INTRODUCED BY SOURS HOUSE BILL NO. 422

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF STATE AND COUNTY REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TRANSFERRING THE SUPERVISION OF SCHOOL FINANCIAL AND BUDGETING ADMINISTRATION FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; ELIMINATING THE STATE EQUALIZATION AID ACCOUNT AND CERTAIN DEDICATED REVENUE FOR SCHOOL FUNDING; COMBINING THE 33-MILL COUNTY EQUALIZATION LEVY FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND THE 22-MILL COUNTY EQUALIZATION LEVY FOR HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS INTO A 55-MILL COUNTY EQUALIZATION LEVY FOR SCHOOLS: TRANSFERRING TO THE STATE TREASURER CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE AUDITOR CONCERNING FEDERAL LAND PAYMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-7-503, 2-7-514, 15-16-802, 15-24-102, 15-24-1402, 15-24-1703, 15-24-1802, 15-24-1902, 15-24-2002, 15-35-108, 17-3-211, 17-3-212, 17-3-214, 17-5-704, 17-7-301, 17-7-502, 20-1-301, 20-3-106, 20-3-205, 20-3-209,20-3-324, 20-5-316, 20-5-324, 20-6-702, 20-7-420, 20-9-102, 20-9-103, 20-9-121, 20-9-134, 20-9-163, 20-9-165, 20-9-166, 20-9-201, 20-9-202, 20-9-203, 20-9-211, 20-9-212, 20-9-213, 20-9-306, 20-9-307, 20-9-308, 20-9-331, 20-9-332, 20-9-334, 20-9-335, 20-9-342, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-346, 20-9-347, 20-9-351, 20-9-360, 20-9-361, 20-9-369, 20-9-501, 20-9-506, 20-9-805, 20-10-112, 20-10-143, 20-10-145, 23-7-202, 23-7-402, 77-1-507, 90-6-201, 90-6-212, 90-6-309, AND 90-6-403, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 20-9-333, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is necessary because this bill transfers the supervision of school financial and budgeting administration from the superintendent of public instruction to the department of administration, including rulemaking authority for school financial provisions in 20-9-102. It is the intent of the legislature that the department of administration adopt rules that are substantially similar to the existing rules for the financial accounting of school funds.

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

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Section 1. Section 2-7-503, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-7-503. Financial reports and audits of local government entities. (1) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity, other than a school district or associated cooperative, shall ensure that a financial report is made every each year. A school district or associated cooperative shall comply with the provisions of 20-9-213. The financial report must cover the preceding fiscal year, be in a form prescribed by the department, and be completed within 4 months of the end of the reporting period. The local government entity shall submit the financial report to the department for review.

- (2) The department shall prescribe a uniform reporting system for all local government entities subject to financial reporting requirements, other than school districts. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall prescribe the reporting requirements for school districts.
- (3) (a) The governing body or managing or executive officer of each local government entity receiving revenues or financial assistance in the period covered by the financial report in excess of \$200,000 or federal financial assistance in excess of \$25,000 shall cause an audit to be made at least every 2 years. The audit must cover the entity's preceding 2 fiscal years. The audit must commence within 9 months from the close of the last fiscal year of the audit period. The audit must be completed and submitted to the department for review within 1 year from the close of the last fiscal year covered by the audit.
- (b) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity that does not meet the criteria established in subsection (3)(a) shall at least once every 4 years, if directed by the department, or, in the case of a school district, if directed by the department at the request of the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, cause a financial review, as defined by department rule, to be conducted of the financial statements of the entity for the preceding fiscal year.
- (4) An audit conducted in accordance with this part is in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual financial assistance program that a local government is required to conduct under any other state or federal law or regulation. If an audit conducted pursuant to this part provides a state agency with the information that it requires to carry out its responsibilities under state or federal law or regulation, the state agency shall rely upon and use that information to plan and conduct its own audits or reviews in order to avoid a duplication of effort.
- (5) In addition to the audits required by this section, the department may at any time conduct or contract for a special audit or review of the affairs of any local government entity referred to in this part.



- The special audit or review must, to the extent practicable, build upon audits performed pursuant to this part.
- (6) The fee for the special audit or review must be a charge based upon the costs incurred by the department in relation to the special audit or review. The audit fee must be paid by the local government entity to the state treasurer and deposited in the enterprise fund to the credit of the department."

- **Section 2.** Section 2-7-514, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-7-514. Filing of audit report and financial report. (1) Completed audit reports must be filed with the department. Completed financial reports must be filed with the department as provided in 2-7-503(1). The state superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall file with the department a list of school districts subject to audit under 2-7-503(3). The list must be filed with the department within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year.
- (2) At the time that the financial report is filed or, in the case of a school district, when the audit report is filed with the department, the local government entity shall pay to the department a filing fee. The department shall charge a filing fee to any local government entity required to have an audit under 2-7-503, which fee must be based upon the costs incurred by the department in the administration of this part. Notwithstanding the provisions of 20-9-343, the filing fees for school districts required by this section must be paid by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration from the state equalization aid account. The department shall adopt the fee schedule by rule based upon the local government entities' revenue amounts.
- (3) Copies of the completed audit and financial reports must be made available by the department and the local government entity for public inspection during regular office hours.
- (4) The department is authorized under this part to charge a surcharge on the filing fee to generate the necessary revenue to repay the general fund loan over a 5-year period. (Subsection (4) terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 31, Ch. 489, L. 1991.)"

- Section 3. Section 15-16-802, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-16-802. Suspension of certain state taxes. (1) Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest for taxable tax years prior to 1988 are suspended for 36 months from May 22, 1989, for an airline incorporated in Montana that has filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy before May 22, 1989.



1	(2) The tax suspension provided by this section applies to property taxes levied under Title 15,
2	chapter 10, <u>and</u> 20-9-331 , and 20-9-333 .
3	(3) The repayment of all delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest suspended under subsection (1)
4	must be included in the chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization plan of the airline."
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6	Section 4. Section 15-24-102, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-24-102. Valuation of interstate fleets determination of aggregate tax due exemption from
8	mill levies. The department of revenue shall assess the taxable vehicles of any interstate motor vehicle fleet
9	making application for proportional registration, as follows:
10	(1) The purchase price of the taxable vehicles depreciated by a schedule as prescribed by the
11	department determines the depreciated value.
12	(2) The depreciated value multiplied by the percent of miles traveled in Montana, as prescribed by
13	61-3-721, is the market value.
14	(3) The sum of the market value of all taxable vehicles included in the fleet multiplied by 9% is the
15	taxable value for the entire fleet as provided in 15-6-138.
16	(4) To determine the amount of tax due, the taxable value of the entire fleet must be multiplied by
17	the statewide average county mill levy plus state levies as provided in 15-24-103.
18	(5) To determine the tax due under this chapter, state levies applicable to interstate motor vehicle
19	fleets include but are not limited to levies imposed under 15-10-101, 15-10-106, 20-9-331, 20-9-333,
20	20-9-360, and 53-2-813.
21	(6) All taxes and fees collected on motor vehicle fleets under this chapter must be deposited and
22	distributed as provided in 15-24-105."
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24	Section 5. Section 15-24-1402, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"15-24-1402. New or expanding industry assessment notification. (1) In the first 5 years after

100% of its taxable value.

