major industrial facility, as defined in 20-9-407, or intends to open a new strip mine, as defined by 82-4-103, within the county, the supend board of county commissioners may require suth the person to file with the county an educational impact statement. An educational impact statement is a report estimating the increased demands on public schools in the county as a consequence of the major industrial facility or strip mine. The statement shall must indicate:
(1) the number of persons to be employed during the construction or preparation and during the
operation of the major industrial facility or strip mine and their anticipated residential distribution;
(2) the number and anticipated distribution of persons employed in providing goods and services to the persons enumerated in precedingeabsection (1);
(3) the number of school age children anticipated to be living with the persons enumerated in the preceding eategeriot subsections (1) and (2); and
(4) the time periods covered by each preceding estimate."

Section 8. Section 20-2-121, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-2-121. Board of public education -- powers and duties. The board of public education shall:
(1) effect an orderly and uniform system for teacher certification and specialist certification and for the issuance of an emergency authorization of employment by adopting the policies prescribed by 20-4-102 and 20-4-111;
(2) consider the suspension or revocation of teacher or specialist certificates and appeals from the denial of teacher or specialist certification in accordance with the provisions of 20-4-110;
(3) administer and order the distribution of BASE aid in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-344;
(4) adopt and enforce policies to provide uniform standards and regulations for the design, construction, and operation of school buses in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-111;
(5) approve or disapprove a reduction of the number of hours in a district's school day in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-302;
(6) adopt policies prescribing the conditions when school may be conducted on Saturday and the types of pupil-instruction-related days and approval procedure for steh the days in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-303 and 20-1-304;
(7) adopt standards of accreditation and establish the accreditation status of every school in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-101 and 20-7-102;
(8) approve or disapprove educational media selected by the superintendent of public instruction for the educational media library in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-201;
(9) adopt policies for the conduct of special education in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-402;
(10) adopt rules for issuance of documents certifying equivalency of completion of secondary
education in accordance with 20-7-131;
(11) adopt policies for the conduct of programs for gifted and talented children in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-903 and 20-7-904;
(12) adopt rules for student assessment in the public schools;
113) adopt rules necessary to implement [section 1] and decide matters of controversy when they are appealed pursuant to [section 1] from a decision of a board of trustees or a county transportation committee; and
(13) (14) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title or any other act of the legislature."

Section 9. Section 20-3-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-105. Administrative powers and duties. In administering the affairs of his the superintendent's office, the superintendent of public instruction shall \%
(1) keep a record of his official acts and all documents applicable to the administration of the office, preserve all official reports submitted him for the period required by law, and surrender them to his sues the expiration of his the next superintendent upon expiration of the term of office;
(2) preserve all books, educational media, instructional equipment, and any other articles of educational interest and value which come into his the superintendent's possession and surrender them to his-sueesser at the expifation of his term the next superintendent upon expiration of the term of office;
(3) cause the printing and distribution of all reports and forms necessary for the proper conduct of business by a district or school in the manner prescribed by the provisions of this title;
(4) provide and keep an official seal of the superintendent of public instruction by which his the official acts shall must be authenticated;
(5) if hems considered necessary, cause the printing of a complete and updated volume of the school laws of the state, which ghat must be offered and sold at cost of the printing and shipping to any school official or other person;
(6) whenever a replacement volume is not printed under the provisions of subsection (5), cause the printing of a cumulative supplement to the most recent volume of school laws immediately after the conclusion of any session of the legislature at which new school laws or amendments to the school laws
were adopted. It must be offered and sold at cost of the printing and shipping to any school official or other person.
(7) if considered necessary, publish a biennial report of the superintendent of public instruction;
(8) counsel with and advise school districts on matters involving the welfare of the schools and, when requested, give school districts a written answer to any question concerning school law;
(9) call an annuat mooting of the county superintendents when he deems-it-advisable;
$(10+19)$ as far as he-shall-ind practicable, address public assemblies on subjects pertaining to education in Montana; and
(1H (10) faithfully work in all practical and possible ways for the welfare of the public schools of the state."

Section 10. 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 shall perform the following duties or acts in implementing and enforcing the provisions of this title:
(1) resolve any controversy resulting from the proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under the provisions of 20-3-362;
(2) issue, renew, or deny teacher certification and emergency authorizations of employment;
(3) negotiate reciprocal tuition agreements with other states in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-314;
(4) serve on the teachers' retirement board in accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;
(5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school boundary commission in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-311;
(6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of a school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;
(7) approve: or disapprove school isolation within the limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;
(8) generally supervise the school budgeting procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget format in accordance with the provisions of

20-9-103 and 20-9-506;
(9) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenues in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-151;
(10) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's budget amendment resolution under the conditions prescribed in 20-9-163 and adopt rules for an application for additional direct state aid for a budget amendment 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);
(12) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to enable the districts to report superintent in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(5) and the annual report forms to enable the county superintendents districts to report to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-209;
(13) approve, disapprove, or adjust an increase of the average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
(14) distribute BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of the BASE funding program, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-342, 20-9-346, 20-9-347, and 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
(15) provide for the uniform and equal provision of transportation by performing the duties prescribed by the provisions of 20-10-112;
(16) approve or disapprove an adult education program for which a district proposes to levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-705;
(17) request, accept, deposit, and expend federal money in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-603;
(18) authorize the use of federal money for the support of an interlocal cooperative agreement in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;
(19) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or disapprove interstate contracts in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-705;
120) approve or disapprove the conduct of school on a Saturday or on pupit-instruction-related days in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-303 and 20-1-304;
(21) recommend standards of accreditation for all schools to the board of public education and evaluate compliance with 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;
(22) 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;
(23) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, and other educational media in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-201;
(24) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution of textbook dealers violating the law in accordance with the provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
(25) 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;
(26) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special education in the state in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-403;
(27) administer the traffic education program in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-502;
(28) administer the school food services program in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-201, 20-10-202, and 20-10-203;
(29) review school building plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-622;
(30) prescribe the method of identification and signals to be used by school safety patrols in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-408;
(31) 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 the student assessment for the board of public education and the legislature;
(32) administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid in accordance with 20-9-366 through 20-9-369; and
(33) 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 11. Section 20-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-201. Election and qualifications -- part-time office allowed. (1) A county superintendent must may be elected in each county of the state unless a county manager form of government has been organized in the county. The If an election is held for this position, the county superintendent must be elected at the general election preceding the expiration of the term of office of the incumbent.
(2) Upon verification by the county clerk and recorder, a person is qualified to file for and assume the office of county superintendent who:
fat is a qualified elector:
(b) holds a valid, ourrent olass 1 professional eertifieate, class 2 standard eertifieate, or class 3 administrative and suporvisory certificate issued by the superintendent of public-instruction; and
(6) has at least 3 years of suceessfulteaching experience.
(3) (a) When the ffice of outnty-superintendent-of-sohools-is-onngelidated with ane ther county effieo within the county, the offiecholdor must have the qualifieations listed in subsection (2) of shall, with the approvat af the governing body, contract-for the full performance of the duties required of a county supe in 20-3-207 and 20-3-210-with:
 superintendent of publio-instruotion.
(b) Whenever a governing bedy eontfaets-with a person for perfermaneo the duties required of acounty superintendent under the-provisions of stbseetion (3)/a)(iin), the contract must be-for at least the duration of 1 school fiseat-yoar.
(6) The-superintendent of public-instruetion-shall preseribe a-contraet form to be used.
$(4)(3)$ The board of county commissioners may establish the office of county superintendent as a part-time office under the provisions of 20-3-213; and adjust the salary established in 7-4-2503 to make it commensurate with the reduction in hours. A part-time county superintendent shall perform all duties of that office that are required by law."

Section 12. Section 20-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-202. Term, oath, and vacancy. (1) The county superintendent shall hold office for a term
of 4 years. He The superintendent shall assume office on the first Monday of January following hictection and shall hold the office until his successor has been elected and qualified.
(2) Any person elected as the county superintendent shall take the oath or affirmation of office and shall give an official bond, as required by law.
(3) If the office of county superintendent becomes vacant, the board of county commissioners shatt may appoint a replacement to fill the vacancy. The replacement shall serve until the next regular general election, when a person shat must be elected to serve the remainder of the initial term, if there is any remaining term."

Section 13. Section 20-3-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-204. Office hours. (1) Except for a part-time county superintendent provided for under 20-3-201+4t, the county superintendent of schools shall keep the office of the county superintendent open from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. every each day when the county superintendent is not engaged in the supervision of schools except on holidays and on Saturdays, provided that when the county superintendent has a deputy or clerk, the office must be kept open from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. every each day except holidays and except Saturdays. The office must be kept open at all times as business may require.
(2) This section does not apply to counties operating under the county manager plan."

Section 14. Section 20-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-307. Qualification and oath. (1) Any A person who receives a certificate of election as a trustee under the provisions of 20-20-416 shatl may not assume the trustee position until the person has qualified. Such A person shall-qualify qualifies by completing and filing an oath of office with the eounty stherint district clerk not more than 15 days after the receipt of the certificate of election. After a person has qualified for a trustee position, the person shall hold the position for the term of the position and until his a successor has been elected or appointed and has been qualified.
(2) If the elected person does not qualify in accordance with this requirement, a person shatt must be appointed in the manner provided by 20-3-309 and shall serve until the next regular election."

Section 15. Section 20-3-309, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-309. Filling vacated trustee position -- appointee qualification and term of office. (1)

Whenever a trustee position becomes vacant in any district, the remaining members of the trustees shall declare such the position vacant and they shall appoint, in writing within 60 days, a competent person as a successor. The trustees shall notify the appointee and the of such the appointment. If the trustees do not make the appointment within the 60 -day period, the board of county superintenmissioners shall appoint, in writing, a competent person as a successor and notify such persen-of his appointment the appointee.
(2) Any A person who has been appointed to a trustee position shall qualify by completing and filing an oath of office with the school district clerk within 15 days after receiving notice of his the appointment. Failure to file the oath of office shallconstitute constitutes a continuation of the trustee position vacancy, which shat must be filled under the provisions of this section.
(3) Ant A person assuming a trustee position under the provisions of this section shall serve until the next regular school election and his a successor has qualified."

Section 16. Section 20-3-311, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-311. Trustee travel reimbursement and compensation of secretary for joint board. The members of the trustees of any district may not receive compensation for their services as trustees, except that the secretary of the trustees of a high school district operating a county high school or the secretary of a joint board of trustees may be compensated for his services as the secretary. The members A member of the trustees who reside resides over 3 miles from the trustees' meeting place shalt must be reimbursed at the rate as provided in 2-18-503, for every mile necessarily traveled between the member's residence and the meeting place and return in attending the regular and special meetings of the trustees- and all trustees shall be-similarly reimbursed-for meetings eallod by the eounty superintendent. The travel reimbursement may be accumulated during the school fiscal year and paid at the end of the fiscal year, at the discretion of each trustee."

Section 17. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere in this title, the trustees of each district shall:
(1) employ or dismiss a teacher, principal, or other assistant upon the recommendation of the district superintendent, the county high school principal, or other principal as the board considers
necessary, accepting or rejecting any recommendation as the trustees in their sole discretion determine, in accordance with the provisions of Title 20, chapter 4;
(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 title;
(4) call, conduct, and certify the elections of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school elections chapter of this title;
(5) participate in the teachers' retirement system of the state of Montana in accordance with the provisions of the teachers' retirement system chapter of Title 19;
(6) participate in district boundary change actions in accordance with the provisions of the districts chapter of this title;
(7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status for the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school organization part of this title;
(8) adopt and administer the annual budget or a budget amendment of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school budget system part of this title;
(9) conduct the fiscal business of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school financial administration part of this title;
(10) establish the ANB, BASE budget levy, over-BASE budget levy, additional levy, operating reserve, and state impact aid amounts for the general fund of the district in accordance with the provisions of the general fund part of this title;
(11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the transportation program of the district in accordance with the provisions of the transportation parts of this title;
(12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bonds of the district in accordance with the provisions of the bonds parts of this title;
(13) when applicable, establish, financially administer, and budget for the tuition fund, retirement fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating fund, school food services fund, miscellaneous federal programs fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, impact aid fund, and interlocal cooperative agreement fund in accordance with the provisions of the other
school funds parts of this title;
(14) when applicable, administer any interlocal cooperative agreement, gifts, legacies, or devises in accordance with the provisions of the miscellaneous financial parts of this title;
(15) hold in trust, acquire, and dispose of the real and personal property of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school sites and facilities part of this title;
(16) operate the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school calendar part of this title;
(17) establish and maintain the instructional services of the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the instructional services, textbooks, vocational education, and special education parts of this title;
(18) establish and maintain the school food services of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school food services parts of this title;
(19) make reports fromestime as that the eounty superintendent, superintendent of public instruction; and board of public education may require;
(20) retain, when considered advisable, a physician or registered nurse to inspect the sanitary conditions of the school or the general health conditions of each pupil and, upon request, make available to any parent or guardian any medical reports or health records maintained by the district pertaining to the child;
(21) for each member of the trustees, visit each school of the district not less than once each school fiscal year to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except trustees from a first-class school district may share the responsibility for visiting each school in the district;
(22) procure and display outside daily in suitable weather on school days at each school of the district an American flag that measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet;
(23) provide that an American flag that measures approximately 12 inches by 18 inches be prominently displayed in each classroom in each school of the district, except in a classroom in which the flag may get soiled. This requirement is waived if the flags are not provided by a local civic group.
(24) adopt and administer a district policy on assessment for placement of any child who enrolls in a school of the district from a nonpublic school that is not accredited, as required in 20-5-110;
125) register the teacher or specialist certificates or emergency authorization of employment of any person employed in the district as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent in accordance
with the provisions of 20-4-202i
(26) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203;
(27) keep a transcript and reconcile the district boundaries of the county in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-103;
(28) appeal matters of controversy to the board of public education in accordance with the provisions of [section 1]; and
(26) (29) perform any other duty and enforce any other requirements for the government of the schools that are prescribed by this title, the policies of the board of public education, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 18. Section 20-3-337, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-337. Plan for creating single-member trustee districts. (1) The board of trustees of a school district may establish a procedure for studying the appropriateness of creating single-member trustee districts within the school district.
(2) If the board considers a single-member district plan, the plan must establish single-member districts that:
(a) are as compact in area and as equal in population as possible; and
(b) provide equitable voting rights for the minorities residing within the school district by ensuring that the access of minorities to the political process is not diluted in contravention of the Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1982, Public Law 97-205.
(3) If the board determines that it is in the best interest of the electors of the school district, it shall:
(a) propose creation of a single-member trustee district plan;
(b) schedule and hold a public hearing on the proposed plan; and
(c) publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the district a notice of the public hearing, including a map of the proposed single-member trustee district plan, and the reasons why the board believes that the plan satisfies the criteria set forth in subsection (2).
(4) After the public hearing is held, the board shall forward a copy of the proposed single-member trustee district plan to the secretary of state and the superintendent of public instruction for review and comment. The copy of the proposed plan must be accompanied by:
(a) a map indicating the circulation of the newspaper in which the notice required in subsection (3) was published;
(b) the published notice of the public hearing;
(c) a map of the proposed single-member trustee district plan; and
(d) a summary of any public comments to the board regarding the proposed plan.
(5) After receiving comments from the secretary of state and the superintendent of public instruction, the board of trustees may amend, revise, approve, or disapprove the proposed plan. If the plan is adopted by the board, it shall:
(a) inform the county superintenders and recorder and the election administrator of its adoption;
(b) publish notice of the adoption in a newspaper of general circulation within the district, including identification of the boundaries of each new single-member trustee district and the implementation date of the plan; and
(c) file with the county clerk and recorder a certificate designating the boundary lines and limits of each single-member trustee district.
(6) All successors to the board of trustees must be elected in accordance with the adopted single-member trustee district plan.
(7) $\underline{A}$ change in the boundaries of a trustee district may not be made within 3 months preceding a regular school election day as provided in 20-3-304."

Section 19. Section 20-3-352, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-352. Request and determination of number of high school district additional trustee positions -- nonvoting trustee. (1) As provided in 20-3-351(1)(b), a high school district, except a high school district operating a county high school, may have additional trustee positions when the trustees of a majority of the elementary districts with territory located in the high school district, but without equitable representation on the high school district trustees under the provision of $20-3-351(1)(a)$, request the establishment of additional trustee positions under the provisions of subsection (2) or when the electors approve an alternative method of electing members of the board of trustees under the provisions of subsection (3).
(2) A request for additional trustee positions must be made to the board of county superintent
commissioners by a resolution of the trustees of each elementary district. When a resolution has been received from a majority of the elementary districts without representation on the high school district trustees, the board of county superinten commissioners shall determine the number of additional trustee positions for the affected high school district in accordance with the following procedure:
(a) The taxable valuation of the elementary district that has its trustees placed on the high school trustees must be divided by the number of positions on the trustees of the elementary district to determine the taxable valuation per trustee position.
(b) The taxable valuation used for the calculation in subsection (2)(a) must be subtracted from the taxable valuation of the high school district to determine the taxable valuation of the territory of the high school district without representation on the high school district trustees.
(c) The taxable valuation determined in subsection (2)(b) must be divided by the taxable valuation per trustee position calculated in subsection (2)(a). The resulting quotient must be rounded off to the nearest whole number, except that when the quotient is less than 0.5 , at least one nonvoting trustee position must be established for the territory without representation on the high school district board of trustees under the provision of 20-3-351(1)(a).
(d) Except for a nonvoting trustee position, the number determined in subsection (2)(c) must be the number of additional trustee positions, except that the number of additional trustee positions may not exceed four in a first- or second-class high school district or two in a third-class high school district except when two-thirds or more of the high school enrollment of the high school district and two-thirds or more of the taxable valuation of the high school district are located outside of the elementary district that has its trustees placed on the high school district trustees. When this situation exists, three additional trustees must be elected from the elementary school districts in which the high school is not located and one additional trustee must be elected at large in the high school district.
(3) (a) If more than half of the electors of the high school district reside outside the territory of the elementary school district in which the high school district buildings are located, at least $10 \%$ of the electors of the high school district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the board of county superintendent commissioners, requesting an election to consider a proposition on the question of establishing the following alternative method of electing the members of the high school district board of trustees:
(i) one trustee to be elected from each elementary school district with territory included in the high
school district; and
(ii) two or three trustees to be elected at large in the high school district, whichever number results in an odd number of members on the board of trustees.
(b) (i) When the board of county commissioners receives a valid petition, super it shall order the trustees of the high school district to conduct an election on the next regular school election day on the proposition allowed under the provisions of subsection (3)(a).
(ii) If the electors of the district approve a proposition to establish the alternative method of electing the high school board of trustees, the board of county superintonsioners shall order that the members of the board of trustees be elected according to subsection (3)(a) at the next regular school election.
(c) Whenever the trustees are elected at one regular election under subsection (3)(b), the members who are elected shall draw by lot to determine their terms of office. The terms of office by trustee position must be divided as equally as practicable among $1-, 2-$, and 3 -year terms.
(d) A petition to call an election for the purposes of subsection (3) may not be submitted to the board of county supentent commissioners more than one time in each 5 -year period."

Section 20. Section 20-3-353, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-353. Establishment and purpose of trustee nominating districts. (1) After the board of county superintent commissioners has determined the number of additional trustee positions, he it shall establish trustee nominating districts in that portion of the high school district without representation on the high school trustees. There shall must be one trustee nominating district for each additional trustee position, except the additional trustee-at-large. Unless it is impossible, the trustee nominating district boundaries must be coterminous with elementary district boundaries.
(2) The purpose of the trustee nominating district shall be is to establish a representative district for the nomination and election of a resident of sueh the district to be an additional member of the trustees of a high school district. The electors qualified to vote in the high school district under the provisions of 20-20-301 and who reside in the trustee nominating district sathe are the only electors who may vote for the additional trustee representing the district. They The electors are also salle permitted to vote for a trustee position at large, if there is one, but for no other high school trustee position.
(3) Any additional trustee position established under the provisions of this section must be
filled in a manner prescribed under the provisions of 20-3-309. Each additional trustee position filled by appointment under this section shall be is subject to election at the next regular school election."

Section 21. Section 20-3-354, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-354. Redetermination of additional trustee positions and subsequent adjustments. Whenever there is a revision of the taxable valuation of the high school district or the elementary districts within it or there is a reclassification of the elementary district that has its trustees placed on the high school district board of trustees, the board of county commissioners shall redetermine the number of additional trustee positions for the high school district in accordance with 20-3-352. If there is a change in the allowable number of additional trustee positions, the board of county superintendenmissioners shall reestablish the trustee nominating districts in accordance with 20-3-353. If the number of additional trustee positions is less than the previous number of positions, the board of county commissioners shall designate which present additional positions are to terminate upon fis its order reestablishing the trustee nominating districts. If the number of additional trustee positions is more than the previous number of positions, such the additional trustee positions shall must be filled in the manner prescribed under the provisions of 20-3-309. Each additional trustee position filled by appointment under this section shat is subject to election at the next regular school election."