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a construction permit is issued, qualifying improvements or modernized processes that represent new

industry or expansion of an existing industry, as designated in the approving resolution, must be taxed at

50% of their taxable value. Each year thereafter, the percentage must be increased by equal percentages

until the full taxable value is attained in the 10th year. In subsequent years, the property must be taxed at

- (2) (a) In order for a taxpayer to receive the tax benefits described in subsection (1), the governing body of the affected county or the incorporated city or town must have approved by separate resolution for each project, following due notice as defined in 76-15-103 and a public hearing, the use of the schedule provided for in subsection (1) for its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the project until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval.
- (b) The governing body may end the tax benefits by majority vote at any time, but the tax benefits may not be denied an industrial facility that previously qualified for the benefits.
- (c) The resolution provided for in subsection (2)(a) must include a definition of the improvements or modernized processes that qualify for the tax treatment that is to be allowed in the taxing jurisdiction. The resolution may provide that real property other than land, personal property, improvements, or any combination thereof of property is eligible for the tax benefits described in subsection (1).
- (3) The taxpayer shall apply to the department for the tax treatment allowed under subsection (1). The application by the taxpayer must first be approved by the governing body of the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction, and the governing body shall indicate in its approval that the property of the applicant qualifies for the tax treatment provided for in this section. Upon receipt of the form with the approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change pursuant to this section.
- (4) The tax benefit described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed for local high school district and elementary school district purposes and to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the benefit over which the governing body has sole discretion. The benefit described in subsection (1) may not apply to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, 20-9-331, 20 9-333, or 20-9-360 or otherwise required under state law.
- (5) Prior to approving the resolution under this section, the governing body shall notify by certified mail all taxing jurisdictions affected by the tax benefit."

Section 6. Section 15-24-1703, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-24-1703. Application of suspension or cancellation. The suspension or cancellation of delinquent property taxes pursuant to this part:
 - (1) applies to all mills levied in the county or otherwise required under state law, including levies



or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-25-423;

(2) does not apply to assessments made against property for the payment of bonds issued pursuant to Title 7, chapter 12."

Section 7. Section 15-24-1802, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-1802. Business incubator tax exemption -- procedure. (1) A business incubator owned or leased and operated by a local economic development organization is eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in this section.

- (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described in this section, the governing body of the county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district in which the property is located shall approve the tax exemption by resolution, after due notice, as defined in 76-15-103, and hearing. The governing body may approve or disapprove the tax exemption provided for in subsection (1). If a tax exemption is approved, the governing body shall do so by a separate resolution for each business incubator in its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the business incubator until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full or, if the property is leased to a business incubator, until all of the owner's property taxes on that property have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval. Prior to holding the hearing, the governing body shall determine that the local economic development organization:
- (a) is a private nonprofit corporation as provided in Title 35, chapter 2, and is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) is engaged in economic development and business assistance work in the area; and
 - (c) owns or leases and operates or will operate the business incubator.
- (3) Upon receipt of approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change for the tax exemption provided for in this section.
- (4) The tax exemption described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the exemption over which the governing body has sole discretion. If the governing body of a county, consolidated government, or incorporated city or town approves the exemption, the exemption applies to levies and assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, or 20-9-331, or 20-9-333 or otherwise required under state law."



Section 8. Section 15-24-1902, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-1902. Industrial park tax exemption -- procedure -- termination. (1) An industrial park owned and operated by a local economic development organization or a port authority is eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in this section.

- (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described in this section, the governing body of the county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district in which the property is located shall approve the tax exemption by resolution, after due notice, as defined in 76-15-103, and hearing. The governing body may approve or disapprove the tax exemption provided for in subsection (1). If a tax exemption is approved, the governing body shall do so by a separate resolution for each industrial park in its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the industrial park until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval. Prior to holding the hearing, the governing body shall determine that:
 - (a) the local economic development organization:
- (i) is a private, nonprofit corporation as provided in Title 35, chapter 2, and is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) is engaged in economic development and business assistance work in the area; and
 - (iii) owns and operates or will own and operate the industrial development park; or
 - (b) the port authority legally exists under the provisions of 7-14-1101 or 7-14-1102.
- (3) Upon receipt of approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change for the tax exemption provided for in this section.
- (4) The tax exemption described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the exemption over which the governing body has sole discretion. If the governing body of a county, consolidated government, or incorporated city or town approves the exemption, the exemption applies to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, or 20-9-331, or 20-9-333 or otherwise required under state law.
- (5) If a local economic development organization sells, leases, or otherwise disposes of the exempt property to a purchaser or lessee that is not a local economic development organization or a unit of federal, state, or local government, the tax exemption provided in this section terminates. The termination of the exemption applies January 1 of the texable tax year immediately following the sale, lease, or other disposition of the property. Upon termination of the exemption, the property must be assessed as provided



in 15-16-203."

Section 9. Section 15-24-2002, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-2002. Building and land tax exemption -- procedure -- termination. (1) A building and land owned by a local economic development organization that the local economic development organization intends to sell or lease to a profit-oriented, employment-stimulating business are eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in this section.

- (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described in this section, the governing body of the affected county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district in which the building and land are located shall approve the tax exemption by restruction, after due notice, as defined in 76-15-103, and hearing. The governing body may approve or disapprove the tax exemption provided for in subsection (1). The governing body shall approve a tax exemption by a separate resolution. The governing body may not grant approval for the building and land until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval. Prior to holding the hearing, the governing body shall determine that the local economic development organization:
- (a) is a private, nonprofit corporation, as provided in Title 35, chapter 2, and is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) is engaged in economic development and business assistance work in the area; and
- (c) owns or will own the building and land.
- (3) Upon receipt of approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change for the tax exemption provided for in this section.
- (4) The tax exemption described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the exemption over which the governing body has sole discretion. If the governing body of a county, consolidated government, or incorporated city or town approves the exemption, the exemption applies to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, or 20-9-331, or 20-9-333 and other levies required under state law.
- (5) When a local economic development organization sells, leases, or otherwise disposes of the exempt property to a purchaser or lessee that is not a local economic development organization or a unit of federal, state, or local government, the tax exemption provided in this section terminates. The termination of the exemption applies January 1 of the taxable tax year immediately following the sale,



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fund;

lease, or other disposition of the property. Upon termination of the exemption, the property must be		
assessed as provided in 15-16-203."		
Section 10. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to read:		
"15-35-108. (Temporary) Disposal of severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under this		
chapter must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:		
(1) Fifty percent of the total coal severance tax collections must be allocated to the trust fund		
created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections.		
The trust fund money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(6) and invested by the		
board of investments as provided by law.		
(2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 2003, 12% of coal severance tax collections are		
allocated to the highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state special revenue fund.		
(3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1)		
are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:		
(a) 17% % to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local		
impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special revenue general fund for state		
equalization aid to public schools of the state.		
(b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;		
(c)(b) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;		
(d)(c) 1 1/4 % to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;		
(e)(d) 0% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management.		
Income from this trust fund must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and		
maintenance of any sites and areas described in 23-1-102.		
(f)(e) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the		
purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and		
for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking;		



(h)(g) 1 1/4 % to the debt service fund type to the credit of the renewable resource loan debt service

(i)(h) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;

(g)(f) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts;

I	(H) 1 2/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of protection of works of art in the
2	state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be
3	appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects.
4	$\frac{(\Theta(j))}{2}$ beginning July 1, 1993, and ending June 30, 1995, 3 1/3% to a special revenue account to
5	be used by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks for the stabilization and preservation of historic and
6	cultural sites within the state park system;
7	$\frac{(H)(k)}{k}$ all other revenues revenue from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter
8	to the credit of the general fund of the state. (Terminates June 30, 1995sec. 4, Ch. 536, L. 1993.)
9	15-35-108. (Effective July 1, 1995) Disposal of severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under
10	this chapter must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:
11	(1) To Fifty percent of the total coal severance tax collections must be allocated to the trust fund
12	created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections.
13	The trust fund money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(6) and invested by the
14	board of investments as provided by law.
15	(2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 2003, 12% of coal severance tax collections are
16	allocated to the highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state special revenue fund.
17	(3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1)
18	are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
19	(a) 17% to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local
20	impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special revenue general fund for state
21	equalization aid to public schools of the state.
22	(b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
23	(e)(b) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;
24	(d)(c) 1 1/4 % to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
25	$\frac{(e)}{(d)}$ 3 1/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management.
26	Income from this trust fund must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and
27	maintenance of any sites and areas described in 23-1-102.
28	(f)(e) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the
29	purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and



for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking;

1	(g)(f) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts;
2	$\frac{h}{g}$ 1¼% to the debt service fund type to the credit of the renewable resource loan debt service
3	fund;
4	(ii)(h) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;
5	$\frac{1}{1}$ 1 2/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of protection of works of art in the
6	state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be
7	appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects.
8	(k)(j) all other revenues revenue from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter
9	to the credit of the general fund of the state. (Terminates July 1, 2003sec. 4, Ch. 191, L. 1991.)
10	15-35-108. (Effective July 1, 2003) Disposal of severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under
11	this chapter must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:
12	(1) To Fifty percent of the total coal severance tax collections must be allocated to the trust fund
13	created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal-severance tax collections.
14	The trust fund money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(6) and invested by the
15	board of investments as provided by law.
16	(2) Coal severance tax collections remaining after allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1)
17	are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
18	(a) 17% to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local
19	impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special revenue general fund for state
20	equalization aid to public schools of the state.
21	(b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
22	(e)(b) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;
23	$\frac{d}{c}$ 1¼% to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
24	(e)(d) 3 1/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management.
25	Income from this trust fund must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and
26	maintenance of any sites and areas described in 23-1-102.
27	(f)(e) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the
28	purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and



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(g) (f) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts;

for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking;

1		(h) (g)	1 ¼ % to the debt	service fund type	to the credit	of the rene	wable resource	loan debt s	service
2	fund;								

(i)(h) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;

(j)(i) 1 2/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of protection of works of art in the state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects.

(k)(j) all other revenues revenue from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the general fund of the state."

Section 11. Section 17-3-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-211. Forest reserve money. (1) The state treasurer, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 500, and all acts subsequent thereto to those provisions, shall divide and distribute all forest reserve moneys money received by the state thereunder, plus interest earned, to and among the several counties entitled thereto to receive funds and pay the same funds to the several county treasurers of such the counties within 30 days after receiving full payment of the same federal funds, as-directed by the state auditor.

(2) The forest reserve money shall must be invested and all investment earnings credited to the forest reserve account."

Section 12. Section 17-3-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-212. Apportionment of forest reserve funds among counties. The forest reserve funds and earned interest are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the state auditor treasurer, who shall apportion said the forest reserve funds and earned interest for allocation between the several eligible counties as follows: all funds received from each forest reserve shall must be apportioned between the counties in which such the forest reserve is situated in proportion to the acreage of such the forest reserve in each county, and the state treasurer shall pay the several amounts so apportioned plus interest thereon, as provided in 17-3-211, to the respective counties."

Section 13. Section 17-3-214, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-214. Correction of errors in apportionment. In the event of any error or errors made in the



apportionment or distribution of said the forest reserve funds, such the error or errors shall must be corrected by the state auditor and state treasurer, equalizing future payments to the several eligible counties so that the total proportionate sum received by each eligible county shall be is as fixed provided in 17-3-212."

Section 14. Section 17-5-704, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-5-704. Investment of funds. Money in the coal severance tax bond fund, the coal severance tax permanent fund, the coal severance tax income fund, and the coal severance tax school bond contingency loan fund must be invested in accordance with the investment standards for coal severance tax funds. Income and earnings from all funds are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, as follows:

- (1) 15% to the state equalization aid account; and
- (2) 85% to must be deposited in the state general fund."

Section 15. Section 17-7-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-301. Authorization to expend during first year of biennium from appropriation for second year -- proposed supplemental appropriation defined -- limit on second-year expenditures. (1) A state department, institution, or agency of the executive branch desiring authorization to make expenditures during the first fiscal year of the biennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium shall submit a proposed supplemental appropriation to the governor through the budget director. The proposal submitted to the governor must include a plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that allows the agency to contain expenditures within appropriations. If the governor finds that, due to an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency, the amount actually appropriated for the first fiscal year of the biennium with all other income will be insufficient for the operation and maintenance of the department, institution, or agency during the year for which the appropriation was made, the governor shall, after careful study and examination of the request and upon review of the recommendation of the budget director, submit the proposed supplemental appropriation to the legislative fiscal analyst.