Section 22. Section 20-3-356, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-356. Membership of elected trustees of high school district operating county high school and nomination of candidates. (1) The trustees of a high school district operating a county high school shall be is composed of the following:
(a) four trustee positions filled by members residing in the elementary district where the county high school building is located; and
(b) three trustee positions filled by members one of whom resides in each of the three trustee nominating districts in the territory of the high school district outside of the elementary district where the county high school building is located. The board of county supering commissioners shall establish the nominating districts, and, unless it is impossible, those districts must have coterminous boundaries with elementary district boundaries.
(2) The provisions of 20-3-305 shall govern the nomination of candidates for the trustee election
prescribed in this section."

Section 23. Section 20-4-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-202. Teacher and specialist certification registration. (1) Any A person employed as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent shall register a certificate thedrest shether register its emergency autherization of employment-for a teaoher with the county superintendent of the county wherein he is employed in order with the school district clerk to validate his the person's employment status and permit payment under the employment contract. If a teacher or specialist does not register his a certificate with the eunty supendent school district clerk within 60 calendar days after hobegins to-perform his sefvices, he work begins, the teacher or specialist shatt may not be eligible te receive any further compensation under his the contract of employment until he has registered his registration of the certificate. After the sehools of a distrion havenon for 60 -catendar chays in the eurrent sehool-fiscatyear, the county superintendent-shall notify each distriet of the ountyof oun teacher of specialist whe has registored his-current valid certifieate, and the-district shall not pay any teacher-whe has not registered his certificate thtil the county superintendent doen notify the district of such registration.
(2) A teacher or specialist employed by a joint district shall register the person's certificate with the eounty suprindent school district clerk of the county in which the teacher or specialist is working. A teacher or specialist employed by a special education cooperative shall register his the person's certificate with the semty-superintend school district clerk of the district in which the special education cooperative is based."

Section 24. Section 20-4-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-204. Termination of tenure teacher services. (1) (a) The following persons may make a recommendation in writing to the trustees of the district for termination of the services of a tenure teacher:
(i) a district superintendent;
(ii) in a district without a district superintendent, a principal;
(iii) in a district without a district superintendent or a principal, a trustee of the district.
(b) The recommendation must state clearly and explicitly the specific reason or reasons leading to the recommendation for termination.
(2) Whenever the trustees of a district receive a recommendation for termination, the trustees shall, before May 1 of the current school fiscal year, notify the teacher of the recommendation for termination and of the teacher's right to a hearing on the recommendation. The notification must be delivered by certified letter or by personal notification for which a signed receipt is returned. The notification must include:
(a) the statement of the reason or reasons that led to the recommendation for termination; and
(b) a printed copy of this section for the teacher's information.
(3) The teacher may, in writing, waive the right to a hearing. Unless the teacher waives the right to a hearing, the trustees shall set a hearing date, giving consideration to the convenience of the teacher, not less than 10 days or more than 20 days from receipt of the notice of recommendation for termination.
(4) The trustees shall:
(a) conduct the hearing on the recommendation at a regularly scheduled or special meeting of the board of trustees and in accordance with 2-3-203; and
(b) resolve at the conclusion of the hearing to terminate the teacher or to reject the recommendation for termination.
(5) The tenure teacher may appeal a decision to terminate to the eounty superintenden appoin a qualified attornoy at law as legal-adviser who shall-assigt tho-superintendent in-preparing-findings of fact and conelusions of law.
(6) Subsequently, either the tewher or the trustees may appeal to the superintendent of publie instrution board of public education under the provision for the appeal of controversies inthis-title provided in [section 1]."

Section 25. Section 20-4-206, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-206. Notification of nontenure teacher reelection -- acceptance -- termination and statement of reason. (1) The trustees shall provide written notice by May 1 to all nontenure teachers who have been reelected. A nontenure teacher who does not receive written notice of reelection or termination is automatically reelected for the ensuing school fiscal year.
(2) A nontenure teacher who receives notification of his reelection for the ensuing school fiscal year shall provide the trustees with written acceptance of the conditions of reelection within 20 days after the receipt of the notice of reelection. Failure to se notify the trustees within 20 days may be
considered nonacceptance of the tendered position.
(3) When the trustees notify a nontenure teacher of termination, the teacher may within 10 days after receipt of the notice make written request of the trustees for a statement in writing of the reasons for termination of employment. Within 10 days after receipt of the request, the trustees shall furnish to the teacher a true statement of reasons for termination.
(4) If a nontenure teacher believes that the reasons provided by the trustees are not true, the teacher may request in writing ${ }_{\star}$ within 10 days of receipt of the statement of reasons that the eounty supe board of public education hold a hearing in accordance with $20-3-210$ [section 1] to determine whether the reasons are true. A hearing-must be-scheduled within 10 days and held within- 45 days after receipt of the request, oxeopt that the period may be extended won-agreement between-the truster the the burden of proof that the reasons are not true rests with the teacher, and the showing must be demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence.
(5) If, after a hearing, the bunty superinden of public education determines that the reasons are not true, the eounty superintendent it shall order the trustees to offer the teacher a contract for the ensuing school fiscal year.
(6) The provisions of this section do not apply to cases in which a nontenure teacher is terminated when the financial condition of the school district requires a reduction in the number of teachers employed and the reason for the termination is to reduce the number of teachers employed."

Section 26. Section 20-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-207. Dismissal of teacher under contract. (1) The trustees of any district may dismiss a teacher before the expiration of his the teacher's employment contract for immorality, unfitness, incompetence, or violation of the adopted policies of the trustees.
(2) (a) The following persons may recommend the dismissal of a teacher for cause under subsection (1):
(i) a district superintendent;
(ii) in a district without a district superintendent, a principal; or
(iii) in a district without a district superintendent or a principal, a trustee of the district.
(b) A person listed in subsection (2)(a) who recommends dismissal of a teacher shall give notice
of the recommendation in writing to each trustee of the district and to the teacher.
(c) The notice must state the specific instances of behavior or acts that led to the recommendation for dismissal.
(3) (a) Whenever the trustees of a district receive a recommendation for dismissal, the trustees shall notify the teacher of his the right to a hearing before the trustees ${ }_{\perp}$ either by certified letter or by personal notification for which a signed receipt must be returned. The teacher may in writing waive the right to a hearing. Unless the teacher waives the right to a hearing, the teacher and trustees shall agree on a hearing date not less than 5 days or more than 20 days from the notice of intent to recommend dismissal.
(b) The trustees shall conduct a hearing on the recommendation and resolve at the conclusion of the hearing to dismiss the teacher or to reject the recommendation for dismissal.
(4) With the exeeption of a-eunty-stperintendent, a person whe recommends dismissal pursuant tosection (2) The trustees may suspend the teacher from active performance of duty with pay pending the hearing date if the teacher's behavior or acts that led to the recommendation for dismissal are contrary to the welfare of the students or the effective operation of the school district.
(5) Any teacher who has been dismissed may in writing within 10 days appeal such the dismissal to the county superintenden board of public education pursuant to [section 1]. Following auch appeat, a hearing must be-seladuled within-10 days and held within-30 days after the appeat, exeept that the period may-bextendedupenagreoment betwoen the teacher and thotrustoes. If the eounty-superintendent board of public education, after a hearing, determines that the dismissal by the trustees was made without good cause, he it shall order the trustees to reinstate suen the teacher and to compensate such the teacher at kif the contract amount for the time lost during the pending of the appeal."

Section 27. Section 20-4-208, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-208. Transfer from administrative position. (1) A tenure teacher serving in an administrative position may be assigned to a teaching position with a reduction in salary when the economic conditions of the district require a reduction of administrative staff. The salary for the new position must be the same as the salary that the teacher would have received if the teacher had been continuously employed in the new position rather than in the administrative position.
(2) If a board policy or a collective bargaining agreement provides seniority rights for teachers, a district that assigns a tenure teacher serving in an administrative position to a teaching position shall

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recognize for teacher seniority purposes the tenure teacher's time of service in the administrative position.
(3) As used in this section, the term:
(a) "administrative position" means a position that the trustees of a district designate as administrative or supervisory in nature, not including the position of district superintendent; and
(b) "reduction of administrative staff" is limited to reductions necessary because of declining enrollment or financial exigency.
(4) When a tenure teacher serving in an administrative position is to be transferred under this section, the teacher must be notified prior to May 1 by certified letter or by personal notification for which a signed receipt must be obtained. The notification must include:
(a) a statement of the reason or reasons for the reduction of administrative staff; and
(b) a printed copy of this section for the teacher's information.
(5) A tenure teacher who receives notice under subsection (4) may request in writing, within 10 days of the notice, a hearing before the board of trustees. The board of trustees shall set the hearing not less than 10 days or more than 20 days from receipt of the request unless both parties agree to an extension. If a hearing is requested, the trustees shall:
(a) conduct the hearing to determine whether the reason or reasons for the transfer were in compliance with the provisions of subsection (1); and
(b) resolve at the end of the hearing to uphold the transfer or to reject the transfer and return the teacher to the administrative position.
(6) A tenure teacher may appoal-decision under this-section to tho ounty-superintendent as providedin 20-3-210. The ootunty superintendent shall oonduet a hearing to-determine whether the reacen of reasens for the transfor were-in compliance with the provisions of subsection (1).
(7) The teacher of the trustees may appeal the determination of the eounty board of trustees to the superintenden of publionerd of public education as provided in 20-3-107 [section 1$].$
(8417) A tenure teacher who is transferred to a teaching position under this section must be offered the next comparable administrative position for which the teacher is endorsed that becomes available in the district."

Section 28. Section 20-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-301. Duties of teacher -- nonpayment for failure to comply. (1) Any A teacher under contract with a district shall:
(a) conform to and enforce the laws, board of public education policies, and the policies of the trustees of the district;
(b) use the course of instruction prescribed by the trustees;
(c) keep, in a neat and businesslike manner, a teacher's register in the form and on the blanks prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction;
(d) within 10 days after the conclusion of each school semester, prepare a report in the manner and on the forms prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, which must include the pupil attendance and absence data from the teacher's register that is necessary to calculate ANB. The report must be submitted to:
(i) the district superintendent, if there is one; or
(ii) the principal of the school, if there is one and there is no district superintendent; or
(iii) cournty superintendent of all county-superintendents when the teacher is reporting for ajoint distriet, if the is modictriot superimendent or prineipat a person under contract with the district to provide administrative services;
(e) exercise due diligence in the care of school grounds and buildings, furniture, equipment, books, and supplies; and
(f) provide moral and civic instruction by:
(i) endeavoring to impress the pupils with the principles of morality, truth, justice, and patriotism;
(ii) teaching the pupils to avoid idleness, profanity, and falsehood;
(iii) instructing the pupils in the principles of free government and training them to comprehend the rights, responsibilities, and dignity of American citizenship.
(2) The trustees are authorized to withhold the salary warrant of any teacher who does not comply with the provisions of subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) until the teacher does comply with the provisions.
(3) The trustees may not pay any teacher his the teacher's last month's salary until the teacher has provided a complete and accurate semester report to the required person, as determined by the person and as required in subsection (1)(d) of this section."

Section 29. Section 20-4-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-302. Discipline and punishment of pupils -- definition of corporal punishment -- penalty -defense. (1) A teacher or principal has the authority to hold a pupil to a strict accountability for disorderly conduct in school, on the way to or from school, or during intermission or recess.
(2) For the purposes of this section, "corporal punishment" means knowingly and purposely inflicting physical pain on a pupil as a disciplinary measure.
(3) A person who is employed or engaged by a school district may not inflict or cause to be inflicted corporal punishment on a pupil.
(4) (a) A person who is employed or engaged by a school district may use physical restraint, defined as the placing of hands on a pupil in a manner that is reasonable and necessary to:
(i) quell a disturbance;
(ii) provide self-protection;
(iii) protect the pupil or others from physical injury;
(iv) obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object on the person of the pupil or within control of the pupil;
(v) maintain the orderly conduct of a pupil including but not limited to relocating a pupil in a waiting line, classroom, lunchroom, principal's office, or other on-campus facility; or
(vi) protect property from serious harm.
(b) Physical pain resulting from the use of physical restraint as defined in subsection (4)(a) does not constitute corporal punishment as long as the restraint is reasonable and necessary.
(5) A teacher in a district employing neither a district superintendent nor a principal at the school where in which the teacher is assigned has the authority to suspend a pupil for good cause. When either a district superintendent or a school principal is employed, only the superintendent or principal has the authority to suspend a pupil for good cause. Whenever a teacher suspends a pupil, the teacher shall notify the trustees and the county superinton immediately of the action.
(6) A teacher has the duty to report the truancy or incorrigibility of a pupil to the district superintendent, the principal, or the trustees, of the county superintendent, whichever is applicable.
(7) If a person who is employed or engaged by a school district uses corporal punishment or more physical restraint than is reasonable or necessary, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of the misdemeanor by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than $\$ 25$ or more than $\$ 500$.

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(8) A person named as a defendant in an action brought under this section may assert as an affirmative defense that the use of physical restraint was reasonable or necessary. If that defense is denied by the person bringing the charge, the issue of whether the restraint used was reasonable or necessary must be determined by the trier of fact."

Section 30. Section 20-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-402. Duties of district superintendent or county high school principal. The district superintendent or county high school principal is the executive officer of the trustees and, subject to the direction and control of the trustees, heshatt:
(1) has general supervision of all schools of the district and the personnel employed by the district;
(2) shall implement and administer the policies of the trustees of the district;
(3) shall develop and recommend courses of instruction to the trustees for their consideration and approval in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-111;
(4) shall select all textbooks and submit the selections to the trustees for their approval in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-602;
(5) shall select all reference and library books and submit the selections to the trustees for their approval in accordance with provisions of 20-7-204;
(6) have has general supervision of all pupils of the district, shall enforce the compulsory attendance provisions of this title, and maverther may suspend for good cause any pupil of the district;
(7) shall report the cumulative pupil attendance and pupil absence of the district and any other pupil information required by the report form prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction to the eeunty superintendent, of eeunty superintendents board of trustees when reporting for a joint district, within 10 days after the conclusion of each school semester; and
(8) shall perform any other duties in connection with the district as that the trustees may prescribe."

Section 31. Section 20-5-104, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-104. Attendance officer. In order to enforce the compulsory attendance provisions of this

> title, each district shatt must have at least one person serving as an attendance officer. according to the following requirement
> $H+$ All districts of the first second and third class shall employ or appoint one or more attendance officers;
> (2) distrife of the third ctass may employ and appoint an attondance officer or may appoint a eonstable of other peofficer as an attendance officer; of
> (3) the county superintendent-shall be the attendaneo effieer in third elass districts that do net appoint an atendance-fficef."

Section 32. Section 20-5-109, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-109. Nonpublic school requirements for compulsory enroliment exemption. To qualify its students for exemption from compulsory enrollment under 20-5-102, a nonpublic or home school shall:
(1) maintain records on pupil attendance and disease immunization and make the records available on request to the eunty superintendent of sehools-anter county clerk and recorder of the county in which the home school is located;
(2) provide at least 180 days of pupil instruction or the equivalent in accordance with 20-1-301 and 20-1-302;
(3) be housed in a building that complies with applicable local health and safety regulations;
(4) provide an organized course of study that includes instruction in the subjects required of public schools as a basic instructional program pursuant to 20-7-111; and
(5) in the case of home schools, notify the eounty superintenden of schools, of the county county clerk and recorder of the county in which the home school is located, in each school fiscal year of the student's attendance at the home school."

Section 33. Section 20-5-314, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-314. Reciprocal attendance agreement with adjoining state or province. (1) The superintendent of public instruction may execute a reciprocal attendance agreement with the superintendent of public instruction or a department of education of any state or province adjoining Montana to allow a child who is a Montana resident to attend school in the adjoining state or province and a child of the adjoining state or province to attend school in Montana. In negotiating a reciprocal attendance agreement,
the tuition rates prescribed by $20-5-323$ are waived and the reciprocal tuition rate may be negotiated as a flat amount or an actual-cost-per-pupil amount. The superintendent of public instruction shall supply a copy of any reciprocal attendance agreement that is executed to the bourd of trustees of each county that may be affected by the agreement.
(2) An out-of-district attendance agreement approved under the provisions of 20-5-320 and 20-5-321 must be completed for a child's attendance at a school outside the state or for an out-of-state child to attend a school in Montana."

Section 34. Section 20-5-316, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-316. Out-of-state tuition. (1) The county superintendent of schools treasurer of the county of the district of residence shall make payments from the county basic tax for elementary schools for children who are placed in facilities outside the state of Montana pursuant to 20-5-321 but not under the provisions of Title 20, chapter 7, part 4.
(2) The county suped treasurer of the county of residence shall make payments from the county basic special tax for high schools as provided in 20-9-334 for children who are placed in facilities outside the state of Montana as a result of a court order or placement by a state agency. This provision does not apply to children with disabilities that are defined under the provisions of Title 20 , chapter 7, part 4."

Section 35. Section 20-5-321, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-321. Attendance with mandatory approval -- tuition and transportation. (1) An out-of-district attendance agreement that allows a child to enroll in and attend a school in a Montana school district that is outside of the child's district of residence or in a public school district of a state or province that is adjacent to the county of the child's residence is mandatory whenever:
(a) the child resides closer to the school that the child wishes to attend and more than 3 miles from the school the child would attend in the resident district and:
(i) the resident district does not provide transportation; or
(ii) the district of residence provides transportation and is not within the same county as the child's school district of choice;
(b) the child resides in a location where, due to road or geographic conditions, it is impractical to
attend the school nearest the child's residence;
(c) the child is a member of a family that is required to send another child outside of the elementary district to attend high school and the child of elementary age may more conveniently attend an elementary school where the high school is located, provided that the child resides more than 3 miles from an elementary school in the resident district or that the parent is required to move to the elementary district where the high school is located to enroll another child in high school;
(d) the child has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child, as defined in 41-3-102, or a youth in need of supervision or a delinquent youth, as defined in 41-5-103, and has been placed in a licensed youth care facility that is approved by the department of family services and, as a result of the placement, is required to attend school outside of the child's district of residence; or
(e) the child is required to attend school outside of the district of residence as the result of a placement by a state agency or parent in a group home licensed by the state or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
(2) (a) Whenever a parent or guardian of a child, an agency of the state, or a court wishes to have a child attend a school under the provisions of this section, the parent or guardian, agency, or court shall complete an out-of-district attendance agreement in consultation with an appropriate official of the district the child will attend.
(b) The attendance agreement must set forth the financial obligations, if any, for costs incurred for tuition and transportation as provided in 20-5-323 and Title 20, chapter 10.
(c) The trustees of the district of choice may waive any or all of the tuition rate, but any waiver must be applied equally to all students.
(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the trustees of the resident district and the trustees of the district of choice shall approve the out-of-district attendance agreement and notify the-ceunty superintendent-of sehooto of the county-of the ohild's rosidoneo of the approvat of the agroement within 10 days. The county-superintendent shall-approve the agreoment for payment under 20-6-324(6).
(4) Unless the child is a child with disabilities who resides in the district, the trustees of the district where the school to be attended is located may disapprove an out-of-district attendance agreement whenever they find that, due to insufficient room and overcrowding, the accreditation of the school would be adversely affected by the acceptance of the child."

Section 36. Section 20-5-322, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-322. Residency determination .- notification .- appeal for attendance agreement. (1) In considering an out-of-district attendance agreement, the trustees shall determine the child's district of residence on the basis of the provisions of 1-1-215.
(2) Within 10 days of the initial application for an agreement, the trustees of the district of choice shall notify the parent or guardian of the child and the trustees of the district of residence involved in the out-of-district attenclance agreement of the anticipated date for approval or disapproval of the agreement.
(3) Within 10 days of approval or disapproval of an out-of-district attendance agreement, the trustees shall provide copies of the approved or disapproved attendance agreement to the parent or guardian and to the child's district of residence.
(4) Within 15 days of receipt of an approved out-of-district attendance agreement, the trustees of the district of residence shall approve or disapprove the agreement under the provisions of this part and forward the completed agreement to the county superintendent-sehools-of the county of residence, the trustees of the district of choice; and the parent or guardian.
(5) If an out-of-district attendance agreement is disapproved or no action is taken, the parent may appeal the disapproval or lack of action to the eounty superinendent subsequently, to the superintendent of bublingtruat of public education under the provisions for the appeal of controversies in this title."