- (2) The plan for reducing expenditures required by subsection (1) is not required if the proposed supplemental appropriation is:
 - (a) due to an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency for fire suppression;



- (b) requested by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-351, and is to complete the state's funding of guaranteed tax base aid, transportation aid, or equalization aid to elementary and secondary schools for the current biennium; or
 - (c) requested by the attorney general and:
- (i) is to pay the costs associated with litigation in which the department of justice must provide representation to the state of Montana; or
- (ii) in accordance with the provisions of 7-32-2242, is to pay costs for which the department of justice is responsible for confinement of an arrested person in a detention center.
- (3) Upon receipt of the recommendation of the legislative finance committee pursuant to 17-7-311, the governor may authorize an expenditure during the first fiscal year of the biennium to be made from the appropriation for the second fiscal year of the biennium. Except as provided in subsection (2), the governor shall require the agency to implement the plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that contains agency expenditures within appropriations.
- (4) The department, institution, or agency may expend the amount authorized by the governor only for the purposes specified in the authorization.
- (5) The governor shall report to the next legislature in a special section of the budget the amounts expended as a result of all authorizations granted by the governor and shall request that any necessary supplemental appropriation bills be passed.
- (6) As used in this part, "proposed supplemental appropriation" means an application for authorization to make expenditures during the first fiscal year of the biennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (7)(b), an agency may not make expenditures in the second year of the biennium that, if carried on for the full year, will require a deficiency appropriation, commonly referred to as a "supplemental appropriation".
- (b) An agency shall prepare and, to the extent feasible, implement a plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that contains agency expenditures within appropriations. The approving authority is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the plan. If, in the second year of a biennium, mandated expenditures that are required by state or federal law will cause an agency to exceed appropriations or available funds, the agency shall reduce all nonmandated expenditures pursuant to the



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plan in order to reduce to the greatest extent possible the expenditures in excess of appropriations or funding. An agency may not transfer funds between fund types in order to implement a plan."

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- Section 16. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
- "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory
 appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency
 without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
 - (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
 - (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 13 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 14 2-18-812; 3-5-901; 5-13-403; 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-111; 15-23-706; 15 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-704; 17-5-804; 17-6-101; 17-6-201; 17-6-409; 16 17-7-304; 18-11-112; 19-2-502; 19-6-709; 19-9-1007; 19-15-101; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-18-513; 17 19-18-606; 19-19-205; 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 20-4-109; 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 20-26-1403; 20-26-1503; 18 23-2-823; 23-5-136; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-631; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 19 20 27-12-206; 32-1-537; 37-43-204; 37-51-501; 39-71-503; 39-71-907; 39-71-2321; 39-71-2504; 21 44-12-206; 44-13-102; 50-5-232; 50-40-206; 53-6-150; 53-24-206; 60-2-220; 61-2-107; 67-3-205; 22 75-1-1101; 75-5-507; 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 77-1-808; 80-2-103; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 23 80-11-310; 81-5-111; 82-11-136; 82-11-161; 85-1-220; 85-20-402; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-6-331; 90-7-220; 90-9-306; and 90-14-107. 24
 - (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec.



1	7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon death of last recipient eligible for
2	supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 15, Ch. 534, L. 1993, the inclusion of 90-14-107 terminates
3	July 1, 1995.)"

Section 17. Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year shall begin begins on July 1 and end ends on June 30. At least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall must be conducted during each school fiscal year, except that 175 days of pupil instruction for graduating seniors may be sufficient as provided in 20-9-313, or unless a variance for kindergarten has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a variance under the provisions of chapter 9, part 8, of this title. For any If an elementary or high school district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days of pupil instruction, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall reduce the county equalization, as defined in 20-9-334, and the state equalization, as defined in 20-9-343, for the district for that school year by 1/90th for each school day less than 180 school days."

Section 18. 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;

23 (3)(2) negotiate reciprocal tuition agreements with other states in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-314;

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

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

(6)(5) 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)(6) approve or disapprove school isolation within the limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;



1	(8) generally supervise the school budgeting procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the
2	provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget format in accordance with the provisions of
3	20 8 103 and 20 8 506;
4	(9) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenues in accordance with
5	the provisions of 20-9-151;
6	(10) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's budget amendment resolution under the
7	conditions prescribed in 20-9-163 and adopt rules for an application for additional direct state aid for a
8	budget amendment in accordance with the approval and disbursement provisions of 20-8-166;
9	(11) generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2);
10	(12) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to enable the districts to report to the county
11	superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(5) and the annual report forms to enable the
12	county superintendents to report to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the
13	provisions of 20-3-209;
14	(13)(7) approve, disapprove, or adjust an increase of the average number belonging (ANB) in
15	accordance with the provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
16	(14) distribute BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of the BASE
17	funding program, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-342, 20-9-346, 20-9-347,
18	and 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
19	(15) provide for the uniform and equal provision of transportation by performing the duties
20	prescribed by the provisions of 20 10 112;
21	(16)(8) approve or disapprove an adult education program for which a district proposes to levy a
22	tax in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-705;
23	(17)(9) request, accept, deposit, and expend federal money in accordance with the provisions of
24	20-9-603;
25	(18)(10) authorize the use of federal money for the support of an interlocal cooperative agreement
26	in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;
27	(19)(11) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or disapprove interstate contracts in
28	accordance with the provisions of 20-9-705;
29	(20)(12) approve or disapprove the conduct of school on a Saturday or on pupil-instruction-related
30	days in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-303 and 20-1-304;



1	(21)(13) recommend standards of accreditation for all schools to the board of public education and
2	evaluate compliance with the standards and recommend accreditation status of every each school to the
3	board of public education in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-101 and 20-7-102;
4	(22)(14) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides and assist schools with instructional
5	programs in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-114;
6	(23)(15) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, and other educational media in accordance
7	with the provisions of 20-7-201;
8	(24)(16) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution of textbook dealers violating the law in
9	accordance with the provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
10	(25)(17) as the governing agent and executive officer of the state of Montana for K-12 vocational
11	education, adopt the policies prescribed by and in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-301;
12	(26)(18) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special education in the state in accordance with
13	the provisions of 20-7-403;
14	(27)(19) administer the traffic education program in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-502;
15	(28)(20) administer the school food services program in accordance with the provisions of
16	20-10-201, 20-10-202, and 20-10-203;
17	(29)(21) review school building plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of
18	20-6-622;
19	(30)(22) prescribe the method of identification and signals to be used by school safety patrols in
20	accordance with the provisions of 20-1-408;
21	$\frac{(31)(23)}{(23)}$ provide schools with information and technical assistance for compliance with the student
22	assessment rules provided for in 20-2-121 and collect and summarize the results of the student assessment
23	for the board of public education and the legislature;
24	(32) administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid in accordance with 20 9 366 through
25	20-9-369; and
26	(33)(24) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the
27	legislature, or the policies of the board of public education."
28	
29	Section 19. Section 20-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:



"20-3-205. Powers and duties. The county superintendent has general supervision of the schools

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of the county within the limitations prescribed by this title and shall perform the following duties or acts:

- (1) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee nominating districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-352, 20-3-353, and 20-3-354;
- (2) administer and file the oaths of members of the boards of trustees of the districts in the county in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-307;
- (3) register the teacher or specialist certificates or emergency authorization of employment of any person employed in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-4-202;
- 9 (4) act on each tuition and transportation obligation submitted in accordance with the provisions of 20-5-323 and 20-5-324;
 - (5) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203;
 - (6) classify districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301;
- 13 (7) keep a transcript and reconcile the district boundaries of the county in accordance with the 14 provisions of 20-6-103;
 - (8) fulfill all responsibilities assigned under the provisions of this title regulating the organization, alteration, or abandonment of districts;
 - (9) act on any unification proposition and, if approved, establish additional trustee nominating districts in accordance with 20-6-312 and 20-6-313;
 - (10) estimate the average number belonging (ANB) of an opening school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-506;
 - (11) process and, when required, act on school isolation applications in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-302;
 - (12) complete the budgets, compute the budgeted <u>revenues</u> and tax levies, file final budgets and budget amendments, and fulfill other responsibilities assigned under the provisions of this title regulating school budgeting systems;
 - (13) submit an annual financial report to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-211;
 - (14) monthly, unless otherwise provided by law, order the county treasurer to apportion state money, county school money, and any other school money subject to apportionment in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-212, 20-9-334, 20-9-347, 20-10-145, or 20-10-146;



1	(15) act on any request to transfer average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the
2	provisions of 20-9-313(3);
3	(16) calculate the estimated budgeted general fund sources of revenue in accordance with the
4	general fund revenue provisions of the general fund part of this title;
5	(17) compute the revenues revenue and the district and county levy requirements for each fund
6	included in each district's final budget and report the computations to the board of county commissioners
7	in accordance with the provisions of the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school funds parts
8	of this title;
9	(18) file and forward bus driver certifications, transportation contracts, and state transportation
10	reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-103, 20-10-143, or 20-10-145;
11	(19) for districts that do not employ a district superintendent or principal, recommend library book
12	and textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-204 or 20-7-602;
13	(20) notify the superintendent of public instruction of a textbook dealer's activities when required
14	under the provisions of 20-7-605 and otherwise comply with the textbook dealer provisions of this title;
15	(21) act on district requests to allocate federal money for indigent children for school food services
16	in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-205;
17	(22) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the
18	legislature, the policies of the board of public education, the policies of the board of regents relating to
19	community college districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction;
20	(23) administer the oath of office to trustees without the receipt of pay for administering the oath
21	(24) keep a record of official acts, preserve all reports submitted to the superintendent under the
22	provisions of this title, preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies, keep all documents
23	applicable to the administration of the office, and surrender all records, books, supplies, and equipment to
24	the next superintendent;
25	(25) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal year, publish an annual report in the county
26	newspaper stating the following financial information for the school fiscal year just ended for each distric
27	of the county:
28	(a) the total of the cash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the beginning of the
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(b) the total receipts that were realized in each fund maintained by the district;

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1	(c) the total expenditures that were made from each fund maintained by the district; and
2	(d) the total of the cash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the end of the school
3	fiscal year; and
4	(26) hold meetings for the members of the trustees from time to time at which matters for the good
5	of the districts must be discussed."
6	
7	Section 20. Section 20-3-209, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"20-3-209. Annual report. The county superintendent of each county shall submit an annual report
9	to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration not later than September 1. Such
10	The report shall must be completed on the forms supplied by the superintendent of public instruction
11	department of administration, which shall require the reporting of:
12	(1) the final budget information for each district of the county, as prescribed by 20-9-134(1);
13	(2) the financial activities of each district of the county for the immediately preceding school fiscal
14	year as provided by the trustees' annual report to the county superintendent under the provisions of
15	20-9-213(5);
16	(3) the pupil information for each district provided the county superintendent under the provisions
17	of 20-4-301(1)(d) or 20-4-402(7); and
18	(4) any other information that may be requested by the superintendent of public instruction which
19	department of administration that is within his the authority prescribed by this title."
20	
21	Section 21. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere in this title, the trustees of each district
23	shall:
24	(1) employ or dismiss a teacher, principal, or other assistant upon the recommendation of the
25	district superintendent, the county high school principal, or other principal as the board considers
26	necessary, accepting or rejecting any recommendation as the trustees in their sole discretion determine,
27	in accordance with the provisions of Title 20, chapter 4;
28	(2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel, clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians,
29	maintenance personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel, nurses, and any other personnel



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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 accordan	ce 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;



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1	(16) operate the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school calenda
2	part of this title;
3	(17) establish and maintain the instructional services of the schools of the district in accordance
4	with the provisions of the instructional services, textbooks, vocational education, and special education
5	parts of this title;
6	(18) establish and maintain the school food services of the district in accordance with the
7	provisions of the school food services parts of this title;
8	(19) make reports from time to time as the county superintendent, superintendent of public
9	instruction, and board of public education may require;
10	(20) retain, when considered advisable, a physician or registered nurse to inspect the sanitary
11	conditions of the school or the general health conditions of each pupil and, upon request, make available
12	to any parent or guardian any medical reports or health records maintained by the district pertaining to the
13	child;
14	(21) for each member of the trustees, visit each school of the district not less than once each
15	school fiscal year to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except trustees from a first-class
16	school district may share the responsibility for visiting each school in the district;
17	(22) procure and display outside daily in suitable weather on school days at each school of the
18	district an American flag that measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet;

(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; and

flag may get soiled. This requirement is waived if the flags are not provided by a local civic group.

prominently displayed in each classroom in each school of the district, except in a classroom in which the

(23) provide that an American flag that measures approximately 12 inches by 18 inches be

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

Section 22. Section 20-5-316, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-5-316. Out-of-state tuition. (1) The county superintendent of schools of the county of the district of residence shall make payments from the county basic tax for elementary schools for children who



1	are placed in facilities outside the state of Montana pursuant to 20-5-321 but not under the provisions of
2	Title 20, chapter 7, part 4.

(2) The county superintendent of schools of the county of residence shall make payments from the county basic special equalization 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 23. 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:
- (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 superintendent shall send, as soon as practicable, the reported information to the county superintendent of the county in which a reported child resides.
 - (3) Before July 30, the county superintendent shall report the information in subsection (1)(d) to the superintendent of public instruction, who shall determine the total foundation department of administration, which shall:
 - (a) calculate the BASE funding 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.
- 28 (b) reimburse the district of residence for the BASE funding amount determined in subsection (3)(a).
 - (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 county of residence must be financed by the county basic equalization tax for elementary and high school 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.
- 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 equalization 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)(8), 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 transportation payment.
- (8) The superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse the district of residence from the state equalization account for the foundation 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 24. Section 20-6-702, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-6-702. Funding for K-12 school districts. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections
 (2) through (6), a K-12 school district formed under the provisions of 20-6-701 is subject to the provisions
 of law for high school districts.
 - (2) The number of elected trustees of the K-12 school district must be based on the classification of the attached elementary district under the provisions of 20-3-341 and 20-3-351.
 - (3) Calculations for the following must be made separately for the elementary school program and the high school program of a K-12 school district:
 - (a) the <u>The</u> calculation of ANB for purposes of determining the total per-ANB entitlements must be in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-311;
 - (b) the basic The county equalization tax and revenues revenue for the elementary and high school BASE funding program amount for the district must be determined in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-331, and the basic special tax and revenues for the high school BASE funding program amount for the district must be determined in accordance with 20-9-333; and.
 - (c) the <u>The</u> guaranteed tax base aid for BASE funding program purposes for a K-12 school district must be calculated separately, using each district's guaranteed tax base ratio, as defined in 20-9-366. The BASE budget levy to be levied for the K-12 school district must be prorated based on the ratio of the BASE funding program amounts for elementary school programs to the BASE funding program amounts for high school programs.
 - (4) The retirement obligation and eligibility for retirement guaranteed tax base aid for a K-12 school district must be calculated and funded as a high school district retirement obligation under the provisions of 20-9-501.
 - (5) For the purposes of budgeting for a K-12 school district, the trustees shall adopt a single fund for any of the budgeted or nonbudgeted funds described in 20-9-201 for the costs of operating all grades and programs of the district.
 - (6) Tuition for attendance in the K-12 school district must be determined separately for high school pupils and for elementary pupils under the provisions of 20-5-320 through 20-5-324, except that the actual expenditures used for calculations in 20-5-323 must be based on an amount prorated between the



elementary and high school programs in the appropriate funds of each district in the year prior to the attachment of the districts."