Section 37. Section 20-5-324, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-324. Tuition report and payment provisions. (1) At the close of the school term of each school fiscal year and before July 15 , the trustees of a district shall report to the county superintendent treasurer:
(a) the name and district of residence of each child who is attending a school of the district under an approved mandatory out-of-district attendance agreement;
(b) the number of days of enrollment for each child reported under the provisions of subsection (1)(a);
(c) the annual tuition rate for each child's tuition payment, as determined under the provisions of 20-5-323, and the tuition cost for each reported child; and
(d) the names, districts of attendance, and amount of tuition to be paid by the district for resident
students attending public schools out of state.
(2) The county superinteasurer shall send, as soon as practicable, the reported information to the county superinden treasurer of the county in which a reported child resides.
(3) Before July 30, the eunty superintenden district shall report the information in subsection (1)(d) to the superintendent of public instruction, who shall determine the total foundation per-student entitlement amount for which the district would be eligible if the student were enrolled in the resident district. The reimbursement amount is the difference between the actual amount paid and the amount calculated in this subsection.
(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (5), tuition payment provisions for out-of-district placement of students with disabilities must be determined pursuant to Title 20, chapter 7 , part 4.
(5) Except as provided in subsection (6), when a child has approval to attend a school outside the child's district of residence under the provisions of 20-5-320 or 20-5-321, the district of residence shall finance the tuition amount from the district tuition fund and any transportation amount from the transportation fund.
(6) When a child has mandatory approval under the provisions of $20-5-321$, the tuition and transportation obligation for an elementary school child attending a school outside of the child's countr of residence must be financed by the county basic tax for elementary districts, as provided in 20-9-331, for the child's county of residence or for a high school child attending a school outside the county of residence by the county basic tax for high school districts, as provided in 20-9-333, for the child's county of residence.
(7) By December 31 of the school fiscal year, the county superine treasurer or the trustees shall pay at least one-half of any tuition and transportation obligation established under this section out of the money realized to date from the appropriate basic county tax account provided for in 20-9-334 or from the district tuition or transportation fund. The remaining tuition and transportation obligation must be paid by June 15 of the school fiscal year. The payments must be made to the county treasurer in each county with a school district that is entitled to tuition and transportation. Except as provided in subsection (9), the county treasurer shall credit tuition receipts to the general fund of a school district entitled to a tuition payment. The tuition receipts must be used in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-141. The county treasurer shall credit transportation receipts to the transportation fund of a school district entitled to a

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transportation payment.
(8) The superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse the district of residence from the state equalization account for the amount determined in subsection (3).
(9) (a) Any tuition receipts received under the provisions of Title 20, chapter 7, part 4, or 20-5-323(3) for the current school fiscal year that exceed the tuition receipts of the prior year may be deposited in the district miscellaneous programs fund and must be used for that year in the manner provided for in 20-9-507 to support the costs of the program for which the tuition was received.
(b) Any other tuition receipts received for the current school fiscal year that exceed the tuition receipts of the prior year may be deposited in the district miscellaneous programs fund and may be used for that year in the manner provided for in that fund. For the ensuing school fiscal year, the receipts must be credited to the district general fund budget."

Section 38. Section 20-6-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-103. Permanent record of district boundaries. (1) The board of county commissioners shall maintain a permanent record that plainly and definitely describes the boundaries of each district within the county. The county superintendent shall-keep a transeript of the reeord in his office and shatt be-respensible for keeping the rooerd-ourrent.
(2) If the cernnty superintendent-determines a board of trustees determines that the boundaries of any elementary district or high school district are in conflict or are incorrectly described, the trustees
 areft request of that the recommended boundary adjustments be made by the board of county commissioners. When the board of county commissioners approves a district boundary repart submitted by the trustees, the boundaries shathe the the legal boundaries and description of the district within the county. Whenever-district boundaries-are clarified under-this-section, the county superintendent shalt-supply the trustees of the district with the legaldeseriptiens of the boundaries of theif distriet-"

Section 39. Section 20-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-201. Elementary district classification. (1) Each elementary district shall have a classification of:
(a) first class, if it has a population of 6,500 or more;
(b) second class, if it has a population of 1,000 or more but less than 6,500 ; or
(c) third class, if it has a population of less than 1,000 .
(2) The population of an elementary district must be determined by the district on the basis of the best available population information for the district.
(3) The district shall establish the classification of each elementary district in the county on the basis of the population determined for the district and the district classification criteria prescribed in this section. Whenever the population of an elementary district increases or decreases requiring an adjustment of the district classification according to the criteria prescribed in this section, the eounty superind district shall declare the district's classification to be changed in accordance with the determined population, except that the classification of an elementary district may not be changed more than once every 5 years.
(4) Whenever the eounty superintendent changes district changes an elementary district's classification with the result that a larger number of trustees is required on the elementary board of trustees, the increased number of trustee positions must be filled in the manner provided for in 20-3-302."

Section 40. Section 20-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-203. District consolidation. Any two or more elementary districts in one county may consolidate to organize an elementary district. The consolidation must be conducted under the following procedure:
(1) At the time the consolidation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the consolidation shat is to be made with or without the mutual assumption of the bonded indebtedness of each district by all districts included in the consolidation proposition.
(2) A consolidation proposition may be introduced, individually, in each of the districts by either of the two following methods:
(a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the eounty-superintendent board of county commissioners to order an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their district; or
(b) not less than $20 \%$ of the electors of an elementary district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the eounty superintendent board of county commissioners requesting an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their resident district.
(3) When the eunty superintendent board of county commissioners has received a resolution or a valid petition from each of the districts included in the consolidation proposition, he the board of county commissioners shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the last resolution or petition and as provided by 20-20-201, order the trustees of each elementary district included in the consolidation proposition to call a consolidation election.
(4) Each district, individually, shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections. In addition:
(a) if the districts to be consolidated are to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election must also shall follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-206; or
(b) if the districts to be consolidated are not to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election must also shellow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-207.
(5) After the ounty superintent board of county commissioners has received the election certification under the provisions of 20-20-416 from the trustees of each district included in a consolidation proposition, the board of county commissioners shall determine if whether the consolidation proposition has been approved in each district. If each district has approved the consolidation proposition, he the board of county commissioners shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the last election certificate, order the consolidation of sueh the districts. If it be is for consolidation with the mutual assumption of bonded indebtedness of each elementary district by all districts included in the consolidation order, such the order shat must specify that all the taxable real and personal property of the consolidated district shall must assume the bonded indebtedness of each district. In addition, she the order must specify the number of the consolidated elementary district and shall must contain the eounty superintendent's appointment of the trustees for the consolidated district who shall serve until asuecesseris successors are elected at the next succeeding regular school election and qualified. The superinterd of county commissioners shall send a copy of steh the order to the bead and to the trustees of each district incorporated in the consolidation order.
(6) If any district included in the consolidation proposition disapproves the consolidation proposition, the consolidation of all districts challfait fails and the commissioners shall notify each district of the disapproval of the consolidation proposition."

Section 41. Section 20-6-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-205. Elementary district annexation. An elementary district may be annexed to another elementary district located in the same county when one of the conditions of 20-6-204 is met in accordance with the following procedure:
(1) At the time the annexation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the annexation shall is to be made with or without the joint assumption of the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district by the district to be annexed and the annexing district.
(2) An annexation proposition may be introduced in the district to be annexed by either of the two following methods:
(a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the board of county commissioners to order an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district; or
(b) not less than $20 \%$ of the electors of the district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the board of county commissioners requesting an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district.
(3) Before ordering an election on the proposition, the eounty supent board of county commissioners must first receive from the trustees of the annexing district a resolution giving hime board the authority to annex sue district.
(4) When the eounty superintendent board of county commissioners has received authorization from the annexing district, the board shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the resolution or a valid petition from the district to be annexed and as provided by 20-20-201, order the trustees of the district to be annexed to call an annexation election.
(5) The district shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections. In addition:
(a) if the district to be annexed is to jointly assume with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the annexation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-206; or
(b) if the district to be annexed is not to jointly assume with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the annexation election sust also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-207.
(6) After the eunty superine board of county commissioners has received the election
certificate from the trustees of the district conducting the annexation election under the provisions of 20-20-416 and if the annexation proposition has been approved by sueh the election, the board shall order the annexation of the territory of the elementary district voting on the proposition to the elementary district that has authorized the annexation to its territory. Such The order sust be issued within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate and, if it be is for annexation with the assumption of bonded indebtedness, shall must specify that all of the taxable real and personal property of the annexed territory shall must jointly assume with the annexing district the existing bonded indebtedness of the annexing district. The bunty superintendent shall send a copy of the order to the board county eommissioners and to the trustees of the districts involved in the annexation order.
(7) If the annexation proposition is disapproved in the district to be annexed, it shall-fail fails, and the county-superinton board af county commissioners shall notify each district of the disapproval of the annexation proposition."

Section 42. Section 20-6-208, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-6-208. District consolidation of two or more counties to organize joint elementary district. Any two or more elementary districts located in more than one county and whose territory is contiguous may consolidate to organize a joint elementary district. When a joint district consolidation proposition is to be introduced and considered in two or more districts, the consolidation procedure for elementary district consolidation without the assumption of bonded indebtedness prescribed in 20-6-203 and 20-6-207 shatt must be used ${ }_{\star}$ except that each district shall submit its resolution or petition and its election certificate to the eounty ouperintendent board of county commissioners of its resident county, and the several eeunty superintent boards of county commissioners shall jointly perform the duties prescribed for the eeunty superint board of county commissioners in 20-6-203."

Section 43. Section 20-6-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The eounty superin board of trustees shall declare an elementary district to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of sume district to a contiguous district, as determined by the board of county commissioners, of the county when:
(a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the
eounty suprint the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of 20-9-804; or
(b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district so that a legal board of trustees can be organized.
(2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary distriet that her moperated Failure to operate a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by of the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of $20-9-804^{\prime}$ during the ensuing school fiscal year shalle constitutes grounds for abandonment of sume district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superinterdern fotifieation shall net constitute a-waiver-of the abandenment requirement preseribed in subsection (1)/at above.
(3) Any An abandonment under subsection (1)(a) becomes effective on July 1. Any An abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) becomes effective immediately on the date of the abandonment order."

Section 44. Section 20-6-210, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-210. Joint elementary district abandonment. (1) Any A joint elementary district shalt must be abandoned for the reasons prescribed in 20-6-209 or when the taxable value of the taxable property of the portion of the joint district that is located within any one of the counties is of so little value that the continued inclusion of such the portion in the joint district is not justified. The boards of trustees designated by 20-9-151 for school budgeting purposes be are responsible for ordering the abandonment of the joint district and shall immediately send a copy of such the order to the board of county commissioners of each county with territory in the joint district.
(2) After the issuance or receipt of the abandonment order, each eeunty-superintendent board of county commissioners shall attach the territory within his county to a contiguous elementary district within its county; except when the district is abandoned because of the lack of taxable property in one county's territory of the district and a school is operated in another county's territory of the district, which territory has a taxable value of $\$ 75,000$ or more, the board of county commissioners of the county where such the territory is located shat may not attach it to another district. Such The territory shall must continue to operate as an elementary district within the county.
(3) Any An abandonment of a joint elementary district becomes effective on the date of the abandonment order except that district abandonments under the provisions of 20-6-209(1)(a) become effective on July 1."

Section 45. Section 20-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-211. Joint elementary district dissolution. (1) Any joint elementary district may be dissolved. A proposition to dissolve a joint elementary district must be introduced by a petition signed by a majority of the electors, qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301, who reside in the territory of the joint district that is located within one county. The petition must be addressed and presented to the ermern of county commissioners of the county of residence of the petitioners.
(2) Whenever a board of county commissioners receives a valid petition for the dissolution of a joint elementary district, he board shall immediately notify the sup boards of county commissioners of all the other counties with territory located in the joint district. The boards of county commissioners jointly shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the petition and as provided by $20-20-201$, order the trustees of the joint district to call an election. The trustees shall call and conduct, at the same time, separate elections in each portion of the joint district that is located in a separate county. Sue The elections sust be called and conducted in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections and must be considered as if each were an election in a separate district. An elector who may vote at a joint district dissolution election shall be is qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301. The election judges for each separate election in the joint district shall send the election certificate to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the judges serve.
(3) After the receipt of the election certificates, the boards of county commissioners shall jointly determine the result of the election on the following basis:
(a) if a majority of all the joint district electors voting at each election conducted in the joint district are in favor of the dissolution of the joint district, the dissolution of the joint elementary district shast be approved;
(b) if two-thirds of the electors voting at one of the elections conducted in a county's portion of the joint district vote in favor of the joint district dissolution, the dissolution of that portion of theint district may be approved if all the eounty superintent boards of county commissioners involved in such
the dissolution proposition agree that the dissolution will not place an undue hardship on any other county's portion of the joint district and there is no good and sufficient reason why dissolution should not be made; or
(c) if the conditions of either subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b) cannot be satisfied, the dissolution of the joint district shatt must be disapproved.
(4) The county superintendents boards of county commissioners shall jointly order the joint elementary district dissolution if the proposition is approved and, whether it has been approved or disapproved, shall jointly notify the joint district of the result. The dissolution of a joint district shalleome becomes effective on the first day of the ensuing school fiscal year.
(5) When the dissolution of a joint elementary district has been approved and ordered under subsection (3)(a) board of county commissioners of each county shall individually order the attachment of the territory of the dissolved joint elementary district within his each county to a contiguous elementary district within his its county expen $^{\text {except when a school is operated in such }}$ that territory, in which case the territory must operate as a separate elementary district of the county.
(6) When the dissolution of a joint elementary district has been approved and ordered under the provisions of subsection (3)(b) above, the ceunty-superintendent board of county commissioners of the county where the dissolved portion of the joint elementary district is located shall attach therritory to a contiguous elementary district within his its county.
(7) In the event that a dissolution proposition is disapproved, a a subsequent joint elementary district dissolution election shall may not be held within 3 years

Section 46. Section 20-6-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-213. Transfer of territory from one elementary district to another. (1) A majority of the registered electors of an elementary district who reside in territory that is a part of an elementary district may petition the board of county commissioners to transfer the territory in which they reside to another elementary district if:
(a) the territory to be transferred is contiguous to the district to which it is to be attached;
(b) the territory to be transferred is not located within 3 miles, over the shortest practical route, of an operating school of the district from which it is to be detached;
(c) the transfer of the territory will not reduce the taxable value of the district to less than
$\$ 100,000_{\text {, }}$ unless the remaining territory of the district will contain not less than 50,000 acres of nontaxable Indian land;
(d) the board of trustees of the school district that would receive the territory has approved in writing the transfer; and
(e) the territory proposed to be transferred to another elementary district has not been included in a petition filed under this section in the previous 3 years.
(2) The petition must be addressed to the eunty superintenden board of county commissioners and must:
(a) provide a legal description of the territory that is requested to be transferred and a description of the elementary district to which it is to be transferred;
(b) state the reasons why the transfer is requested;
(c) state the number of elementary school-age children residing in the territory; and
(d) be accompanied by a $\$ 50$ nonrefundable filing fee.
(3) A petition that meets the criteria specified in subsection (1) and that contains all of the information required by subsection (2) is considered a valid petition. On receipt of a valid petition for a territory transfer, the eounty superinten board of county commissioners shall:
(a) file the petition;
(b) set a hearing place, date, and time for consideration of the petition that is not more than 40 days after receipt of the petition; and
(c) give notice of the place, date, and time of the hearing. The notices must be posted in the districts affected by the petition for the transfer of territory in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections, with at least one notice posted in the territory to be transferred. Notice must also be delivered to the board of trustees of the school district from which the territory is to be transferred.
(4) The erinty superintendent board of county commissioners shall conduct the hearing as scheduled in accordance with the fulos-of procedure adopted by the euperintenden publienstion board of public education, pursuant to 20-3-10743 [section 1], and any resident, taxpayer, or representative of the affected districts must, upon request, be heard.
(5) Within 30 days after the hearing, the eounty-superintendent board of county commissioners shall, after considering the testimony and exhibits presented at the hearing, issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order. The eunty superinten shall grant or deny the requested
transfer of territory. The decision must be based on the effects that the transfer would have on those residing in the territory proposed for transfer as well as those residing in the remaining territory of the elementary district.
(6) The decision of the board of county commissioners is final 30 days after its date unless it is appealed to the board of public education, pursuant to [section 1 L , by a resident, taxpayer, or representative of the elementary districts affected by the territory transfer.
(7) The decision of the board of public education, after a hearing on the matter and consideration of the record from the board of county commissioners' hearing, is final 30 days after its date unless prior to that time $\boldsymbol{L}_{\Lambda}$ it has been contested through the filing of a valid petition to submit the question to a vote of the people in the elementary district from which the land is to be transferred. In order for a petition to be valid, the petition must be signed by $20 \%$ of the electors of the elementary district who are qualified to vote in elections for that district under 20-20-301. When a valid petition is submitted under this subsection, the question of whether the territory must be transferred to another district must be put before the voters at the next regular school election in the affected elementary district. The results of the vote must be the final decision on the petition for transfer of territory.
(8) Whenever a petition to transfer territory from one elementary district to another elementary district creates a joint elementary district or affects the boundary of an existing joint elementary district, the petition to transfer territory must be presented to the board of county commissioners of the county where the territory is located. The board of county commissioners shall notify any other boards of county commissioners of counties with elementary districts affected by the petition, and the duties prescribed in this section for county the board of county commissioners must be performed jointly by the county officials."

Section 47. Section 20-6-214, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-214. Boundary adjustments in elementary school districts. The trustees of an elementary school district may, by resolution, request a change in the boundaries between their district and an adjacent district. The resolution shatt be addressed to the board of county commissioners, which, upon receiving a resolution, shall proceed as set forth in 20-6-213."

Section 48. Section 20-6-215, MCA, is amended to read:

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"20-6-215. Review of boundaries by eounty-stperintendent school district trustees. A county superintenden the trustees of a school district shall, at least once every 3 years, review the existing elementary school district outarin in county boundary. This review and any recommended boundary changes must be presented by the superintenden board of trustees at a hearing conducted by the board of county commissioners under 20-6-213. If the board of county commissioners orders a boundary change after the hearing, it shall forward copies of his its review and the testimony at the hearing to the state superintendent of public instruction."

Section 49. Section 20-6-217, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-217. Procedure for creation of new elementary district. (1) The petition requesting the creation of a new elementary district out of the territory of an elementary district or districts shalt must be addressed to the board of county commissioners and shatl must:
(a) describe the territory that is requested to be incorporated in the new district and the taxable value of such the territory as shown by the tastcompleted last-completed assessment roll;
(b) state the reasons why the creation of a new district is requested, in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-216(5); and
(c) be signed by the parents or guardians of not less than 10 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years who resicle in the territory that would be included in the new district and who reside more than 3 miles over the shortest practical route from an operating school.
(2) When a requesting the creation of a new district, it shall:
(a) file stren the petition;
(b) set a hearing place, date, and time for consideration of suen the petition that is not more than 40 days after the receipt of the petition; and
(c) give notice of the place, date, and time of the hearing. The notices shat must be posted in the districts affected by the request in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections, with at least one suoh notice posted in the territory to be included in the new district.
(3) The board of county commissioners shall conduct the hearing as scheduled unless before or at the time of the hearing, the board receives a protest petition signed by
a majority of the electors of the proposed new district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301. A valid protest petition conclusively dent denies the creation of a new district. If a hearing is conducted, any resident or taxpayer of the affected districts shatl must be heard. If the county superinsidefs board considers it advisable and in the best interests of the residents of the proposed new district and the residents of the remaining district, it shall grant the petitioned request and order the creation of a new elementary district with its boundaries coinciding with the boundaries defined in the petition. Otherwise, it shall, by order, deny the request. In the order creating the new district, the eounty superinden board shall establish the effective date for the district's creation and the procedures for effecting an orderly transition.
(4) Either of the eounty-superintondent's board of county commissioners' orders may be appealed to the board of county commisfioners within- 30 days after the date of such order. Such appeat shat be in writing, signed by not less than three resident taxpayers, and shatl-state-sufficiont faots to show the appoltants'righ to appeat the ordef. The boardof county commiscioners-shatteall a hearing of such appeat for the first regutar-meoting of the-oommiscion-that will allow-notice-of the hearing to be given in woordane with the requirements for notice of schoolelections. After considering the materiat prosented at the county superintendent's hearing and such other material-as-is presented at its hearing, the board of eounty ommissioners shall render a deoision on thereation such now-elementary district. Such decision shall to finat of public education pursuant to [section 1 ].
(5) When a new elementary district is created, the board of county commissioners shall appoint the trustees of the new district, giving preference in his its selections to any trustees who were trustees of an old district and who reside in the new district. Any trustee position vacancies that may occur in the other districts shath be filled in the manner provided for filling trustee position vacancies for sueh the district. Ant $A$ trustee appointed under the provisions of this section shall serve until a successor is elected at the next regular school election and qualified.
(6) The order of the eounty-uperintentent-or, if his order is appeated, the decision-of the board of county commissioners creating a new district under this section shellis and void, and the new district shease ceases to exist, if stoh the district does not open and operate a school within 2 years after the date of sueh the order or decision. If the new district does not satisfy this requirement, the territory shalt must be reincorporated in the district or districts in which it was located before the creation of such the new district and the trustees shallo without capacity to act.
(7) If a petition has been filed under the provisions of this section and denied by the superintenden board of county commissioners, a new petition may not be filed until 1 year after the final decision on the original petition."