"20-7-420. Residency requirements -- financial responsibility for special education. (1) In

Section 25. Section 20-7-420, MCA, is amended to read:

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accordance with the provisions of 1-1-215, a child's district of residence for special education purposes is the residence of the child's parents or of the child's guardian if the parents are deceased, unless otherwise determined by the court. This applies to a child living at home, in an institution, or under foster care. If the parent has left the state, the parent's <u>last known</u> <u>last-known</u> district of residence is the child's district of residence.

(2) The county of residence is financially responsible for tuition and transportation as established under 20-5-323 for a child with disabilities, as defined in 20-7-401, including a child who has been placed by a state agency in a foster care or group home licensed by the state. The county of residence is not financially responsible for tuition and transportation for a child with disabilities who is placed by a state agency in an out-of-state public school or an out-of-state private residential facility.

(3) If an eligible child, as defined in 20-7-436, is receiving inpatient treatment in an in-state residential treatment facility or children's psychiatric hospital, as defined in 20-7-436, and the educational services are provided by a public school district under the provisions of 20-7-411 or 20-7-435, the superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse the district providing the services for the negotiated amount, as established pursuant to 20-7-435(5), that represents the district's costs of providing education and related services. Payments must be made from funds appropriated for this purpose. If the negotiated amount exceeds the daily membership rate under 20-7-435(3) and any per-ANB amount of direct state aid, the superintendent of public instruction shall pay the remaining balance from the state equalization aid account. However, the amount spent from the state equalization aid account for this purpose may not exceed \$500,000 during any biennium.

(4) Under the provisions of 20-7-422(3), the superintendent of public instruction shall provide funds for the education fees required to provide a free appropriate public education for a child with disabilities who is in need of special education and related services and is placed by a state agency in an out-of-state private residential facility or out-of-state public school, provided that, in determining the special education services needed for the child with disabilities, the district of residence has complied with the rules



promulgated u	under 2	20-7	-402.
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(5) A state agency that makes a placement of a child with disabilities is responsible for the financial costs of room and board and the treatment of the child."

Section 26. Section 20-9-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-102. General supervision of school budgeting system. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration has general supervision over the school budgeting procedure and provisions, as they relate to elementary and high school districts, prescribed by law and shall establish such the rules as are necessary to secure compliance with the school budgeting laws."

Section 27. Section 20-9-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-103. School budget form. (1) The format of the school budget form shall must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration and shall must provide for proper school budgeting procedures in accordance with the budgeting requirements of this title and generally accepted accounting principles. The superintendent of public instruction shall cause department of administration shall print a sufficient number of the budget forms to be printed for use by all districts for each school fiscal year.

(2) Each A district shall use the budget forms prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, except that a district may in addition, with the approval of the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, use a more detailed form."

Section 28. 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, the county treasurer shall prepare a statement for each district showing the amount of cash on hand for each fund maintained by the district and the amount of the outstanding obligations against each fund at the close of the last completed 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 shall must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration.

(2) By July 10, 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 shall must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration.

(3) On or before July 10, the county treasurer shall deliver the statements of district and county fund cash balances and the bond information for each district to the county superintendent who shall attach such the district statements to the applicable district's preliminary budget."

Section 29. 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 county superintendent shall complete all the remaining portions of the budget forms and shall:

- (1) send the final budget information to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, on the forms provided by the superintendent department, 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 30. Section 20-9-163, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-163. Resolution for budget amendment -- petition to superintendent of public instruction department of administration. (1) Whenever the trustees of a district decide that a budget amendment is necessary because of an enrollment increase, they may petition the superintendent of public instruction department of administration to adopt a resolution for the budget amendment. The petition must be signed by a majority of the trustees.

(2) The petition must state the facts constituting the need for the budget amendment, the estimated amount of money required to fund the budget amendment, the funds affected by the budget amendment, the anticipated source of financing for the budget amendment, and the current year enrollment.



(3) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall promptly approve or disapprove the petition requesting approval to adopt a resolution for a budget amendment because of increased enrollment. If the petition is for a budget amendment for an enrollment increase as provided in 20-9-161(1), the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall adjust the district's maximum general fund budget based on the approved enrollment increase. Upon approval, a district may not adopt a budget amendment if the amount will cause the district to exceed the district's adjusted maximum general fund budget. If the petition is approved, the trustees may adopt a resolution for a budget amendment and take all other steps required for the adoption of a budget amendment. Approval of a petition by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration authorizes the board of trustees to initiate a budget amendment by resolution and does not relieve the trustees of the necessity of complying with the requirements of the school budgeting laws. Approval of the petition may not be construed as approval of any subsequent application for increased state aid on account of the budget amendment."

Section 31. 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 chairman presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the superintendent of public instruction department of administration."

Section 32. Section 20-9-166, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-166. State financial aid for budget amendments. Whenever a final budget amendment has been adopted for the general fund or the transportation fund to finance the cost of an amendment resulting from increased enrollment, the trustees may apply to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration for an increased payment from the state public school equalization aid account for the BASE funding program or for state transportation reimbursement, or both. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall adopt rules for the application. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall approve or disapprove each application for increased state aid made in accordance with 20-9-314 and this section. When the superintendent of public instruction department of administration approves an application, the superintendent of public instruction department the additional amount of state aid from the state public school equalization aid account or



the state transportation reimbursement that will be made available to the applicant district because of the increase in enrollment. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall notify the applicant district of the superintendent's department's approval or disapproval and, in the event of approval, the amount of additional state aid that will be made available for the general fund or the transportation fund. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall disburse the state aid to the eligible district at the time that the next regular state aid payment is made."