Section 50. Section 20-6-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-301. High school district classification. The classification of a high school district stall be is the same as the classification of the elementary district under $+20-6-201$ in which district the high school building is located. Whenever the classification of such the elementary district is changed, the classification of a high school district shall must be changed accordingly and the eountsuprindent board of county cornmissioners shall adjust the number of additional high school district trustee positions in accordance with the method prescribed in 20-3-354 for the determination of the number of additional trustee positions required for a high school district. An increased number of trustee positions shall must be filled by the appointment of the eounty-superintendent board, and sueh the positions shattbe are subject to election at the next regular trustee election. When the number of positions is decreased, the next additional high school trustee positions that become vacant under any circumstances shat may not be filled until the number of trustee positions has been reduced to the number required by law."

Section 51. Section 20-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-303. Establishment of high school districts in a county. The trustees of a high school district located in a county that has not been divided into high school districts or become a high school district by county high school unification may request the division of the country into a high school district or districts. The request math must be sent to the board of county commissioners."

Section 52. Section 20-6-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-304. High school boundary commission -- procedure for division of county into high school districts. (1) Each county of the state of Montana shall must have a high school boundary commission consisting of the board of county commissioners and theounty superintendent. Whenever a county suprint the board receives a resolution from the trustees of any high school district requesting the commission to divide the county into high school districts, the board shall immediately notify the high school boundary commission. Stoh The commission shall set a time, date, and place for a public hearing
on the request. The hearing shat must be set for a date within 60 days after the receipt of the request, and any interested person may appear and be heard on such the request. The board shall send a written notice of the public hearing on a requested division to the trustees of each elementary district of the county which that has territory that would be affected by the change. The county superintenden board shall also give notice of such the public hearing in accordance with the requirement for school election notices prescribed by school election provisions of this title. The certificate of the superintendent board filed with the high school boundary commission reciting that sueh the notice requirements have been satisfied is conclusive.
(2) In considering a request to divide the county into high school districts, the high school boundary commission shall give primary consideration to the convenience of the high school pupils of the territory under consideration. Such The commission also shall consider the grouping of elementary districts to be encompassed by a high school district or districts and shall group contiguous elementary districts within a high school district unless obstacles of travel, such as mountains, rivers, impractical routes of travel, or distance, make such the grouping impractical. After the hearing, the high school boundary commission shall order the division of the county into high school districts whenever requested under the provisions of 20-6-303. The commission's discretion extends only to the establishing of boundaries for the newly created high school district or districts."

Section 53. Section 20-6-307, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-307. High school district abandonment. Within 6 months after a high school district fails to operate an accredited high school within its boundaries for a period of 1 year, the eounty superintendent board of county commissioners shall order the high school district abandoned. At least 20 days before issuing an abandonment order, the eunty-superintendent board shall notify the trustees of the high school district of the impending abandonment. When the order is issued, the board shall also order the attachment of the territory of each elementary district of the abandoned high school district to another high school district or districts of the county."

Section 54. Section 20-6-309, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-6-309. Procedure for organization of joint high school district. The high school district boundary changes permitted under 20-6-308 must be made according to the following procedure:
(1) A majority of the electors of a joint elementary district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 and who reside in a county where the elementary school is not located may petition the board of county commissioners of their resident county to transfer the territory of the joint elementary district where they reside to establish a joint high school district. Sueh The petition also must state the reasons for requesting a boundary change and the number of high school pupils residing in the territory.
(2) When the board of county commissioners receives a valid petition requesting the establishment of a joint high school district, the board shall set a time, date, and place for a public hearing on the request which date is not more than 40 days after the receipt of the petition. He The board shall give notice of the hearing in accordance with the election requirements for school election notices prescribed by school election provisions of this title. The board shall also notify the board of the county where the high school is located and the trustees of the high school district.
(3) The board of county commissioners shall hear the request to change the high school district boundaries at the place, time, and date set for the hearing, and any interested person may appear and be heard on the request. If the board considers it advisable and in the best interests of the residents of the territory to be transferred, the board shall grant the petitioned request and order the change of high school boundaries to establish a joint high school district. Otherwise, the board shall, by order, deny the request.
(4) If the board of county commissioners orders the establishment of a joint high school district, it shall immediately send the order to the board of county commissioners of the county where the high school is located. If the eunty superintend board of such that county approves the order, then that board shall send the order to the trustees of the high school district. If the trustees approve the order, the boundary change becomes effective. Without the approval of the board of county commissioners and trustees, the boundary change shall fail fails.
(5) At any time within 30 days after the date of the board of county commissioners' order to grant or deny the request to establish a joint high school district pursuant to subsection (3), an appeal may be made to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the petition originated. The board of county commissioners of the originating county shall conduct a hearing
for the appeal, and its decision shat be is final, subject to the approvals required by subsection (4)."

Section 55. Section 20-6-312, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-312. County high school unification. (1) Any A county high school may be unified with the elementary district where the county high school building is located to establish a unified school system under a unified board of trustees. If the county has not been divided into high school districts, a high school district with boundaries coterminous with the county boundaries shatt must be created, except that such the high school district shat may not include the territory of any existing joint high school district located in the county. The territory of an existing joint high school district shatt must remain a part of such the joint high school district. The creation of high school districts under this provision shatl must be in lieu of the high school district division provisions of 20-6-303.
(2) A proposition to unify a county high school with the elementary district where the county high school building is located shall must be introduced whenever:
(a) the trustees of the county high school and the trustees of the elementary district individually pass resolutions requesting the board of county commissioners to order an election to consider a unification proposition; or
(b) not less than $20 \%$ of the electors of the county or, if the county has been divided into high school districts, the electors of the high school district where the county high school is located, and who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301, petition the eountyperintend board of county commissioners to order an election to consider a unification proposition.
(3) When the resolutions or a valid petition, he board shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the last resolution or petition and under the provisions of 20-20-201, order the county high school to call an election to consider a unification proposition. The trustees of the county high school shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections. An elector who may vote on the unification proposition shat must be qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301. The ballot for a county high school unification proposition shat must be substantially in the following form:
"OFFICIAL BALLOT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL UNIFICATION ELECTION
Shall .... County High School be unified with District No. ..... .... County to establish a unified school system under a unified board of trustees?
[] FOR the unification of the county high school.
[] AGAINST the unification of the county high school."
(4) When the county superintent board of county commissioners receives the election certificate from the trustees of the county high school, he it shall issue an order declaring the unification of the county high school with the elementary district identified on the ballot as of the next succeeding July 1 , if a majority of those electors voting at sueh the election have voted for the unification proposition.
(5) If a majority of those electors voting at the election have voted against the unification proposition, the board of county commissioners shall order the disapproval of the unification proposition."

Section 56. Section 20-6-313, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-313. Transactions after approved county high school unification. (1) Whenever a county high school is unified with the elementary district where the county high school building is located, the following transactions shat must be completed on or before the July 1 when the unification becomes effective:
(a) The high school boundary commission, without the approval of the superintendent of public instruction, shall order the creation of a high school district if the county has not already been divided into high school districts.
(b) The county high school trustees, who shatl wot have the capacity to govern the high school district upon unification, shall surrender all minutes, documents, and other records of the county high school to the trustees of the high school district.
(c) The eotnty superintenden board of county commissioners shall order the establishment of additional high school trustee nominating areas in the manner prescribed in 20-3-352 and 20-3-353, if requested to do so by a majority of the outlying elementary districts located in the high school district. When the eunty sumprind board establishes the areas, it shall appoint additional high school district trustees from each area who shall hold office until a successor is elected at the next regular school election and qualified.
(d) The county treasurer, after allowing for any outstanding or registered warrants, shall transfer all end-of-the-year fund cash balances of the county high school to similar funds established for the high school district. All previous years' taxes levied and collected for the county high school shatt must be credited to the appropriate fund of the high school district.

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(e) The board of county commissioners shall execute, in the name of the county, all necessary and appropriate deeds, bills of sale, and other instruments for the conveyance of title to all real and personal property of the county high school, including all appurtenances and hereditaments, to the high school district.
(2) All county high school bonds outstanding at the time of unification must remain the obligation of the county or that portion of the county against which the bonds were originally issued. The high school district is responsible for the maintenance of the debt service fund for the bonds. It se is the duty of the board of county commissioners and the trustees of the high school district to perform the duties prescribed in the school budgeting and bond redemption provisions of this title for the redemption and interest payments of the county high school bonds in the same manner and by the same means as though the county high school had not been unified."

Section 57. Section 20-6-315, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-315. District consolidation. Any two or more high school districts in one county may consolidate to organize a high school district. The consolidation must be conducted under the following procedure:
(1) At the time that the consolidation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the consolidation is to be made with or without the mutual assumption of the bonded indebtedness of each district by all districts included in the consolidation proposition.
(2) A consolidation proposition may be introduced, individually, in each of the districts by either of the following methods:
(a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the board of county commissioners to order an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their district; or
(b) not less than $20 \%$ of the electors of a high school district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the board of county commissioners, requesting an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their district.
(3) When the ounty superintent board of county commissioners receives a resolution or a valid petition from each of the districts included in the consolidation proposition, te it shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the last resolution or petition and as provided by 20-20-201, order the trustees of each high school district included in the consolidation proposition to call a consolidation election.
(4) (a) Each district, individually, shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections.
(b) In addition:
(i) if the districts to be consolidated are to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-318; or
(ii) if the districts to be consolidated are not to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-207.
(5) After the board of county commissioners receives the election certificate provided for in 20-20-416 from the trustees of each district included in a consolidation proposition, it shall determine if the consolidation proposition has been approved in each district. If each district has approved the consolidation proposition, he the board shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate, order the consolidation of suth the districts. If the order is for consolidation with the mutual assumption of bonded indebtedness of each high school district by all districts included in the consolidation order, the order shall must specify that all taxable real and personal property of the consolidated district shall must assume the bonded indebtedness of each district. In addition, the order sust specify the number of the consolidated high school district. The superinten board shall send a copy of the order to the beard of county oemmicsioners and to the trustees of each district incorporated in the consolidation order.
(6) If any district included in the consolidation proposition disapproves the consolidation proposition, the consolidation of all districts fails and the eounty superind of county commissioners shall notify each district of the disapproval of the consolidation proposition."

Section 58. Section 20-6-317, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-317. High school district annexation procedure. A high school district may be annexed to another high school district located in the same county when one of the conditions of 20-6-316 is met in accordance with the following procedure:
(1) At the time that the annexation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the annexation is to be made with or without the joint assumption of the bonded
indebtedness of the annexing district by the district to be annexed and the annexing district.
(2) An annexation proposition may be introduced in the district to be annexed by either of the following methods:
(a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the board of county commissioners to order an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district; or
(b) not less than $20 \%$ of the electors of the district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the bunty supern of county commissioners requesting an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district.
(3) Before ordering an election on the proposition, the county superinten board of county commissioners must receive from the trustees of the annexing district a resolution giving it the authority to annex such the district.
(4) When the eounty superintenden board of county commissioners receives authorization from the annexing district, it shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the resolution or a valid petition from the district to be annexed and as provided by $20-20-201$, order the trustees of the district to be annexed to call an annexation election.
(5) (a) The district shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections.
(b) In addition:
(i) if the district to be annexed is to jointly assume with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the annexation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-318; or
(ii) if the district to be annexed is not to jointly assume with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the annexation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-319.
(6) After the eeunty superintendent board of county commissioners receives the election certificate provided for in 20-20-416 from the trustees of the district conducting the annexation election and if the annexation proposition has been approved by the election, the board shall order the annexation of the territory of the high school district voting on the proposition to the high school district that has authorized the annexation to its territory. The order must be issued within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate and, if it is for annexation with the assumption of bonded indebtedness, must specify
that all of the taxable real and personal property of the annexed territory shat must jointly assume with the annexing district the existing bonded indebtedness of the annexing district. The eounty sument board shall send a copy of the order to beard of county come the trustees of the districts involved in the annexation order.
(7) If the annexation proposition is disapproved in the district to be annexed, it fails and the board of county commissioners shall notify each district of the disapproval of the annexation proposition."

Section 59. Section 20-6-320, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-320. Transfer of territory from one high school district to another. (1) A majority of registered electors of a high school district who reside in territory that is a part of a high school district may petition the board of county commissioners to transfer the territory in which they reside to another high school district if:
(a) the territory to be transferred is contiguous to the high school district to which it is to be attached;
(b) the territory to be transferred is not located within 3 miles, over the shortest practical route, of an operating school of the high school district from which it is to be detached;
(c) the transfer of the territory will not reduce the taxable value of the district to less than $\$ 300,000_{ \pm}$unless the remaining territory of the high school district contains not less than 50,000 acres of nontaxable Indian land;
(d) the board of trustees of the school district that would receive the territory has approved in writing the transfer; and
(e) the territory proposed to be transferred to another high school district has not been included in a petition filed under this section in the previous 3 years.
(2) The petition must be addressed to the eounty-superintendent board of county commissioners and must:
(a) provide a legal description of the territory that is requested to be transferred and a description of the high school district to which it is to be transferred;
(b) state the reasons why the transfer is requested;
(c) state the number of high high school-age children residing in the territory; and
(d) be accompanied by a $\$ 50$ nonrefundable filing fee.
(3) A petition that meets the criteria specified in subsection (1) and that contains all of the information required by subsection (2) is a valid petition. On receipt of a valid petition for a territory transfer, the board of county commissioners shall:
(a) presen the petition to the beard of county commissieners fer certifieation that the criteria set forth in subsection (1) have-met. The shatl, within 10 days of receiving the petition, to the county superintendent with certifieation, signodyy majority-of the bertify that the criteria have been met or with a notation, signed by a majority of the board of county commissioners, certify that the criteria have not been met. The board's-erfification is binding on the county superintendent unless the eounty-suporintendent bolieves that the cortifieationisinorfor. A disputobowoon tho beard and the county superintendent on this issue must be-decided by the superintendent of publio-instruction and the decision of the superintendent of public instruction on the matior is tinat.
(b) file the petition as certified by the board of eounty eommissioners.
(4) I- the petition is certified of-adiusted on appeat to the-superintendent-of public instruction io fleet the-oriteria-spoeified-in-subseotion (1), the-outhty-superinfendent-shatl:
(a) set a hearing place, date, and timefor consideration of the potition that is not mere-than-40 days after-receipt of the petition; and
(b) givenetioe of the place, date, and timeof the hearing. The netieer must beposted in the high schooldistriets affeeted by the petition for the teritery transfer in the manner preseribed in this title for school eleotions, with at least one notice pested in the torritery to be-transforfed.
(0) The-eunty-superintendent-shalloonduet the hearing as seheduled in aceordance-with the rutes ef precedureadepted by the superintenden of publieinctruetion purfuant to-20-3-107(3), and-anyresident, taxpayer, of-representative of oither affeeted high scheol distriet must be heard.
f6) Within 30 days after the hearing, the county superintendent shall, after eonsidering the testimeny and exhibits presented at the hearing, issue-findings of faot, oonelusions of law, and an order. The county superintendent-shall-grant-or dony- the-requected transfor-of torritery. The doeision must be based on the offeots that the transfor would have on these residing in the terfitery proposed for transfer as woll as theseresiding if the-femaining terfitery of the high seheot distriet.
(7) The decision of the eounty superintendent board of county commissioners is final 30 days after its date unless it is appealed ${ }_{2}$ pursuant to 20-3-107 [section 1$]_{\text {, }}$ to the superintendention
board of public education by a resident, taxpayer, or representative of either high school district affected by the petitioned territory transfer. The decision of the superinten poard of public education, after consideration of the record from the buperintendent's board of county commissioners' hearing, is final 30 days after its date. The final order of the superindent of ins board of public education is subject to judicial review pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, chapter 4.
(8) (5) If a petition to transfer territory from one high school district to another high school district would create a joint high school district or affect the boundary of any existing joint high school district, the petition must be presented to the board of county commissioners of the county where the territory proposed for transfer is located. The board of county commissioners shall notify any other eunnty superintendents boards of county commissioners of counties with districts affected by the petition, and the duties prescribed in this section for the eunty supering board of county commissioners must be performed jointly by such the county officials."

Section 60. Section 20-6-321, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-321. High school district consolidation of districts in two or more counties. Any two or more high school districts located in two or more counties and whose territory is contiguous may consolidate to organize a joint high school district. Whenever a joint district consolidation is considered by two or mare districts, the proceclure for consolidation without the assumption of bonded indebtedness prescribed in 20-6-315 and 20-6-319 must be used, except that each district shall submit its resolution or petition and its election certificate to the eounty cuperintenden of county commissioners of its resident county and the several eounty superintendente boards shall jointly perform the duties prescribed for the county superan in 20-6-315."

Section 61. Section 20-6-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-325. Procedure for creation of new high school district out of existing districts -- limitation for creation. (1) To create a new high school district, a petition requesting the creation of a new high school district out of the territory of an existing high school district or districts must be addressed to the eounty superinterd board of county commissioners and must:
(a) describe the territory that is requested to be incorporated in the new district and the taxable
value of such the territory as shown by the
(b) state the reasons why the creation of a new district is requested; and
(c) be signed by the parents or guardians of not less than 50 children who are at least 14 years old but less than 18 years old and who reside in the territory that would be included in the new district and who reside more than 20 miles over the shortest practical route from an operating high school.
(2) When a county superinter board of county commissioners receives a valid petition requesting the creation of a new district, the it shall:
(a) file such the petition;
(b) set a hearing place, date, and time for consideration of the petition that is not more than 40 days after the receipt of the petition; and
(c) give notice of the place, date, and time of the hearing. Notices must be posted in the high school districts affected by the request in the manner prescribed in 20-20-204 for school elections, with at least one such notice posted in the territory to be included in the new district.
(3) The eunty superintendent board of county commissioners shall conduct the hearing as scheduled unless before or at the time of the hearing ${ }_{2}$ the board receives a protest petition signed by a majority of the electors of the proposed new district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301. A valid protest petition conclusively denies the creation of a new district. If a hearing is conducted, any resident or taxpayer of the affected districts must be heard. If the eounty-superintendent board considers it advisable and in the best interests of the residents of the proposed new district, it shall grant the petitioned request and order the creation of a new district with its boundaries coinciding with the boundaries defined in the petition. Otherwise, the shall ${ }_{L}$ by order ${ }_{L}$ deny the request. In the order creating the new district, the effective date for its creation must be the following July 1.
(4) The $\underline{\text { board of county commissioners' order may be appealed to the }}$ superintendent-of publio instruetion-within 30 -days after the dato-of sueh ordor. An appoat must be in writing and be-signod-by net loss than-10-rocidonts-of the propeod-now-dietriet. The superintendent-of publie-inctruetion-shall:
fal Gall-hearing on the appeat net-less-than 20-days-of mere than 30 -days from receipt of the apped;
(b) previde notice-of the hearing in the manner preseribed in subsection (2)/et;
(e) consider the materiat presented at the eounty-superintondent's hearing and pertinen

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(d) render adecision on the efeation of such now high schooldistrict. The decision is finat board of public education pursuant to [section 1].
(5) When a new high school district is created, the trustees of the elementary district in which the high school buildings are located are the trustees of the new district. A trustee appointed under the provisions of this section shall serve until a successor is elected at the next regular school election and is qualified.
(6) If the district does not open and operate a school within 2 years after the effective date of the creation of the new district, the order of the eounty-stperintendent board of county commissioners or, if his its order is appealed, the decision of the superintendent of publinstretion board of public education creating a new district under this section is void and the new district ceases to exist. If the new district does not satisfy this requirement, the territory must be reincorporated in the district or districts in which it was located before the creation of the new district and the trustees are without capacity to act.
(7) If a petition has been filed under the provisions of this section and denied by the eounty superinten board of county commissioners, a new petition may not be filed until 1 year after the final decision on the original petition.
(8) For the purposes of this section, the taxable value of the taxable property of the territory proposed to be included in the new district must be at least $\$ 1$ million, unless 50,000 acres or more of stret the proposed new district are nontaxable Indian land, and the taxable value of the taxable property of each existing district frorn which territory would be detached must be at least $\$ 2$ million after the territory is detached."