Section 33. Section 20-9-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-201. Definitions and application. (1) As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, "fund" means a separate detailed account of receipts and expenditures for a specific purpose as authorized by law or by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration under the provisions of subsection (2). Funds are classified as follows:

- (a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget must be adopted in order to expend money from the fund. The general fund, transportation fund, bus depreciation reserve fund, tuition fund, retirement fund, debt service fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoperating fund, and any other funds designated by the legislature are budgeted funds.
- (b) A "nonbudgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget is not required in order to expend money on deposit in the fund. The school food services fund, miscellaneous programs fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, interlocal cooperative fund, internal service fund, impact aid fund, enterprise fund, agency fund, extracurricular fund, metal mines tax reserve fund, endowment fund, and any other funds designated by the legislature are nonbudgeted funds.
- (2) The school financial administration provisions of this title apply to all money of any elementary or high school district. Elementary and high school districts shall record the receipt and disbursement of all money in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration has general supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school financial administration provisions, as they relate to elementary and high school districts. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall adopt rules necessary to secure compliance with the law.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, whenever the trustees of a district determine that a fund is inactive and will no longer be used, the trustees shall close the fund by transferring all cash and other



account balances to the general fund if the fund does not have a cash or fund balance deficit."

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Section 34. Section 20-9-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-202. County officials for financial administration when joint district. (1) When all of the schools of the joint district are located in one county, the school financial administration duties assigned to county officials shall must be performed by those officials of the county wherein where the schools of the district are located. When the schools of a joint district are located in more than one county, the superintendent of public instruction shall designate the county officials to perform such the duties for the joint district.

(2) The designated county treasurer shall be is the custodian of all joint district moneys revenue and shall perform all other duties of the county treasurer for the joint district. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall disburse all moneys revenue for a joint district to such the county treasurer."

Section 35. 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, the superintendent of public instruction, the department of administration, and the county superintendent."

Section 36. Section 20-9-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-211. Annual financial report of county superintendent. No later than the second Monday in September of each school fiscal year, the county superintendent shall report to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 department. The reports must be prepared on forms provided by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration."

Section 37. Section 20-9-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-212. Duties of county treasurer. The county treasurer of each county shall:

(1) receive and hold all school money subject to apportionment and keep a separate accounting				
of its apportionment to the several districts that are entitled to a portion of the money according to the				
apportionments ordered by the county superintendent or by the superintendent of public instruction				
department of administration. 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 county equalization tax for elementary and high schools school districts in support of the elementary and high school BASE aid;
 - (e)(b) the county tax in support of the transportation schedules;
- 10 (d)(c) the county tax in support of the elementary and high school district retirement obligations;
 11 and
 - (e)(d) any other county tax for schools, including the community colleges, which may be authorized by law and levied by the county commissioners.
 - (2) whenever requested, notify the county superintendent and the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction department;
 - (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



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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 the 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; and
- (12) invest the money received from the basic county equalization 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)(c).
- (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 38. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each a district have the sole power and authority to transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person other than the trustees 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 department of administration. 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 county superintendent, not later than August 15, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed last-completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts must be submitted not later than September 1 to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
- (7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, the department of administration, 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."



l Section 39.	Section 20-9-306,	, MCA, is amended to read:
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- "20-9-306. **Definitions.** As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "BASE" means base amount for school equity.
- 5 (2) "BASE aid" means:
 - (a) direct state aid for 40% of the basic entitlement and 40% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district; and
 - (b) guaranteed tax base aid for an eligible district for any amount up to 40% of the basic entitlement, up to 40% of the total per-ANB entitlement budgeted in the general fund budget of a district, and up to 40% of the special education allowable cost payment.
 - (3) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, and up to 140% of the special education allowable cost payment.
 - (4) "BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of the BASE budget of a district, which may be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the district is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369.
 - (5) "BASE funding program" means the state program for the equitable distribution of the state's share of the cost of Montana's basic system of public elementary schools and high schools, through county equalization aid as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 and state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, in support of the BASE budgets of districts and special education allowable cost payments as provided in 20-9-321.
 - (6) "Basic entitlement" means:
 - (a) \$191,000 for each high school district;
- 24 (b) \$17,190 for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school; and
 - (c) the prorated entitlement for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program with an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, calculated as follows:
 - (i) \$17,190 times the ratio of the ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8; plus
 - (ii) \$191,000 times the ratio of the ANB for grades 7 and 8 to the total ANB of kindergarten



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- (7) "Direct state aid" means 40% of the basic entitlement and 40% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district and funded with state and county equalization aid.
- (8) "Maximum general fund budget" means a district's general fund budget amount calculated from the basic entitlement for the district, the total per-ANB entitlement for the district, and up to 153% of special education allowable cost payments.
- (9) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount budgeted that is above the BASE budget and below the maximum general fund budget for a district.
- (10) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following calculations:
- (a) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of \$4,680 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB;
- (b) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, a maximum rate of \$3,343 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and
- (c) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program with an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, the sum of:
- (i) a maximum rate of \$3,343 for the first ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and
- (ii) a maximum rate of \$4,680 for the first ANB for grades 7 and 8 is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB for grades 7 and 8 up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB."

Section 40. Section 20-9-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-307. BASE funding program -- district general fund budget -- funding sources. (1) A basic system of free quality public elementary schools and high schools must be established and maintained throughout the state of Montana to provide equality of educational opportunity to all school-age children.



1	(2) The state shall in an equitable manner fund and distribute to the school districts the state's
2	share of the cost of the basic school system through BASE aid to support the BASE funding program in the
3	manner established in this title.
4	(3) The budgetary vehicle for achieving the financing system established in subsection (2) is the
5	general fund budget of the school district. The purpose of the district general fund budget is to finance
6	those instructional, administrative, facility maintenance, and other operational costs of a district not
7	financed by other funds established for special purposes in this title.
8	(4) The BASE funding program for the districts in the state is financed by a combination of the
9	following sources:
10	(a) county equalization money, as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333;
11	(b) state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343, including guaranteed tax base aid for eligible
12	districts as provided in 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
13	(c) appropriations for special education;
14	(d) a district levy, as provided in 20-9-302, for support of a school not approved as an isolated
15	school under the provisions of that section; and
16	(e) district levies or other revenue, as provided by 20-9-308 and 20-9-353."
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18	Section 41. Section 20-9-308, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"20-9-308. BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets. (1) The trustees of a district shall
20	adopt a general fund budget that:
21	(a) except as provided in subsection (2), is at least equal to the BASE budget established for the
22	district; or
23	(b) except as provided in section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993, and subsection
24	(4) of this section, does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district.
25	(2) (a) If the BASE budget for a district for the school fiscal year is greater than the general fund
26	budget of the district for the prior school fiscal year, the trustees of the district:
27	(i) shall increase the general fund budget by at least:
28	(A) 25% of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending
29	June 30, 1994, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1994;