Section 62. Section 20-6-413, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-6-413. Cash disposition when district ceases to exist -- special levy for tuition debt. Whenever a district shalleace ceases to exist in any manner prescribed in this title, except when districts are consolidated, the cash on hand to the credit of the funds of the district and the debts of thet shatl must be allocated in the following manner:
(1) Any cash to the credit of the district ohall must be used to pay any debts of the district, including bonded indebtedness, except that any cash available in the debt service fund shat must be used first to pay bond interest and all outstanding bonds.
(2) If any cash remains to the credit of the district after paying its debts, the cash shatt must be transferred by the county treasurer to the credit of the district or districts assuming its territory. When the territory is assumed by more than one district, the remaining cash shall must be prorated between the districts on the basis of the number of children attending school and residing within the territory assumed by each district as determined by the county-superintenden board of county commissioners.
(3) If any tuition debt remains as an obligation of the district, the tuition debt se obligation of the taxable property of the discontinued district, except when the tuition debt has been assumed by the consolidated or annexing district. The tuition debt shatt must be financed by a mill levy on the property of the discontinued district and paid from these proceeds by the county treasurer.
(4) If any debts, other than bonded indebtedness and tuition, remain as an obligation of the district after the cash has been utilized used under the provisions of subsection (1) the debts shall must be assigned in the same manner prescribed for the transfer of cash under subsection (2) above."

Section 63. Section 20-6-415, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-415. Cash disposition when new elementary district created. Whenever a new district is created under the provisions of 20-6-217, the end-of-the-year cash balance in each fund of each district having territory that has been placed in the new district, except the debt service fund, shall must be apportioned by the county superintendent treasurer on the basis of the proportion that the number of school children residing in the new district is of the total number of school children residing in the old district before the creation of the new district. After the new district has operated a school for 1 month, the eounty superinent county treasurer shall transfer the cash to which the new district is entitled to the credit of the fund of the new district that corresponds with the fund from which it was transferred. The new district salt may not assume any debts of the old district other than existing bonded indebtedness that remains an obligation against the taxable property of the territory included in the new district."

Section 64. Section 20-6-418, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-418. Surrender of records when district ceases to exist. Within 10 days after any district ceases to exist, the trustees shall surrender all minutes, documents, and other records of the district to the
trustees of the district assuming its territory or, if more than one district assumes its territory, to the board of county supentans. commissioners."

Section 65. Section 20-6-502, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-502. Opening or reopening of elementary school. The trustees of any a elementary district may open or reopen an elementary school of the district when the opening or reopening has been approved in accordance with the following procedure:
(1) The parents of at least three pupils who would attend the opened or reopened school petition the trustees of the district to open or reopen a school during the ensuing school fiscal year. Steh The petition sust identify the school, state the reasons for requesting the opening or reopening, and give the names of the children who would attend school.
(2) If the trustees approve the opening or reopening of a school, they shall send the petition with a copy of their approval resolution to the board of county commissioners (budget board). The budget board shall review the petition to determine if the average number belonging (ANB) of the school would be five or more.
(3) The cothty-superintendent shall prosent the petition, trusteos' approval, and-his findings-on the probable-ANB te the board of ounty commiscioners (budget board) for their consideration. The budget board shall deny the opening or reopening of any school if the emperintendents enrollment estimate for the school is less than five ANB. In all other cases, the budget board may approve or disapprove the requested opening or reopening of the elementary school.
(4) If the budget board approves a school opening or reopening, the eouty-superintenden board shall send a copy of the approval, along with the petition, trustees' approval, and its estimate of the probable ANB, to the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the requested opening or reopening of the elementary school. If the opening or reopening is approved, the superintendent of public instruction shall approve or adjust the ANB estimate of the eunty-superin board for suth the school, and sueh the ANB amount shall must be used for budgeting and BASE funding program purposes during the ensuing school fiscal year. No An ANB amount shat may not be approved for the ensuing school fiscal year for an opening or reopening school when the request for the school has not been received by the superintendent of public instruction before the fourth Monday of June."

Section 66. Section 20-6-503, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-503. Opening or reopening of a high school. (1) The trustees of high school district may open or reopen a high school of the district or a branch of a high school of the district when such the opening or reopening has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction; except when a county high school is discontinued by a unification action, the trustees may establish, by resolution, a high school to be operated by the high school district without further action or approval. When the trustees of a high school district resolve to open or reopen a high school, they shall apply to the superintendent of public instruction for approval to open or reopen the school by June 1 before the school fiscal year in which they intend to open or reopen the high school. Such The application shat must state:
(a) their reasons why the high school should be opened or reopened;
(b) the probable enrollment of the high school;
(c) the distance and road conditions of the route to neighboring high schools;
(d) the taxable value of the district;
(e) the building and equipment facilities available for high school;
(f) the planned course of instruction for the high school;
(g) the planned methods of complying with high school standards of accreditation; and
(h) any other information that may be required by the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall investigate the application for the opening or reopening of a high school and shall approve or disapprove the opening of the high school before the fourth Monday of June preceding the first year of intended operation. If the opening is approved, the high school district trustees may open the high school.
(3) Whenever the opening or reopening of a high school is approved for the ensuing school fiscal year, the board shall estimate the average number belonging (ANB) after investigating the probable enrollment for the high school. The ANB determined by the superint board must be used for budgeting and BASE funding program purposes.
(4) Nothing contained shat in this section may be construed so as to preclude the trustees of a high school district from establishing more than one high school in the district."

Section 67. Section 20-6-504, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-504. Opening of a junior high school. (1) The trustees of an elementary district and the
trustees of the high school district in which the elementary district is located may open a junior high school when the opening has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction; except that when the high school district operates a county high school, the opening of a junior high school shatt must be approved under the provisions of 20-6-505.
(2) When the trustees of sueh the districts resolve to open a junior high school, they shall jointly apply to the superintendent of public instruction for approval to open such the school by June 1 before the school fiscal year in which they intend to open the junior high school. The application must contain suet the information as that is required under 20-6-503 for an application to open a high school.
(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall investigate the application for the opening of a junior high school and shall approve or disapprove the opening of the junior high school before the fourth Monday of June preceding the first year of intended operation. If the opening is approved, the trustees of the elementary district and the high school district may jointly open the school.
(4) Whenever the opening of a junior high school is approved for the ensuing school fiscal year, the eunty superintendent board of county commissioners shall estimate the average number belonging (ANB) after investigating the probable enrollment for the junior high school. The ANB determined by the eounty superin board must be used for budgeting and BASE funding program purposes during the ensuing school fiscal year."

Section 68. 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 eunty-superintenden board of county commissioners shall estimate the average number belonging (ANB) after investigating the probable enrollment for the junior high school. The ANB determined by the eotnty superintendent board and the ANB actually realized in subsequent school fiscal years must be applied to prorate the BASE funding program amount between the elementary and high school districts. Each district shall adopt its general fund budget on the basis of the prorated amount and shall finance its proportionate share of the cost of operating the junior high school.
(2) The cost of operating the junior high school 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 69. Section 20-6-507, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-507. Opening of a middle school. The trustees of ant an elementary district may open a middle school when such the opening has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The state superintendent shall investigate an application for the opening of a middle school and shall approve or disapprove the opening before the fourth Monday in June preceding the first year of intended operation. When a middle school opening is approved, the board of county commissioners shall estimate the ANB after investigating the probable enrollment for the middle school. The ANB estimated shalt must be used for budgeting and BASE funding program purposes during the ensuing school fiscal year."

Section 70. Section 20-6-701, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-6-701. K-12 school districts required -- definition -- procedure for creation -- exception. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), by she fiseat year-1, 1995, each elementary district with the same district boundaries as a high school district shall attach to the high school district for the purpose of establishing a K-12 school district.
(2) For the purposes of this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, "K-12 school district" means a high school district with an elementary district that has been attached to the high school district under the procedures provided in this section, with the high school district remaining an organized district under the provisions of 20-6-101 and other provisions of law and the elementary district becoming an inactive district under the provisions of 20-6-101.
(3) The attachment of an elementary district to a high school district to form a K-12 school district must be conducted under the following procedure:
(a) The trustees of each district shall pass a resolution requesting the eounty beard of county commissioners to order an attachment involving their districts.
(b) When the eounty-superintenden board of county commissioners receives a resolution from each of the districts, the board shall, within 10 days after receipt of the last resolution, order the attachment of the elementary district to the high school district to take effect on July 1 of the ensuing school fiscal year. Within 30 days of the order, the board shall send
a copy of the order to ormern the trustees of the districts included in the attachment order; and the superintendent of public instruction.
(4) This section does not apply to a school district receiving Public Law 81-874 funding if creation of a K-12 district would result in the loss of Public Law 81-874 funding."

Section 71. Section 20-7-114, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-114. Instructional assistance by superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall, at the request of the district ermenty assist the schools with the planning, implementation, operation, and evaluation of instruction through inservice training and individual consultation."

Section 72. Section 20-7-116, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-116. Supervised correspondence study. The trustees of a district may provide supervised correspondence study for a pupil when it is impossible for the pupil to attend a school due to because of the isolation of the pupil's residence or the pupil's mental or physical incapacity. Supervision of the correspondence course shat must be provided by the district superintendent the eounty superintendant if there is no-distriot ouperintendent or a certified principal."

Section 73. Section 20-7-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-204. School library book selection. School library books shall must be selected by the district superintendent or a principal if there is no district superintendent, subject to the approval of the trustees. In districts not employing a superintendent or principal, the trustees shall approve the school library books on the basis-of roeommendations-of-the-cunty-suporintendent."

Section 74. Section 20-7-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-205. Reporting school library information. The trustees shall report school library information requested by the superintendent of public instruction, by the beard of public edueation, or when is ne-distriot superintendent of prineipat, by the oounty superintendont."

Section 75. Section 20-7-602, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-602. Textbook selection and adoption. Textbooks sust be selected by the district superintendent or by the school principal if there is no district superintendent. Such The selections shall are subject to the approval of the trustees. In districts not employing a district superintendent or principal, the trustees shall approve and adopt the textbooks on the basis of recommendations of the counfy superintendent."

Section 76. Section 20-7-605, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-605. Notification and processing of complaint against a licensed textbook dealer. (1) A district of eounty superintendent shall notify the superintendent of public instruction whenever it is ascertained that a licensed textbook dealer is:
(a) offering to sell textbooks at a higher price than the listed uniform sales price filed with the superintendent of public instruction;
(b) offering to sell textbooks at a higher shipping point price than the shipping point price of the same textbooks distributed elsewhere in the United States; or
(c) in any other way performing contrary to the laws regulating the offering of textbooks for sale or adoption to districts.
(2) Upon receipt of such the notification from the district or ounty suporintent the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the appropriate licensed textbook dealer of the complaint. If the superintendent of public instruction finds that the licensed textbook dealer has violated any provision of this section and the dealer fails to rectify his the error within 30 days of the notification of the finding of a violation, serfors the dealer forfeits the dealer's surety bond. The attorney general, upon written request of the superintendent of public instruction, shall proceed to collect by legal action the full amount of the surety bond. Any amount se recovered shat must be paid into the state public school equalization aid account."

Section 77. Section 20-7-606, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-606. Doing business without textbook dealer's license -- penalty. Any A textbook dealer who shallsolt sells or effer offers for sale or adoption a textbook to any district of eounty-superintendent without first obtaining a textbook license from the superintendent of public instruction guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon conviction of sueh the misdemeanor, the dealer shall be fined not less than $\$ 500$
or more than $\$ 2,000$."

Section 78. Section 20-7-608, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-608. Offer or acceptance of emoluments or other inducements -- penalty. (1) No A textbook dealer or the dealer's agent shat may not offer any emolument or other inducement to any trustee or school employee to influence the selection, adoption, or purchase of textbooks.
(2) No A trustee, county superinant or school employee shat may not accept any emolument or other inducement from a textbook dealer or agent of a dealer for the use of his the trustee's or employee's influence in the selection, adoption, or purchase of textbooks.
(3) The violation of any provisions of this section shallenstute constitutes a misdemeanor. In addition, any trustee, county-superintendent, or school employee convicted of such a misdemeanor sath must be removed from his the person's position.
(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the supplying of a necessary number of sample textbooks for the purpose of examination by school officials or school employees."

Section 79. Section 20-7-705, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-705. Adult education fund. (1) A separate adult education fund must be established when an adult education program is operated by a district or community college district. The financial administration of the fund must comply with the budgeting, financing, and expenditure provisions of the laws governing the schools.
(2) Whenever the trustees of a district establish an adult education program under the provisions of 20-7-702, they shall establish an adult education fund under the provisions of this section. The adult education fund is the depository for all district money received by the district in support of the adult education program. Federal and state adult education program money must be deposited in the miscellaneous programs fund.
(3) The trustees of a district may authorize the levy of a tax of not more than 1 mill on the district, except that trustees of a county high school district that is not unified with an elementary district may authorize a levy of not more than 2 mills on the district and a K-12 school district formed under the provisions of 20-6-701 may authorize a levy of not more than 3 mills on the district, for the operation of an adult education program when the superintendent of public instruction has approved the educational

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program to be supported by the levy. The trustees shall obtain the approval of the superintendent of public instruction before the fourth Monday of June in order to include the expenditures to be financed by the levy in the preliminary budget. The superintendent of public instruction shall promulgate rules and forms for the approval.
(4) Whenever the trustees of a district decide to offer an adult education program during the ensuing school fiscal year, they shall budget for the cost of the program in the adult education fund of the preliminary budget. Any expenditures in support of the adult education program under the final adult education budget must be made in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title for a budgeted fund.
(5) When a tax levy for an adult education program that has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction is included as a revenue item on the final adult education budget, the eounty superintent school district clerk shall report the levy requirement to the board of county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August and a levy on the district must be made by the eountycommissioners board in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 80. Section 20-9-113, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-113. Preparation and adoption of preliminary budget by trustees. (1) The trustees of a district shall meet at their regular place of meeting at any time from February 1 through the fourth Monday in June, at the discretion of the board, to adopt a preliminary budget for the next ensuing school fiscal year. This budget meeting may be continued from day to day but may not exceed 5 days in total. Any A taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard in regard to the preliminary budget or any item or amount proposed to be included in the budget. The preliminary budget must include all funds that require the adoption of a budget and that the trustees wish to utilize use during the ensuing year.
(2) The proposed expenditures adopted as the preliminary budget must be entered on the appropriate portion of the budget form. The amount of the preliminary general fund budget for a district may not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district ${ }_{\perp}$ except in the manner permitted by the laws of Montana. If any appropriation item of the preliminary budget provides for the payment of wages or salaries to more than one person, the district shall attach to the preliminary budget a separate listing of each position of employment with the budgeted amount of compensation for each position.
(3) After the adoption of the preliminary budget by the trustees, the presiding officer of the trustees

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and the clerk of the school district shall sign the budget form, and it shall constute is the preliminary budget for the district. The trustees shall make available to the public copies of the adopted preliminary budget, with all appendages and any other information required by law, on or before the fifth day after the fourth Monday of June.
(4) At least 2 weeks before the first meeting day on adoption of a preliminary budget for the ensuing school fiscal year, as required by this section, the trustees of a district shall publish a notice of the meeting at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice must state that any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard on the preliminary budget."

Section 81. Section 20-9-121, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-121. County treasurer's statement of cash balances and bond information. (1) By July 10 20, the county treasurer shall prepare a statement for each district showing the amount of cash on hand $^{\text {she }}$, for each fund maintained by the district and the amount of the outstanding obligations against each fund at the close of the tast last-completed school fiscal year. The county treasurer shall also include on each district's statement the details on the obligation for bond retirement and interest for the school fiscal year just beginning. The format of the statement on fund cash balances and bond information shatt must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) By July 4020 , the county treasurer shall prepare a statement for each county school fund supported by countywide levies, showing the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the school fiscal year, the receipts and apportionments, and the amount of cash on hand at the end of the school fiscal year, for each county school fund maintained during the immediately preceding school fiscal year. The format of this statement sfrall must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction.
(3) On or before July $10 \underline{20}$, the county treasurer shall deliver the statements of district fund-oash balances and the bond information for to each district to the county-superintendent whorth atren. The district shall attach the statements to the district's preliminary budget."

Section 82. Section 20-9-122, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-122. Statement of district, city, and town valuations. (1) By the second Monday of July,
 clerk $\theta_{\text {f }}$, and town clerk a statement showing separately for each district and each city or town in the

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county the total assessed value and the total taxable value of all property in the districts, cities, or towns, as these valuations appear in the property tax record.
(2) In the case of a joint school district, the department of revenue shall, at the time of delivering the statement to the eounty superintendent school district clerk, send a statement of the assessed value and taxable value of the portion of the joint school district situated in the appropriate county the county superintents and to the board of county commissioners of each county in which a part of the joint school district is situated."

Section 83. Section 20-9-123, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-123. Gounty-superintendent's School district clerk estimates of revenue and supply of other financial and statistical information. Before the fourth Monday of July, the eounty-superintendent school district clerk shall prepare estimates of the revenue available to finance each fund included on each district's preliminary budget. The preliminary budget revenue estimates shat must be entered by the eunty supan school district clerk in the appropriate portion of the form. The sumfyperintent school district clerk shall also enter any other financial and statistical information that is necessary for the completion of the budget form and that is available prior to the fourth Monday of July."

Section 84. Section 20-9-131, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-131. Final budget meeting. (1) On the second Monday in August, at the time and place noticed pursuant to 20-9-115, the trustees of each district shall meet to consider the preliminary budget submitted to or prepared by the school district clerk, including all information and any attachments required by law.
(2) The trustees may continue the meeting from day to day but shall adopt the final budget for the district and determine the amounts to be raised by tax levies for the district not later than the fourth Monday in August and before the fixing of the tax levies for each district. Any taxpayer in the district may attend any portion of the trustees' meeting and be heard on the budget of the district or on any item or amount contained in the budget."

Section 85. Section 20-9-134, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-134. Completion, filing, and delivery of final budgets. After the final budget of the
elementary, high school, or community college district has been adopted by the trustees, the school district clerk shall complete all the remaining portions of the budget forms and shall:
(1) send the final budget information to the superintendent of public instruction, on the forms provided by the superintendent, on or before September 1 ;
(2) in the case of the community college districts, send the final budget information to the board of regents, on the forms provided by the community college coordinator, on or before September 1 ; and
(3) deliver a copy of the final budget for the district to the county treasurer on or before September $1 . "$

Section 86. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy requirement by oounty-superintendent school district clerk. (1) The school district clerk shall compute the levy requirement for each district's general fund on the basis of the following procedure:
(a) Determine the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the sum of direct state aid and the special education allowable cost payment for the district by totaling:
(i) the district's nonisolated school BASE budget requirement to be met by a district levy as provided in 20-9-303; and
(ii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of 20-9-308 and 20-9-353, including any additional funding for a general fund budget that exceeds the maximum general fund budget.
(b) Determine the money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the general fund by totaling:
(i) the general fund balance reappropriated, as established under the provisions of 20-9-104;
(ii) amounts received in the last fiscal year for which revenue reporting was required for each of the following:
(A) tuition payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-321 through 20-5-323;
(B) revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
(C) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601;
(D) interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
(E) revenue from corporation license taxes collected from financial institutions under the provisions of 15-31-702; and
(F) any other revenue received during the school fiscal year that may be used to finance the general fund, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid; and
(iii) (A) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from local government severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112; and
(B) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), subtract the money available to reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district, up to the BASE budget amount, to determine the general fund BASE budget levy requirement.
(d) Subtract any amount remaining after the determination in subsection (1)(c) from any additional funding requirement to be met by an over-BASE budget amount, a district levy as provided in 20-9-303, and any additional financing ${ }_{2}$ as provided in $20-9-353_{L}$ to determine any additional general fund levy requirements.
(2) The eounty-superint school district clerk shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the district to finance the general fund levy requirement for any amount that does not exceed the BASE budget amount for the district by dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) by the sum of:
(a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the district will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and
(b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000 .
(3) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d) must be reported to the board of county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent school district clerk as the general fund net levy requirement for the district, and a levy must be set by the
(4) For each school district, the department of revenue shall calculate and report to the county suphool district clerk the amount of revenue anticipated for the ensuing fiscal year from local
government severance taxes, as provided in 15-36-112, and from revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703."

Section 87. Section 20-9-142, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-142. Fixing and levying taxes by board of county commissioners. On the fourth Monday in August, the school district clerk shall place before the board of county commissioners the final adopted budget of the district. It is the duty of the board to fix and levy on all of the taxable value of all the real and personal property within the district all district and county taxation required to finance, within the limitations provided by law, the final budget."

Section 88. Section 20-9-151, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-151. Budgeting procedure for joint districts. (1) The trustees of a joint district shall adopt
 supery After approval by the trustees of the joint district, the final budgets of joint districts must be filed in the office of the country super treasurer and of the board of county commissioners of each county in which a part of a joint district is located.
(2) The eounty superinten reoiving the budget of join district shall jointly school district clerk shall compute the estimated budget revenue and determine the number of mills which that need to be levied in the joint district for each fund for which a levy is to be made. The-superinten of publio instruction shatlestablish ammuniotion procedure to facilitate the joint estimation of revenues and-determination af the tax fovior.
(3) After determining, in accordance with law, the number of mills that need to be levied for each fund included on the final budget of the joint district, a joint statement of the required mill levies shat must be prepared and signed by the school district clerks involved in the computation. A copy of the statement must be delivered to the board of county commissioners and the treasurer of each county in which a part of the joint district is located not later than the Friday immediately preceding the second Monday in August."

Section 89. Section 20-9-152, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-152. Fixing and levying taxes for joint districts. (1) At the time of fixing levies for county and school purposes on the second Monday in August, the board of county commissioners of each county in which a part of a joint district is located shall fix and levy taxes on that portion of the joint district located in such the board's county at the number of mills for each such lecommended by the joint statement of the eunty superintents.
(2) The board of county commissioners shall include in the amounts to be raised by the county levies for schools all the amounts required for the final budget of each part of a joint district located in the county, in accordance with the recommendations of the eounty-superintendent school district clerk."

Section 90. Section 20-9-162, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-162. Authorization for budget amendment adoption. (1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (2) and (3), a budget amendment may be adopted at any time of the school fiscal year, except that a budget amendment required by an enrollment increase ${ }_{2}$ as provided in 20-9-161(1) may not be adopted until after October 1.
(b) The trustees may approve a budget amendment pursuant to 20-9-161(2) through (6) by a resolution.
(c) Whenever the trustees of a district decide that a budget amendment is necessary, they may proclaim the need for the budget amendment by a majority vote of the trustees. The proclamation must state the facts constituting the need for the budget amendment, the funds affected by the budget amendment, the anticipated source of financing, the estimated amount of money required to finance the budget amendment, and the time and place the trustees will meet for the purpose of considering and adopting the budget amendment for the current school fiscal year.
(2) The trustees shall send a copy of the proclamation to the county superintentent treasurer and to the board of county commissioners of the county
(3) The trustees shall submit a budget amendment for an enrollment increase to the superintendent of public instruction for approval in the manner provided in 20-9-163."

Section 91. Section 20-9-164, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-164. Notice of budget amendment resolution. A copy of the budget amendment resolution must be published one time in a newspaper that will give notice to the largest number of people of the

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district as determined by the trustees, and a copy of the resolution must be posted at each schoolhouse of the district. A copy of the budget amendment resolution must also be delivered to the county superintent treasurer and to the county clerk as the clerk of the board of county commissioners of the county. The publication, posting, and delivery of the resolution must be done not less than 1 week before the day specified in the resolution for the consideration and adoption of a budget amendment."

Section 92. Section 20-9-165, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-165. Budget amendment limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustees to consider and adopt a budget amendment must be open to the public, and any taxpayer in the district has the right to appear and be heard. If at the meeting a majority of the trustees present find that there is sufficient need for a budget amendment, the trustees may make and adopt a preliminary budget amendment, setting forth fully the facts constituting the need for the budget amendment. In adopting the preliminary budget amendment, the trustees may budget for any fund that was included on the final budget of the district for the current school fiscal year. The budget must be itemized to show the amount appropriated for each item.
(2) When the budget amendment is the result of increased enrollment, the maximum amount of the budget amendment for all funds must be determined in the following manner:
(a) Determine the total amount in the final budget for the current school fiscal year of all funds affected by the enrollment increase, less any amounts appropriated as capital outlay and any amount appropriated for addition to the operating reserve.
(b) Divide the amount determined in subsection (2)(a) by the number of pupils originally enrolled in the district during the immediately preceding school fiscal year. The resulting cost per pupil is the maximum permissible per-pupil expenditure in the budget amendment.
(c) Determine the enrollment increase of the current school fiscal year by subtracting the number of pupils originally enrolled during the immediately preceding school fiscal year from the number of pupils enrolled for the current school year. The result is the enrollment increase for the current school fiscal year.
(d) Multiply the cost per pupil determined in subsection (2)(b) by the enrollment increase determined in subsection (2)(c). The result is the maximum limitation on a budget amendment for amendments resulting from increased enrollment.
(3) For other types of budget amendments, the budget amendment is limited to the expenditures
considered by the trustees to be reasonable and necessary to finance the conditions of the budget amendment and the preliminary budget amendment must include the details of the proposed expenditures.
(4) Whenever the trustees adopt a preliminary budget amendment for the transportation fund, the trustees shall attach to the budget amendment a copy of each transportation contract that is connected with the budget amendment and that has been prepared and executed in accordance with the school transportation contract laws.
(5) After the trustees have adopted the budget amendment by a majority vote of the trustees, it must be signed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the school district and copies must be sent to the county treasurer ${ }_{7}$ and the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 93. Section 20-9-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-203. Examination of district accounting records. The accounting records of all first-, second-, and third-class school districts must be audited in accordance with 2-7-503. The trustees of the district shall file a copy of the completed audit report with the department of commerce- and the superintendent of public instruction, and the county-superintendent."

Section 94. Section 20-9-206, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-206. Entering appropriations on accounting records of county treasurer. (1) When the county treasurer receives the final budgets of the districts from-theounty superintendent, he the treasurer shall open a fund for each budgeted fund included on the final budget of each district by entering the amount appropriated for the fund on his the treasurer's accounting record.
(2) Whenever the county treasurer receives a final budget amendment for a district frem the county superinter the treasurer shall increase the amount of the regularly adopted final budget by the amount of the final budget amendment."

Section 95. Section 20-9-211, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-211. Annual financial report of ountry-ouperintendent district trustees. No later than the second Monday in September of each school fiscal year, the eeunty-surn district trustees shall report to the superintendent of public instruction the financial activity during the preceding school fiscal
year of each district of the county in accordance with the reporting requirements prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The reports must be prepared on forms provided by the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 96. 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 severat districts that are entitled to a portion of the money according to the apportionments ordered by the eounty-superintendent-of by the superintendent of public instruction. A separate accounting 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 BASE aid;
(b) the basic special tax for high schools in support of the high school BASE aid;
(c) the county tax in support of the transportation schedules;
(d) the county tax in support of the elementary and high school district retirement obligations; and
(e) any other county tax for schools, including the community colleges, which may be authorized by law and levied by the county commissioners.
(2) whenever requested, notify the-eounty 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) and the amount of any other school money subject to apportionment and apportion the county and other school money to the districts in accordance with the apportionment ordered by armernemindent of the superintendent of public instruction;
(3) keep a separate accounting of the receipts, expenditures, and cash balances for each fund;
(4) except as otherwise limited by law, pay all warrants properly drawn on the county or district school money and properly endorsed by their holders;
(5) receive all revenue collected by and for each district and deposit these receipts in the fund designated by law or by the district if a fund is not designated by law. Interest and penalties on delinquent school taxes must be credited to the same fund and district for which the original taxes were levied.
(6) send all revenue received for a joint district, part of which is situated in the county, to the county treasurer designated as the custodian of the revenue, no later than December 15 of each year and
every 3 months after that date until the end of the school fiscal year;
(7) 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;
(8) register district warrants drawn on a budgeted fund in accordance with 7-6-2604 when there is insufficient money available in all funds of the district to make payment of the warrant. Redemption of registered warrants must be made in accordance with 7-6-2116, 7-6-2605, and 7-6-2606.
(9) invest the money of any district as directed by the trustees of the district within 3 working days of the direction;
(10) each month give to the trustees of each district an itemized report for each fund maintained by the district, showing the paid warrants, outstanding warrants, registered warrants, amounts and types of revenue received, and cash balance;
(11) remit promptly to the state treasurer receipts for the county tax for a vocational-technical eenter program within a unit of the university system when levied by the board of county commissioners under the provisions of 20-16-202;
(12) invest the money received from the basic county tax, the basic special tax, the county levy in support of the elementary and high school district retirement obligations, and the county levy in support of the transportation schedules within 3 working days of receipt. The money must be invested until the working day before it is required to be distributed to school districts within the county or remitted to the state. Permissible investments are specified in 20-9-213(4). All investment income must be deposited, and credited proportionately, in the funds established to account for the taxes received for the purposes specified in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d).
(13) remit on a monthly basis to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-504, all county equalization revenue received under the provisions of 20-9-331 and 20-9-333, including all interest earned and excluding any amount required for high school out-of-county tuition under the provisions of 20-9-334, in repayment of the state advance for county equalization prescribed in 20-9-347. Any funds in excess of a state advance must be used as required in 20-9-331(1)(b) and 20-9-333(1)(b)."

Section 97. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of a district have the sole-por and atherty are authorized to transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person
other than the trus:ees acting as a governing board may not expend money of the district. In conducting the fiscal business of the district, the trustees shall:
(1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school 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 the accounting must be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.
(2) authorize all expenditures of district money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of lawful obligations;
(3) issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenue, except that the expenditures may not exceed the amount budgeted for the fund;
(4) invest any money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees 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 or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement, as authorized in 7-6-213. All interest collected on the deposits or investments 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 must be credited to the debt service fund or the building fund, at the discretion of the board of trustees. The placement of the investment by the county treasurer is not subject to ratable distribution laws and must be done in accordance with the directive from the board of trustees. A district may invest money under the state unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6.
(5) cause the district to record each transaction in the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at the end 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;
(6) report annually to the eotnty superintendent of public instruction, not later than August 16 September 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-fiseat reports for joint sefool districts must be-submitod not later than-Soptember 1 to the oounty superintendent of oroh-ounny-in-whioh-part of the joint diotriet-is-situatod-i
(7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the eounty superintent
superintendent of public instruction, or board of public education;
(8) cause the accounting records of the district to be audited as required by $2-7-503$; and
(9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the district."

Section 98. Section 20-9-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-302. School isolation. (1) The trustees of a district operating an elementary school of less than 10 ANB or a high school of less than 25 ANB for 2 consecutive years shall apply to have the school classified as an isolated school. The application-shall be-submitted by the-trustees-to the cettrfy suprintendent by May-1 of tho soond consecutive yoar that onfollment falls below the amount-specified in this sursetion. Such The application shall must include:
(a) the name of each pupil who will attend the school during the ensuing school fiscal year with the distance the pupil resides from the nearest county road or highway;
(b) a description of conditions affecting transportation ${ }_{\perp}$ such as poor roads, mountains, rivers, or other obstacles to travel, the distance the school is from the nearest open school having room and facilities for the pupils of sue the school, or any other condition that would result in an unusual hardship to the pupils of the schaol if they were transported to another school; and
(c) any other information prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) The county superintendent shallsubmit the applieations to the board of eounty commissioners (budget beard) for theif-consideration-on of before-May 15 . The budget beard shatl apprever disapprove the applieation on the basis of the eriteria-ostablished by the superintendent of public instruetion. The budge board-atso-may approve-an application because-of the oxistence of other-eofilitions which would result in an unustathareship to the pupils-of such-schoot if they wore-transported to anether-scheot.
(3)(2) When an application is approved by the trustees, eounty superintendent they shall submit sume the application to the superintendent of public instruction before June 1 . The superintendent of public instruction shall approve or disapprove the application for isolated classification by the fourth Monday of June on the basis of the information supplied by the application, of objective information the superintendent of public instruction may collect $t_{l}$ onicorine or other information as appropriate. Ae An elementary or high school shat may not be considered an isolated school until the approval of the superintendent of public instruction has been received."

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Section 99. Section 20-9-313, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-313. Circumstances under which the regular average number belonging may be increased.
The average number belonging of a school, calculated in accordance with the ANB formula prescribed in 20-9-311, may be increased when:
(1) the opening of a new elementary school or the reopening of an elementary school has been approved in accordance with 20-6-502. The average number belonging for the school must be by the county-superintent and approved, disapproved, or adjusted by the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) the opening or reopening of a high school or a branch of the county high school has been approved in accordance with 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505. The average number belenging for the high sehool must be-established by the county superintendent's ostimato, after an investigation of the probable number of pupils that will attend the high solnoot:;
(3) a district anticipates an increase in the average number belonging due to the closing of any private or public school in the district or a neighboring district. The estimated increase in average number belonging must be established by the trustees and approved, disapproved, or adjusted by the superintendent of public instruction no later than the fourth Monday in June.
(4) a district anticipates an unusual enrollment increase in the ensuing school fiscal year. The increase in average number belonging must be based on estimates of increased enrollment approved by the superintendent of public instruction and must be computed in the manner prescribed by 20-9-314.
(5) for the initial year of operation of a program established under 20-7-117(1), the ANB to be used for budget purposes is the same as one-half the number of 5 -year-old children residing in the district as of September 10 of the preceding school year, either as shown on the official school census or as determined by some other procedure approved by the superintendent of public instruction; or
(6) a high school district provides early graduation for any student who completes graduation requirements in less than eight semesters or the equivalent amount of secondary school enrollment or when a high school district provides early graduation for a class of students who have completed the requirements for graduation after 175 pupil-instruction days in the 12 th grade. The increase must be established by the trustees as though the student had attended to the end of the school fiscal year and must be approved, disapproved, or adjusted by the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 100. Section 20-9-332, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-332. Fines and penalties proceeds for elementary county equalization. All fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this title, except those collected by a justice's court, sust be paid into the county elementary equalization fund as provided by 20-9-331(2)(c). In order to implement this section and any other provision of law requiring the deposit of fines in the elementary county equalization fund, a report shall must be made to the county superintendent treasurer of the county, at the close of each term, by the clerk of each district court, reporting all fines imposed and collected during the term and indicating the type of violation and the date of collection."

Section 101. Section 20-9-334, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-334. Apportionment of-oetnty equalization-moneys- Deduction for high school out-of-county tuition obligations. (H) The-county-superintendent shall-caleutate- the appertionment-of fevenues depesited in the basie ounty-tax aoouun and the rovenues depesited in the basic specialtax for high-seheols aoeount to-the-severaldistriets of the oounty. The apportionffents-shallbe-kfown-as "county equalization meneys".
(2) The county superintendent-shall-dire the county treasurer shall deduct from the rever revenue available in the basic special tax for high schools account, prior to remittance of the funds to the state treasurer under the provisions of 15-1-504 and 20-9-212, the amount required for the month to pay the county's obligation for high school out-of-county tuition."

Section 102. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-344. Duties of board of public education for distribution of BASE aid. (1) The board of public education shall administer and distribute the BASE aid and state advances for county equalization 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 BASE aid and state advances for county equalization in accordance with the provisions of law;
(b) have the power to require reports from the eounty-superintendents, budget boards, county treasurers, and trustees as it considers necessary; and
(c) order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the BASE aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering
the distribution of BASE aid, the board of public education may not increase or decrease the BASE aid distribution to any district on account of any difference that may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and actual receipts from any other source of school revenue.
(2) The board of public education may order the superintendent of public instruction to withhold distribution of BASE aid 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.
(3) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public education to withhold distribution of BASE 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.
(4) If a district or county receives more BASE aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer shall return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction.
(5) Except as provided in 20-9-347(3), the BASE aid payment must be distributed according to the following schedule:
(a) from August to October of the school fiscal year, $10 \%$ of the direct state aid to each district;
(b) from December to April of the school fiscal year, $10 \%$ of the direct state aid to each district;
(c) in November of the school fiscal year, one-half of the guaranteed tax base aid payment to each district or county that has submitted a final budget to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-134;
(d) in May of the school fiscal year, the remainder of the guaranteed tax base aid payment to each district or county; and
(e) in June of the school fiscal year, one-half of the remaining payment to each district of direct state aid and on the following July 15 , the remaining payment to each district of direct state aid for the school fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30.
(6) The distribution provided for in subsection (5) must occur by the last working day of each month."

Section 103. Section 20-9-347, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-347. Distribution of BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of BASE funding program -- exceptions. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
(a) supply the county treasurer and the-county-superintent with a monthly report of the payment of BASE aid in support of the BASE funding program of each district of the county;
(b) in the manner described in 20-9-344, provide for a state advance to each county in an amount that is no less than the amount anticipated to be raised for the basic county tax fund as provided in 20-9-331 and for the basic special tax fund as provided in 20-9-333;
(c) adopt rules to implement the provisions of subsection (1)(b).
(2) (a) The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to adjust the schedule prescribed in 20-9-344 for distribution of the BASE aid payments if the distribution will cause a district to register warrants under the provisions of 20-9-212(8).
(b) To qualify for an adjustment in the payment schedule, a district shall demonstrate to the superintendent of public instruction, in the manner required by the office, that the payment schedule prescribed in 20-9-344 will result in insufficient money available in all funds of the district to make payment of the district's warrants. The county treasurer shall confirm the anticipated deficit. This section may not be construed to authorize the superintendent of public instruction to exceed a district's annual payment for BASE aid.
(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall:
(a) distribute special education allowable cost payments to districts; and
(b) supply the county treasurer and county superintendent of public instruetion with a report of payments for special education allowable costs to districts of the county."

Section 104. Section 20-9-353, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-353. Additional financing for general fund -- election for authorization to impose. (1) Except as limited by 20-9-308, the trustees of a district may propose to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the maximum general fund budget amount for the district.
(2) Except as provided in $20-9-308(4)(b)$, when the trustees of a district determine that an additional amount of financing is required for the general fund budget that is in excess of the maximum general fund budget amount, the trustees shall submit the proposition to finance the excess amount of general fund financing to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote upon the proposition. The

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special election must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections. The ballot for the election must state the amount of money to be financed, the approximate number of mills required to raise all or a portion of the money, and the purpose for which the money will be expended. The ballot must be in the following format:

## PROPOSITION

Shall the district be authorized to expend the sum of (state the amount to be expended), and being approximately (give number) mills, for the purpose of (insert the purpose for which the additional financing is made)?
[] FOR budget authority and any levy.
[] AGAINST budget authority and any levy.
(3) If the election on any additional financing for the general fund is approved by a majority vote of the electors voting at the election, the proposition 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 any additional levy amount authorized by the special election on the budget form that is submitted superintent, and the county commissioners shall levy the authorized number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141, to raise the amount of the additional levy.
(4) Authorization to levy an additional tax under the provisions of this section is effective for only 1 school fiscal year and must be authorized by a special election conducted before August 1 of the school fiscal year for which it is effective.
(5) If the trustees of a district are required to submit a proposition to finance a BASE budget amount, as provided in 20-9-308(2)(b), or an over-BASE budget amount, as provided in 20-9-308(3)(b), to the electors of the district, the trustees shall comply with the provisions of subsections (2) through (4)."

Section 105: Section 20-9-369, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-369. Duties of superintendent of public instruction and department of revenue. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid by:
(a) providing each school district 1 of each year, with the preliminary statewide and district guaranteed tax base ratios and, by May 1 of each year, with the final statewide and district guaranteed tax base ratios, for use in calculating the guaranteed tax base aid
available for the ensuing school fiscal year;
(b) providing each school district preliminary statewide, county, and district mill values per ANB and, by May 1 of each year, with the final statewide, county, and district mill values per ANB, for use in calculating the guaranteed tax base aid available to counties and districts for the ensuing school fiscal year;
(c) requiring each county and district that qualifies and applies for guaranteed tax base aid to report to the county superintendent all budget and accounting information required to administer the guaranteed tax base aid;
(d) keeping a record of the complete data concerning appropriations available for guaranteed tax base aid and the entitlements for the aid of the counties and districts that qualify;
(e) distributing the guaranteed tax base aid entitlement to each qualified county or district from the appropriations for that purpose.
(2) The superintendent shall adopt rules necessary to implement 20-9-366 through 20-9-369.
(3) The department of revenue shall provide the superintendent of public instruction by December 1 of each year a final determination of the taxable value of property within each school district and county of the state reported to the department of revenue based on information delivered to the county clerk and recorder as required in 15-10-305.
(4) For the purposes of implementing 20-9-366 through 20-9-368 and this section fiseal your beginning duly 1, 1093, the superintenden of publio-inetruetion shall-estimate-the-difect state aid for-a-district for the seheol-fiseat yoar beginning duly 1, 1993 , in order-to-atculate-the-distriet and statewide-gurantee tax base ratios for that school fiseal-year. For sueoeding seheol fiseat years, the superintendent of public instruction shall calculate the district and statewide guaranteed tax base ratios by applying the prior year's direct state aid payment."

Section 106. Section 20-9-438, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-438. Preparation of debt service fund budget -- operating reserve. (1) The trustees of each school district having outstanding bonds shall include in the debt service fund of the preliminary budget adopted in accordance with 20-9-113 an amount of money that is necessary to pay the interest and the principal amount becoming due during the ensuing school fiscal year for each series or installment of bonds, according to the terms and conditions of the bonds and the redemption plans of the trustees.
(2) The trustees shall also include in the debt service fund of the preliminary budget:
(a) the amount of money necessary to pay the special improvement district assessments levied against the school district that become due during the ensuing school fiscal year; and
(b) a limited operating reserve for the school fiscal year following the ensuing school fiscal year as provided in subsection (3).
(3) At the end of each school fiscal year, the trustees of a school district may designate a portion of the end-of-the-vear fund balance of the debt service fund to be earmarked as a limited operating reserve for the purpose of paying, whenever a cash flow shortage occurs, debt service fund warrants and bond obligations that must be paid from July 1 through November 30 of the school fiscal year following the ensuing school fiscal year. Any portion of the debt service fund end-of-the-year fund balance not earmarked for limited operating reserve purposes must be reappropriated to be used for property tax reduction as provided in 20-9-439.
(4) The ounty-superintendent shalloompare the preliminafy budgetod amount for the debt sefvice fund with the bend-retiroment and interest requirement and the spocialimprovement distriet assessments for the ceheol fiscat year just beginning as reperted by the county troasurer in his-statement supplied under the provisions of 20-9-121. If-the county-superintendent finds-that the requirement-stated by the county treasurer is more than the preliminary budget amount, the ounty-superintendent shall inerease-the budgeted ameunt for interest of prineipat in tho debt serviee fund of the preliminary budget. The-amount eonfirmed or revised by the-county superiftendent is the fintht budget-expenditife amount for the debt serviee fund ef the sehooldistriet."

Section 107. Section 20-9-439, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-439. Computation of net levy requirement -- procedure when levy inadequate. (1) The eounty-sument school district clerk shall compute the levy requirement for school district's debt service fund on the basis of the following procedure:
(a) Determine the total money available in the debt service fund for the reduction of the property tax on the district by totaling:
(i) the end-of-the-year fund balance in the debt service fund, less any limited operating reserve as provided in 20-9-438;
(ii) anticipated interest to be earned by the investment of debt service cash in accordance with the
provisions of 20-9-213(4) or by the investment of bond proceeds under the provisions of 20-9-435;
(iii) any state reimbursement for school facilities distributed to a qualified district under the provisions of 20-9-346, 20-9-370, and 20-9-371; and
(iv) any other money, including money from federal sources, anticipated by the trustees to be available in the debt service fund during the ensuing school fiscal year from such sources as legally authorized money transfers into the debt service fund or from rental income, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid.
(b) Subtract the total amount available to reduce the property tax, determined in subsection (1)(a), from the final budget for the debt service fund as established in 20-9-438.
(2) The net debt service fund levy requirement determined in subsection (1)(b) must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the net debt service fund levy requirement for the district, and a levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
(3) If the board of county commissioners fails in any school fiscal year to make a levy for any issue or series of bonds of a school district sufficient to raise the money necessary for payment of interest and principal becoming due during the next ensuing school fiscal year, in any amounts established under the provisions of this section, the holder of any bond of the issue or series or any taxpayer of the district may apply to the district court of the county in which the school district is located for a writ of mandate to compel the board of county commissioners of the county to make a sufficient levy for such bond payment purposes. If, upon the hearing of the application, it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the board of county commissioners of the county has failed to make a levy or has made a levy that is insufficient to raise the amount required to be raised as established in the manner provided in this section, the court shall determine the amount of the deficiency and shall issue a writ of mandate directed to and requiring the board of county commissioners, at the next meeting for the purpose of fixing tax levies for county purposes, to fix and make a levy against all taxable property in the school district that is sufficient to raise the amount of the deficiency. The levy is in addition to any levy required to be made at that time for the ensuing school fiscal year. Any costs that may be allowed or awarded the petitioner in the proceeding must be paid by the members of the board of county commissioners and may not be a charge against the school district or the county."

Section 108. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of a district employing personnel who are members of the 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 retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the employer's contributions to the systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the teachers' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with Title 19, chapter 20, part 6. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the public employees' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with 19-3-316. The district's contributions for each employee covered by any federal social security system must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The district's contribution for each employee who is covered by unemployment insurance must be paid in accordance with Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.
(2) The trustees of a district required to make a contribution to a system referred to in subsection (1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution. After the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions to the systems in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title.
(3) When the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the board of county sumer commissioners shall establish the levy requirement by:
(a) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:
(i) any anticipated money that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
(ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on any other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988;
(iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
(iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the retirement fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the retirement fund. The retirement fund operating reserve may not be more than $35 \%$ of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school
fiscal year and must be used for the purpose of paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under the final retirement fund budget; and
(v) any other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid.
(b) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8), subtracting the money 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 board of county superint commissioners shall:
(a) total the net retirement fund levy requirements separately for all elementary school districts, all high school districts, and all community college districts of the county, including any prorated joint district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements; and
(b) report each levy requirement to the county August as the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college district retirement funds.
(5) The county commissioners shall fix and set the county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
(6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a joint elementary district or a joint high school district must be prorated to each county in which a part of the district is located in the same proportion as the district ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county. The boards of county superiments commissioners of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county as provided in 20-9-151.
(7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for districts that are members of special education cooperative agreements must be prorated to each county in which the district is located in the same proportion as the special education cooperative budget is prorated to the member school districts. The boards of county superintendents commissioners 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 the county commissioners shall fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-152.
(8) The board of county supern commissioners shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the county to finance the retirement fund net levy requirement by dividing the amount determined in subsection (4) (a) by the sum of:
(a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the county will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and
(b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by $1,000 . "$

Section 109. Section 20-9-503, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-503. Budgeting, tax levy, and use of the building reserve fund. (1) Whenever an annual building reserve authorization to budget is available to a district, the trustees shall include such the authorized amount in the building reserve fund of the preliminary budget. The school district clerk shall report such the amount as the building reserve fund levy requirement to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August, and a levy on the district shall must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
(2) The trustees of any district maintaining a building reserve fund soll expens may spend money from the fund for the purpose or purposes for which it was authorized without the specific expenditures being included in the final budget when, in their discretion, there is a sufficient amount of money to commence the authorized projects. Such The expenditures sat do not invalidate the district's authority to continue the annual imposition of the building reserve taxation authorized by the electors of the district.
(3) Whenever there is money credited to the building reserve fund for which there is no immediate need, the trustees may invest the money in accordance with 20-9-213(4). The interest earned from the investment shatt must be credited to the building reserve fund or the debt service fund, at the discretion of the trustees, and expended for any purpose authorized by law for the fund."

Section 110. Section 20-9-506, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-506. Budgeting and net levy requirement for nonoperating fund. (1) The trustees of any a district that cloes not operate a school or will not operate a school during the ensuing school fiscal year shall adopt a nonoperating school district budget in accordance with the school budgeting provisions of this title. Sueh A nonoperating budget sat must contain the nonoperating fund and, when appropriate, a debt service funcl. The nonoperating budget form shall must be promulgated and distributed by the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of 20-9-103.
(2) After the adoption of a final budget for the nonoperating fund, the eounty superintent school
district clerk shall compute the net levy requirement for such the fund by subtracting from the amount authorized by stec the budget the sum of:
(a) the end-of-the-year cash balance of the nonoperating fund or, if it is the first year of nonoperation, the cash balance determined under the transfer provisions of 20-9-505;
(b) the estimated state and county transportation reimbursements; and
(c) any other money that may become available during the ensuing school fiscal year.
(3) The school district clerk shall report the net nonoperating fund levy requirement and any net debt service fund levy requirement determined under the provisions of 20-9-439 to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August, and sue the levies made on the district by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 111. Section 20-9-804, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-804. Determination of eligibility. If theounty superintenden, or, in aunty-with county superntand the superintendent of public instruction determines that a reasonable effort has been made to make up all school days lost by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies but fewer than the minimum number of school days required by law have been conducted, the school district must nevertheless be credited with full annual equalization apportionment according to the rate established in 20-9-805."

Section 112. Section 20-10-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-103. School bus driver qualifications. Any driver of a school bus is qualified to drive a school bus if the driver:
(1) is less 18 years of age or older;
(2) is of good moral character;
(3) is the holder of a commercial driver's license;
(4) has filed with the district a satisfactory medical examination report, on a form approved by the United States department of transportation or by the superintendent of public instruction, signed by any physician licensed in the United States or, if acceptable to an insurance carrier, any licensed physician;
(5) has completed a basic first aid course and holds a valid basic first aid certificate from an authorized instructor. The issuance of the certificate is governed by rules established by the superintendent
of public instruction, but the rules may suspend this requirement for a reasonable period of time if there has been an inadequate opportunity for securing the basic first aid course and certificate.
(6) has complied with any other qualifications established by the board of public education; and
(7) has filed with the county superinten school district clerk a certificate from the trustees of the district for which the school bus is to be driven, certifying compliance with the driver qualifications enumerated in this section."

Section 113. Section 20-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-104. Penalty for violating law or rules. (1) Every Each district- and its trustees and employees; and every each person under a transportation contract with a district subject to the policies prescribed by the board of public education and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. When a district knowingly violates a transportation law or board of public education transportation policy, the district shall forfeit any reimbursement otherwise payable under 20-10-145 and 20-10-146 for bus miles actually traveled during that fiscal year in violation of such the law or policies. The county superinadent treasurer shall suspend all such reimbursements payable to the district until the district corrects the violation. When the district corrects the violation, the county super treasurer shall resume paying reimbursements to the district, but the amount forfeited may not be paid to the district.
(2) When a person operating a bus under contract with a district knowingly fails to comply with the transportation law or the board of public education transportation policies, the district may not pay himf the person for any bus miles traveled during the contract year in violation of such the law or policies. Upon discovering a violation, the trustees of the district shall give written notice to the person that unless the violation is corrected within 10 days of the giving of notice, the contract will be canceled. The trustees of a district shall order the operation of a bus operated under contract suspended when the bus is being operated in violation of transportation law or policies and the trustees find that suth the violation jeopardizes the safety of pupils."

Section 114. Section 20-10-112, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-112. Duties of the superintendent of public instruction. In order to have a uniform and equal provision of transportation by all districts in the state of Montana, the superintendent of public instruction shall:
(1) prescribe rules and forms for the implementation and administration of the transportation policies adopted by the board of public education;
(2) prescribe rules for the approval of school bus routing by the county transportation committee;
(3) prescribe the format of the contract for individual transportation and supply each eounty superinten school district clerk with a sufficient number of contracts;
(4) prescribe rules for the approval of individual transportation contracts, including the increases of the schedule rates due to isolation under the policy of the board of public education, and provide a degree-of-isolation chart to school district trustees to serve as a guide;
(5) approve, disapprove, or adjust all school bus routing submitted by the county sut treasurer;
(6) approve, disapprove, or adjust all individual transportation contracts submitted by the eounty superintendent trustees; and
(7) prescribe-rules for the oonsideration of controversies appeated to him and rule on such

## eontroversios: and

(8) disburse the state transportation reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of law and the transportation policies of the board of public education."

Section 115. Section $20-10-124, ~ M C A$, is amended to read:
"20-10-124. Private party contract for transportation -- individual transportation contract. (1) When the trustees contract with any private party to provide transportation to eligible transportees, the private party shall comply inespert with the regulations of the board of public education for the standards of equipment, operation and safety of the school bus, and qualifications of the driver. The trustees may, in contracting with private parties, require added safeguards by supplementing the board of public education policies in the contract with additional requirements for bus specifications, age of drivers, liability insurance, operating speed, or any other contractual condition considered necessary by the trustees.
(2) Any school bus transportation by a private party or individual transportation that is furnished by a district shall must be under contract, and ne district, county, or state money shall may not be paid for sueh transportation services to any person or firm who does not hold a legal contract with the district. Transportation contracts for the ensuing year shast be completed by the fourth Monday of June, except when an eligible transportee establishes residence in the district after the fourth Monday of June

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and a contingency arnount is included in the regular transportation budget or an emergency transportation budget is adopted.
(3) Transportation contracts between a district and a private party for the provision of school bus transportation shatl must be subject to the following requirements:
(a) the contract suth must be completed in quadruplieate triplicate and, upon completion, onecopy shall be for the one copy is for the private party, one copy is for the superintendent of public instruction, and one copy shatl must be retained by the district;
(b) the contract terms shat must require conformance to the transportation law, policies of the board of public education, and rules of the superintendent of public instruction; and
(c) the contract shall must be signed by the ehairman presiding officer of the trustees and the private party.
(4) A transportation contract between a parent or guardian of an eligible transportee and a district for the provision of individual transportation is subject to the following requirements:
(a) it shat must be completed in quadruplieate triplicate and, upon approval, one copy shallbe is for the parent or guardian, eneopy-for the distrigt, one copy for theounty superintendent, and one copy is for the superintendent of public instruction, and one copy must be retained by the district;
(b) it shall must be completed on forms promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction;
(c) the parent or guardian shall sign an affidavit attesting to the place of residence of the parent's or guardian's child or children; and
(d) it shatt must be signed by the ehairman presiding officer of the trustees and the parent or guardian of the eligible transportees."

Section 11 fi. Section 20-10-131, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-131. County transportation committee membership. (1) To coordinate the orderly provision of a uniform transportation program within a county under the transportation law, board of public education transportation policies, and the transportation rules of the superintendent of public instruction, there shatt must be a county transportation committee created in each county of the stator Antana. The membership of the county transportation committee shall must include:
(a) the county superintent treasurer;
(b) the enairman presiding officer of the board of county commissioners or a member of such the
board designated by the prifman presiding officer;
(c) a trustee or district employee designated by the trustees of each high school district of the county;
(d) one representative from each high school district of the county who is a trustee of an elementary district encompassed within the high school district and who has been selected at a meeting of the trustees of sueh the elementary districts; and
(e) a representative of a district of another county when the transportation services of such that district are affected by the actions of the transportation committee, but suthat representative shat has a voice only in matters affecting transportation within that district or by such that district.
(2) The county transportation committee shall must have at least five members, and if this minimum membership cannot be realized in the manner prescribed in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) above, the county superintendent treasurer shall appoint a sufficient number of members to satisfy the minimum membership requirement.
(3) The county superintent treasurer shall be is the ehairman presiding officer of the county transportation committee, and a quorum consists of a majority of the membership. The county transportation committee shall meet on the call of the ehairman presiding officer or any three members of sum the committee."

Section 117. Section 20-10-132, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-132. Duties of the county transportation committee. (1) It se is the duty of the county transportation committee to:
(a) establish the transportation service areas within the county, without regard to district boundary lines, that will define the geographic area of responsibility for school bus transportation for each district that operates a school bus transportation program;
(b) approve, disapprove, or adjust the school bus routing submitted by the trustees of each district in conformity with the transportation service areas established in subsection (1)(a);
(c) approve, disapprove, or adjust applications, approved by the trustees, for increased reimbursements for individual transportation due to isolated conditions of the eligible transportee's residence; and
(d) conduct hearings to establish the facts of transportation controversies whioh thave been
appealed from the decision of the trustees and act on appeals on the basis of the facts established at such the hearing.
(2) After a fact-finding hearing and decision on a transportation controversy, the trustees or a patron of the district may appeal such the decision to the supernern render a decision on the basis of the facts establishect at the county transportationcommitechearing board of public education pursuant to [section 11 .
(3) The trustees of any district what objects to a particular school bus route or transportation service area to which it has been assigned may request a transfer to another school bus route or transportation service area. The county transportation committee may transfer the territory of such the district to an adjacent district's transportation service area or approved school bus route with the consent of the adjacent district. When the qualified electors of the district object to the decision of the county transportation committee and the adjacent district is willing to provide school bus service, $20 \%$ of the qualified electors, as prescribed in 20-20-301, may petition the trustees to conduct an election on the proposition that the territory of such the district be transferred for school bus transportation purposes to such the consenting, adjacent district. When a satisfactory petition is presented to the trustees, the trustees shall call an election in accordance with 20-20-201 for the next ensuing regular school election day. Stech The election shall must be conducted in accordance with the school election laws. If a majority of those voting at the election approve the transfer, it effective on July 1 of the ensuing school fiscal year.
(4) Unless a transfer of a district from one transportation service area or approved school bus route to another surea or route is approved by the county transportation committee and the superintendent of public instruction, the state transportation reimbursement se is limited to the reimbursement amount for school bus transportation to the nearest operating public elementary school or public high school, whichever is appropriate for the affected pupils."

Section 118. Section 20-10-143, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-143. Budgeting for transportation and transmittal of transportation contracts. (1) The trustees of a district furnishing transportation to pupils who are residents of the district shall provide a transportation fund budget that is adequate to finance the district's transportation contractual obligations and any other transportation expenditures necessary for the conduct of its transportation program. The
transportation fund budget must include:
(a) an adequate amount to finance the maintenance and operation of school buses owned and operated by the district;
(b) the annual contracted amount for the maintenance and operation of school buses by a private party;
(c) the annual contracted amount for individual transportation, including any increased amount because of isolation, which may not exceed the schedule amounts prescribed in 20-10-142;
(d) any amount necessary for the purchase, rental, or insurance of school buses; and
(e) any other amount necessary to finance the administration, operation, or maintenance of the transportation program of the district, as determined by the trustees.
(2) The trustees may include a contingency amount in the transportation fund budget for the purpose of enabling the district to fulfill an obligation to provide transportation in accordance with this title for:
(a) pupils not residing in the district at the time of the adoption of the preliminary budget and who subsequently became residents of the district during the school fiscal year; or
(b) pupils who have become eligible transportees since the adoption of the preliminary budget because their legal residence has been changed. The budgeted contingency amount may not exceed $10 \%$ of the transportation schedule amount as calculated under the provisions of 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 for all transportation services authorized by the schedules and provided by the district unless $10 \%$ of the transportation schedule amount is less than $\$ 100$, in which case $\$ 100$ is the maximum limitation for the budgeted contingency amount.
(3) A budget amendment to the transportation fund budget may be adopted subject to the provisions of 20-9-161 through 20-9-166.
(4) The transportation fund budgeted expenditures appropriated by the trustees must be reported on the regular budget form prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with 20-9-103, and the adoption of the transportation fund budget must be completed in accordance with the school budgeting laws. When the adopted preliminary budget is suphent complete, the trustees shall send copies of all completed transportation contracts for school bus transportation and individual transportation to the board of county commissioners. The contracts must substantiate all contracted transportation services incorporated in the preliminary
budget, and after the eounty superintendent has utilized the eontracts for that purpese but before the fouth Monday of duly, he-shall-send all-tfansportation-eontfacts receivod to the superintendent of public instruetion. When the county superintendent-determines a deviation between thepreliminary-tanapportation fund budget ameunt for contracted trapeportation services and the contracted anfunt-for the-services, he shall immediately eall the doviation to the attention the-appropriate trustees and shall allow the trustees to-change the preliminary budgeted amount to compensate-for the deviation."

Section 119. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-144. Computation of revenue and net tax levy requirements for district transportation fund budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the eounty supernant board of county commissioners shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The board of county supendent commissioners 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 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 for for each 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 the district); plus
(b) the totial of all individual transportation per diem reimbursement rates for 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 must be reduced to the limitation amount and used in this determination of the schedule amount; plus
(e) any estimated costs for transporting a child out of district when the child has mandatory approval to attend school in a district outside the district of residence.
(2) (a) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1) or the total preliminary transportation fund budget, whichever is smaller, is divided by 2 and is used to determine the available state and county revenue to be budgeted on the following basis:
(i) one-half 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 must be $50 \%$ of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils; and
(ii) one-half is the budgeted county transportation fund reimbursement and must be financed in the manner provided in 20-10-146.
(b) 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 district revenue and cash reappropriated must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsection (2)(a)(ii) and, if the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection $(2)(a)(i)$.
(c) The county revenue requirement for a joint district, after the application of any district money under subsection (2)(b), 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 county.
(3) The total of the money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund must be determined by totaling:
(a) anticipated federal money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other anticipated federal money received in lieu of that federal act;
(b) anticipated payments from other districts for providing school bus transportation services for the district;
(c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for providing school bus transportation services for a child;
(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);
(e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
(f) anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703;
(g) anticipated net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed
wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988;
(h) anticipated transportation payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-320 through 20-5-324;
(i) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year that may be used to finance the transportation fund; and
(j) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the transportation fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the transportation fund. The operating reserve may not be more than $20 \%$ of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and 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 must be computed by:
(a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount; and
(b) subtracting the amount of money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a).
(5) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district must be reported to the county eommissioners treasurer on the fourth Monday of August by superintendent as the transpertation fund levy fequirements for the distriot, and the levy must be made by theounty oommisyieners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 120. Section 20-10-145, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-145. State transportation reimbursement. (1) A district providing school bus transportation or individual transportation in accordance with this title, board of public education transportation policy, and superintendent of public instruction transportation rules must receive a state reimbursement of its transportation expenditures under the transportation reimbursement rate provisions of 20-10-141 and 20-10-142. The state transportation reimbursement is one-half of the reimbursement amounts established in 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 or one-half of the district's transportation fund budget, whichever is smaller, and must be computed on the basis of the number of days the transportation services were actually
rendered, not to exceed 180 pupil-instruction days. In determining the amount of the state transportation reimbursement, an amount claimed by a district may not be considered for reimbursement unless the amount has been paid in the regular manner provided for the payment of other financial obligations of the district.
(2) Requests for the state transportation reimbursement must be made to the superintendent of public instruction by each district semiannually during the school fiscal year on the claim forms and
 reimbursements mut borouted by the dietriet to the county superintendent, whe after roviowing the elaims shallsond them to the superintendent of publie-instruotion. The superintendent of public instruction shall establish the validity and accuracy of the claims for the state transportation reimbursements by determining compliance with this title, board of public education transportation policy, and the transportation rules of the superintendent of public instruction. After making any necessary adjustments to the claims, the superintendent of public instruction shall order a disbursement from the state money appropriated by the legislature of the state of Montana for the state transportation reimbursement. The payment of all the district's claims within one county must be made to the county treasurer of the county, and the county stperiter treasurer shall apportion the payment in accordance with the apportionment order supplied by the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 121. Section 20-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-146. County transportation reimbursement. (1) The apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement by the county superintendent treasurer for school bus transportation or individual transportation that is actually baid by a district in accordance with this title, board of public education transportation policy, and the transportation rules of the superintendent of public instruction must be the same as the state transportation reimbursement payment, except that:
(a) if any cash was used to reduce the budgeted county transportation reimbursement under the provisions of 20-10-144(2)(b), the annual apportionment is limited to the budget amount;
(b) when the county transportation reimbursement for a school bus has been prorated between two or more counties because the school bus is conveying pupils of more than one district located in the counties, the apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement must be adjusted to pay the amount computed under the proration; and Montana Lecislative comell
(c) when county transportation reimbursement is required under the mandatory attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321.
(2) The county transportation net levy requirement for the financing of the county transportation fund reimbursements to districts is computed by:
(a) totaling the net requirement for all districts of the county, including reimbursements to a special education cooperative or prorated reimbursements to joint districts or reimbursements under the mandatory attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321;
(b) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the county transportation net levy requirement by adding:
(i) anticipated money that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
(ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988;
(iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
(iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the county transportation fund;
(v) federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213; and
(vi) other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the ensuing school fiscal year; and
(c) subtracting the money available as determined in subsection (2)(b) to reduce the levy requirement from the county transportation net levy requirement.
(3) The net levy requirement determined in subsection (2)(c) must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county gernent treasurer, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
(4) The county ouperintendent treasurer shall apportion the county transportation reimbursement from the proceeds of the county transportation fund.-The-e日unty-superintendent shall-order the oeunty Freastref to-make-the-appertionments in accordance with 20-9-212(2) and after the receipt of the semiannual state transportation reimbursement payments."

Section 122. Section 20-10-147, MCA, is amended to read;
"20-10-147. Bus depreciation reserve. (1) The trustees of a district owning a bus or a two-way radio used for purposes of transportation, as defined in 20-10-101, or for purposes of conveying pupils to and from school functions or activities may establish a bus depreciation reserve fund to be used for the conversion, remodeling, or rebuilding of a bus or for the replacement of a bus or radio.
(2) Whenever a bus depreciation reserve fund is established, the trustees may include in the district's budget, in accordance with the school budgeting provisions of this title, an amount each year that does not exceed $20 \%$ of the original cost of a bus or a two-way radio. The amount budgeted may not, over time, exceed $150 \%$ of the original cost of a bus or two-way radio. The annual revenue requirement for each district's bus depreciation reserve fund, determined within the limitations of this section, must be reported by the county superind treasurer to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August as the bus depreciation reserve fund levy requirement for that district, and a levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
(3) An expenditure of bus depreciation reserve fund money must be within the limitations of the district's final bus depreciation reserve fund budget and the school financial administration provisions of this title and may be made only to convert, remodel, or rebuild buses or to replace the buses or radios for which the bus depreciation reserve fund was created.
(4) Whenever the trustees of a district maintaining a bus depreciation reserve fund consider it to be in the best interest of the district to transfer any portion or all of the bus depreciation reserve fund balance to any other fund maintained by the district, the trustees shall submit the proposition to the electors of the district. The electors qualified to vote at the election shall qualify under 20-20-301, and the election must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections. If a majority of those electors voting at the election approve the proposed transfer from the bus depreciation reserve fund, the transfer is approved and the trustees shall immediately order the county treasurer to make the approved transfer."

Section 123. Section 20-10-205, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-10-205. Allocation of federal funds to school food services fund for federally connected, indigent pupils. The trustees of any school district receiving federal reimbursement in lieu of taxes may request the allocation of a portion of the federal funds to the school food services fund to provide free
meals for federally connected, indigent pupils when the pupils are declared eligible. In granting the request, the county treasurer shall comply with the following procedures:
(1) The indigency must be certified by the county department of welfare, assisted by a committee of three composed of the county superneasere a representative of the county health department, and an authorized representative of the district.
(2) A certified, detailed claim for the amount of the federal reimbursement in lieu of taxes that is to be allocated to the school food services fund shat must be filed by the district with the county superint treasurer. The county treasurer shall confirm or adjust the amount of the claim by:
(a) determining that the pupils included on the claim have been declared indigent under subsection (1);
(b) determining the number of meals provided the indigent pupils by the school food services;
(c) determining the price per meal charged the nonindigent pupi; and
(d) multiplying the number of meals provided to indigent pupils by the price per meal.
(3) After the county superintendent's treasurer's confirmation or adjustment of the claim, he the treasurer shall notify the district the the approved amounts for allocation to the school food services fund. The district shall deposit the approved amount in the school food services fund on receipt of the succeeding federal payment in lieu of taxes."

Section 124. Section 20-15-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-15-325. Emergency budget limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustees of a community college district to consider and adopt an emergency budget must be open to the public, and any taxpayer in the district has the right to appear and be heard. If at the meeting a majority of the trustees present find that an emergency exists, the trustees may make and adopt a preliminary emergency budget, on the regular budget form, setting forth fully the facts constituting the emergency. In adopting the preliminary emergency budget, the trustees may budget for any fund that was included on the final budget of the district for the current fiscal year. The budget must be itemized to show the amount appropriated for each item as required on the budget form.
(2) When the emergency is the result of increased enrollment, the maximum amount of the emergency budget for all funds must be determined by budget amendment.
(3) If another type of emergency occurs, the budget must be limited to the expenditures considered by the trustees to be reasonable and necessary to finance the conditions of the emergency and the preliminary emergency budget must include the details of the proposed expenditures.
(4) After a majority of the trustees have voted to adopt the emergency budget, it must be signed by the eman presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the school district and copies must be sent to theounty ouperintent, the county treasurer, and the board of regents."

Section 125. Section 20-20-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-108. Rescheduling of school election canceled due to declaration of state of emergency or disaster. If the governor declares a state of emergency or disaster under Title 10, chapter 3, a school election may be canceled by the-eounty-suporintendent-of seheols-of, in the aboenoe-of the eounty superintent, by the superintendent of public instruction. As soon as convenient after the declaration of a state of emergency or disaster is terminated, the trustees of the district shall set a new date for the election. Notice of steh the election must be published for 7 consecutive days in a newspaper of general circulation in the district and posted for 7 days at district polling places. Whenever the best interests of the district would be served, the trustees may give additional notice of the election through appropriate radio and television stations that serve the people of the district."

Section 126. Section 20-20-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-201. Calling of school election. (1) At least 40 days before any school election, the trustees of any district shall call sueh the school election by resolution, stating the date and purpose of suoh the election, and shall conduct it in accordance with the procedures required by law, when:
(a) an election must be held on the regular school election day;
(b) in their discretion, the trustees order an election for a purpose authorized by law;
(c) the-0eunty-superintendent-orders-an-oteotion-in aeoerdanoe-with the-law authorizing -une an

## order;

fat the board of public education orders an election in accordance with the law authorizing suth an order;
(d) the county commissioners order an election in accordance with the law authorizing an order;
$(f)($ e) $)$ the board of trustees of a community college district orders an election in accordance with the law authorizing sueh an order (in which case the community college district shall bear its share of the cost of suet the election); or
(a)(f) a school election is required by law under any other circumstances.
(2) The resolution calling any school election shat must be transmitted to the county election administrator no later than 35 days before the election in order to enable the administrator to close the registration and prepare the lists of registered electors as required by school election laws."

Section 12\%. Section 20-20-416, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-416. Certificate of election. After the canvass of the total votes cast, the trustees shall issue a certificate of election. In the case of a trustee election, the certificate chall must be issued to the elected trustee and the eeunty superintendent school district clerk designating and must designate the term of the trustee position to which the trustee has been elected. In the case of an election on a proposition, the trustees shall issue a certificate specifying the outcome of the election. The certificate shatt must be issued to the official or public body that ordered the election within 15 days after the election. When the election has been ordered by resolution of the trustees, the canvassed results shat must be published immediately in a newspaper that will give notice to the largest number of people of the district."

Section 12B. Section 52-2-211, MCA, is amended to read:
"52-2-211. County interdisciplinary child information team. (1) The following persons and agencies operating within a county may by written agreement form a county interdisciplinary child information team:
(a) the youth court;
(b) the county attorney;
(c) the department of family services;
(d) the-oetnaty-superintendent-of-sehoelo;
(ot(d) the sheriff;
(\#)(e) the chief of any police force; and
$(\mathrm{f})(\mathrm{f})$ the superintendents of public school districts.
(2) The persons and agencies signing a written agreement under subsection (1) may by majority vote allow the following persons to sign the written agreement and join the information team:
(a) physicians, psychologists, psychiatrists, nurses, and other providers of medical and mental health care;
(b) entities operating private elementary and secondary schools;
(c) attorneys; and
(d) a person or entity that has or may have a legitimate interest in one or more children that the information team will serve.
(3) The members of the information team or their designees may form one or more auxiliary teams for the purpose of providing service to a single child, a group of children, or children with a particular type of problem or for any other purpose. Auxiliary teams are subject to the written agreement.
(4) The purpose of the team and written agreement is to facilitate the exchange and sharing of information that one or more team members may be able to use in serving a child in the course of their professions and occupations, including but not limited to abused, neglected, dependent, and delinquent children and youth in need of supervision. Information regarding a child that a team member supplies to other team members or that is disseminated to a team member under 41-3-205, 41-5-602, or 41-5-603 may not be disseminated beyond the team.
(5) The terms of the written agreement must provide for the rules under which the team will operate, the method by which information will be shared, distributed, and managed, and any other matters necessary to the purpose and functions of the team."

NEW SECTION. Section 129. Repealer. Sections 7-4-3005, 20-3-107, 20-3-205, 20-3-206, 20-3-207, 20-3-208, 20-3-209, 20-3-210, 20-3-211, 20-3-212, 20-9-114, 20-9-211, and 20-9-348, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 130. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 20, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 20, chapter 2, part 1, apply to [section 1].

NEW SECTION. Section 131. Effective date -- applicability. [This act] is effective January 1,

1 2001, and applies to each county upon the beginning of the next term of office of each county 2 superintendent of schools after January 1, 2001.
-END-

## Fiscal Note for HB0221, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION: An act implementing a recommendation of the governor's task force to renew Montana government by eliminating the duties of a county superintendent of schools; transferring duties of a county superintendent to the board of public education, county treasurer, board of county commissioners, school district, school district clerk, or county clerk and recorder; establishing a case controversy procedure

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The effective date of House Bill 221 is July 1, 2001.
2. This bill will have no impact on state or local costs for education in the 1997 biennium.
3. The average salary and benefits of county superintendents will be $\$ 27,000$ in FY 95 resulting in total salaries and benefits of $\$ 1,080,000$ for the 40 current county superintendents of schools.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Expenditures:
Because of the effective date HB 221 will have no fiscal impact in the 1997 biennium. Counties are estimated to currently spend $\$ 1.08$ million annually on salaries and benefits of county superintendents.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES: With the elimination of the office of county superintendent of schools duties are either reassigned or eliminated by this bill. Most reassignment of functions occurs at the county level where duties currently performed by the superintendent of schools are reassigned to other county offices. Since some duties are eliminated, some are reassigned to the state, and the county will have increased flexibility to establish the pay levels of employees who may be needed to assume functions currently handled by the superintendent of schools it can reasonably be assumed that county costs will be reduced.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION: When this becomes effective in FYO2 the Board of Public Education anticipates annual increased costs relating to controversy appeals and hearings of approximately $\$ 100,000$ per year.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

J. BOHLINGER, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

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\text { HOUSE BILL NO. } 221
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INTRODUCED BY BOHLINGER
by Request of the governor

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING A RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE TO RENEW MONTANA GOVERNMENT BY ELIMINATING THE DUTIES-OF REQUIREMENT THAT A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS HOLD A VALID TEACHING CERTIFICATE AND HAVE AT LEAST 3 YEARS' TEACHING EXPERIENCE; TRANSFERRHNG DUTIESOFA COUNTY SUPERINTENDENF FOTHE BOARDOFPUBLIC EDUGATION, GOUNTY TREASURER, BOARDOFGOUNTYGOMAAISSIONERS, SGHOOL DISTRIGT, SGHOOL DISTRIGT GLERK, ORGOUNFY GLERF AND REGOROER; ESTABLISHINGA GASE CONTPOVERSY PROGEDURE; ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONTRACT WITH A PERSON WITH CERTAIN QUALIFICATIONS IN ORDERTO EXECUTE DUTIES WITH REGARD TO SCHOOL SUPERVISION AND SCHOOL CONTROVERSIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-22263, 7 2 2727, 7-6-2801, 17-3-213,-201 204, 20-1-208, 20-2-121, 20-3-105,-20-3-106, 20-3-201,20-3-202,20-3-204,20-3-307,20-3-300,20-3-311,20-3-324,20-3-337,20-3-352,20-3-353, $20-3-364,20-3-366,20-4-202,20-4-204,20-4-206,20-4-207,204-208,20-4-301,20-4-302,20-4-402$, z0-5-104,20-5-109,20-5-314,20-5-316,20-5-321,20-5-322,20-5-324,206-103,206-201,206-203, $20-6-206,206-208,206-209,206-210,206-211,206-213,206-214,206-216,206-217,206-301$, $20-303,20-304,20-607,206-300,20-6-312,206-313,206-316,20-6317,206-320,206-321$, $206-325,20-413,206-416,206-418,206-502,206-603,206-504,20-606,206-507,206701$, $20-7114,20-7116,207-204,20-7-206,20-7-602,207605,20-7-606,207608,207-705,20-113$, $20-121,20-122,20-123,20-131,20-134,20-141,20-142,20-161,20-152,20-162$, $20-164,20-165,20-203,20-206,20-211,20-212,20-9-213,20-902,20-313,20-332$, $20-9-334,20-9-344,20-9-347,20-353,20-9-369,20-4-438,20-438,20-9-501,20-9-503,20-9-506$, $20-804,20-10-103,20-10-104,20-10-112,20-10-124,20-10-131,20-10-132,20-10-143,20-10-144$, $20-10-145,20-10-146,20-10-147,-20-10-205,20-15-325,20-20-108,20-20-201,20-20-416$. AND 62-2-214, MGGA; REPEALING SEGTIONS-7-4-3005, 20-3-107, 20-3-206, 20-3-206, 20-3-207, $20-3208$, 20-3-209, 20-3-210,20-3-211,20-3-212,20-114, ANO-20-9-348, MCA; AND PROVIDING ADELAYED AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

(Refer to Introduced Bill)
Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 20-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-201. Election and qualifications -- part-time office allowed. (1) A county superintendent must be elected in each county of the state unless a county manager form of government has been organized in the county. The county superintendent must be elected at the general election preceding the expiration of the term of office of the incumbent.
(2) Upen verification by the county clerk and recorder, a person-is qualified to file for and assume the offiee-of county superintendent who:
(a) is a qualified olector;
(b) holds a valid, curfent-class 1 profescional-oertifieate, class-2-standare or class-3 administrative and supervisery-oortificate-issued-by the-superintendentof public instruction; and
(c) has at least-3-years-of streessfut towhing experience.
(3)(at(2) (a) When the office of county superintendent of schools is consolidated with one or more county effice offices within the county, the officeldor mugt have-the qualifieations listed in subsection (2) of shalt, with approvatof the governing body, may contract for the full performance of the duties required of a county superintendent in 20-3-207 and 20-3-210 with:
(i) another county superintendent, with the approval of the governing body of that county;
(ii) a former county superintendent; or
(iii) a person who:
(A) is a qualified elector;
(B) holds a valid administrative certificate as provided in 20-4-106(1)(c);
(C) takes the oath of office in 20-1-202;
(D) is bonded in the manner provided for county officers in Title 2, chapter 9, part 7; and
(E) attends instructional training in the duties of a county superintendent as offered by the superintendent of public instruction.
(b) Whenever a governing body contracts with a person for performance of the duties required of a county superintendent under the provisions of subsection $(3)(a)(i i i i)(2)(a)(i i i)$, the contract must be for at
least the duration of 1 school fiscal year.
(c) The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe a contract form to be used.
$+4+(3)$ The board of county commissioners may establish the office of county superintendent as a part-time office under the provisions of 20-3-213, and adjust the salary established in 7-4-2503 to make it commensurate with the reduction in hours. A part-time county superintendent shall perform all duties of that office that are required by law."

Section 2. Section 20-3-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-204. Office hours. (1) Except for a part-time county superintendent provided for under 20-3-201 44 , the county superintendent of schools shall keep the office of the county superintendent open from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. every day when the county superintendent is not engaged in the supervision of schools except on holidays and on Saturdays, provided that when the county superintendent has a deputy or clerk, the office must be kept open from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. every day except holidays and except Saturdays. The office must be kept open at all times as business may require.
(2) This section does not apply to counties operating under the county manager plan."

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date -- applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and approval and applies to each county upon the beginning of the next term of office after [the effective date of this act].
-END-

HOUSE BILL NO. 221
INTRODUCED BY BOHLINGER by Request of the governor

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ÁCT IMPLEMENTING A RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE TO RENEW MONTANA GOVERNMENT BY ELIMINATING THE OUTIES OF REQUIREMENT THAT A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS HOLD A VALID TEACHING CERTIFICATE AND HAVE AT LEAST 3 YEARS' TEACHING EXPERIENCE; TRANSFERRING DUTIESOFA GOUNTY SURERINTENOENT TOTHE BOARD OF PUBLIG EDUGATION, GOUNTY TREASURER, BOARO OF GOUNTYGOAMAISSIONERS, SGHOOL DISTRHGF, SGHOOL DISTRIGT GLERK, OR-GOUNTY GLEPK ANOREGORDER; ESTABLISHINGA GASE CONTROVERSY PROGEDURE, ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONTRACT WITH A PERSON WITH CERTAIN QUALIFICATIONS IN ORDER TO EXECUTE DUTIES WITH REGARD TO SCHOOL SUPERVISION AND SCHOOL CONTROVERSIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-22263,7-2-2727,76-2801, 173-213, 20-1-204, 201-208, 20-2-121, 20-3-105, 20-3-106, 20-3-201, 20-3-202, 20-3-204, 20-3-307, 20-3-309,20-3-311,20-3-324, 20-3-337,20-3-352,20-3-353, 20-3-354,20-3-356,20-4-202,20-4-204,20-4-206,20-4-207, 20-4-208,20-4-301, 20-4-302,20-4-402, $20-104,20-5-109,20-514,20-316,20-321,20-322,20-324,20-103,206-201,206-203$, 20-6-205,20-6-208,206-209,20-6-210,20-6-211,206-213,20-6-214,20-6-215,20-6-217,206-301, $20-603,20-6-304,20-6-307,20-6-309,20-6-312,20-6-313,20-6-316,20-6-317,20-6-320,20-6321$, $206-326,206-413,206-416,206-418,20-602,206-603,20-604,20-606,206-507,206-701$, $20-7-114,20-7116,20-7-204,20-7-205,20-7602,20-7605,20-7-606,20-7608,207-705,20-113$, $20-121,20-122,20-123,20-131,20-134,20-141,20-142,20-161,20-162,20-162$, $20-164,20-166,20-203,20-206,20-211,20-212,20-213,20-9-302,20-313,20-332$, $20-334,20-9-344,20-347,20-353,20-960,20-438,20-9-43,20-601,20-0-503,20-506$, $20-804,20-10-103,20-10-104,20-10-112,20-10-124,20-10-131,20-10-132,20-10-143,20-10-144$, 20-10-145, 20-10-146, 20-10-147, 20-10-205, 20-16-326,-20-20-108, 20-20-201,-20-20-416, ANO 62-2-211, MAGA; REPEALHNG SEGTIONS-7-4-3005, 20-3-107, 20-3-206, 20-3-206, 20-3-207, 20-3208, $20-3-209,20-3-210,20-3-211,20-3-212,20-114$, ANO-20-2-348, MCA; AND PROVIDING ADELAYED AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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