(B) 33.3% of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending

June 30, 1995, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1995	June 30, 1	1 99 5, an	nd the BASE	budget for	the district	for the school	ol fiscal yea	r beginning	July 1	, 19	995;
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- (C)(B) 50% of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1996; or (D)(C) the remainder of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1997;
- (ii) may increase the general fund budget beyond the amount in subsection (2)(a)(i) but not by more than 4% of the previous year's general fund budget or by more than 4% of the previous year's general fund per-ANB multiplied by the current year's ANB for budgeting purposes pursuant to subsection (2)(b).
- (b) The trustees shall submit a proposition on any amount exceeding the limitations in subsection (2)(a)(i) to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353.
- (3) (a) Whenever the trustees of a district adopt a general fund budget that exceeds the BASE budget for the district but does not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district, the trustees shall submit a proposition to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353, for any budget amount that exceeds the previous year's general fund budget amount or the previous year's general fund budget per-ANB multiplied by the current year's ANB for budgeting purposes.
 - (b) A general fund budget adopted under this subsection (3) may not exceed the greater of:
- (i) 104% of the previous year's general fund budget as adjusted by the provisions of section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993; or
- (ii) 104% of the previous year's general fund budget per-ANB multiplied by the current year's ANB for budgeting purposes as adjusted by the provisions of section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993.
- (4) (a) If the maximum general fund budget for a district for an ensuing school fiscal year is less than the general fund budget for the district for the current school fiscal year, as adjusted by the provisions of section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993, the trustees of the district may not adopt a general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year that is greater than the district's general fund budget for the current school fiscal year.
- (b) Except for the school fiscal year-beginning July 1, 1994, the <u>The</u> trustees of the district shall submit a proposition to raise any general fund budget amount that is in excess of the maximum general fund budget for the district to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote on the proposition,



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as provided in 20-9-353.

(5) Whenever the trustees of a district adopt a general fund budget that does not exceed the BASE budget for the district, the trustees shall finance this amount with the following sources of revenue:

- (a) state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, including any guaranteed tax base aid for which the district may be eligible, as provided in 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
 - (b) county equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-331 and 20 9-333;
- (c) a district levy for support of a school not approved as an isolated school under the provisions of 20-9-302;
 - (d) payments in support of special education programs under the provisions of 20-9-321;
 - (e) nonlevy revenue as provided in 20-9-141; and
 - (f) a BASE budget levy on the taxable value of all property within the district.
- (6) The over-BASE budget amount of a district must be financed by a levy on the taxable value of all property within the district or other revenue available to the district as provided in 20-9-141.
- [(7) For the purpose of this section, the general fund budget or general fund per-ANB budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, is the general fund budget funded by any state, local, and federal revenue, excluding Public Law 81-874 receipts received in the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993. Before excluding any Public Law 81-874 funding, a district may increase the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, by the allowable increases in subsections (2) and (3).1"

Section 42. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

equalization of the elementary and high school district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic tax of 33 55 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the elementary and high school BASE funding programs of the school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

(a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county,



the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the total of the BASE funding programs of all elementary <u>and high school</u> districts of the county <u>and the sum of the county's high</u> school tuition obligation.

- (b) If the basic county equalization levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account general fund, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary <u>and high school</u> BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the following revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
- (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation, including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
 - (f) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (g) 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; and
- (h) 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."

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Section 43. 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, shall must 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 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 44. Section 20-9-334, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-334. Apportionment of county equalization moneys money -- high school out-of-county tuition obligations. (1) The county superintendent shall calculate the apportionment of revenues revenue deposited in the basic county tax equalization account for elementary and high schools and the revenues deposited in the basic special tax for high schools account to the several districts of the county. The apportionments shall be is known as "county equalization moneys money".

(2) The county superintendent shall direct the county treasurer to deduct from the revenues revenue available in the basic-special tax—for high schools account county equalization 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 45. Section 20-9-335, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-335. Formula for apportionment of county equalization money. (1) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall calculate the apportionment of revenue available in the basic county tax equalization account and in the basic special tax for high schools account in accordance with the following procedure:

- (a) determine the percentage that the county equalization money available for the support of the elementary direct state aid of the districts in the county is of the total elementary direct state aid of all districts in the county; and
- (b) multiply the elementary direct state aid amount of each district by the percentage determined in subsection (1)(a) to determine the portion of the county equalization money available to each school



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- (2) The procedure in subsection (1) must also be applied for the high school direct state aid after the deduction of the county's obligation for high school out-of-county tuition.
- (3) Territory situated within a county may not be excluded from the calculations of the county equalization money under this section solely because the territory lies within the boundaries of a joint district. Cash balances to the credit of any district at the end of a school fiscal year may not be considered in the apportionment procedure prescribed in this section.
- (4) The county equalization money reported under these procedures is the first source of revenue for financing the elementary and high school direct state aid payments."

Section 46. Section 20-9-342, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-342. Deposit of interest and income moneys money by state board of land commissioners. The state board of land commissioners shall annually deposit the interest and income moneys money for each calendar year into the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid, provided for by 20-9-343, by the last business day of February following the calendar year in which the moneys were money was received."

Section 47. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means the account in the state special revenue fund that receives revenue as amount required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for:
- (a) distribution to the public schools for the purposes of payment of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of logislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid, and state reimbursement for school facilities, and matching funds for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant;
 - (b) negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3) up to \$500,000 per biennium; and
 - (c) the Montana educational telecommunications network as provided in 20-32-101.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration may spend funds appropriated from the state equalization aid account throughout the biennium as required for the purposes



of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires
changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid,
BASE aid for the BASE funding program, state reimbursement for school facilities, negotiated payments
authorized under 20-7-420(3), and the Montana educational telecommunications network, throughout the
biennium, and for the biennium beginning July 1, 1993, equipment purchases that qualify as the state
match for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant.
(3) The following must be paid into the state equalization aid account general fund for the public
schools of the state:
(a) money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
(b) money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and
other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
(c) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342;
(d) money received from the state equalization aid levy under 20 9 360;
(e) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-7-402;
(f)—the surplus revenues collected by the counties for BASE funding program support according to
20-9-331 and 20-9-333; and
(g)(b) investment income earned by investing money in the state equalization aid account in the
state special revenue fund the interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342.
(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall request the board of investments to invest the
money in the state equalization aid account to maximize investment earnings to the account.
(5). Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account at the end of a fiscal year-must be
transferred to the general fund."
Section 48. 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



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equalization in accordance with the provisions of law;

(b) have the power to require reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county

treasurers, and trustees as it considers necessary; and

- (c) order the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 department of administration. 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 department of administration 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 department of administration in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration.
 - (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 department of administration 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



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(6) The distribution provided for in subsection (5) must occur by the last working day of each month."

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Section 49. Section 20-9-346, MCA, is amended to read:

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"20-9-346. Duties of superintendent of public instruction department of administration for state and county equalization aid distribution. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall administer the distribution of the state and county equalization aid by:

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(1) establishing the annual entitlement of each district and county to state and county equalization aid, based on the data reported in the retirement and general fund budgets for each district that have been duly adopted for the current school fiscal year and verified by the superintendent of public instruction

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department of administration;

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state equalization aid account to no more than \$1 million for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, and to no more than \$2 million for the biennium ending June 30, 1995, to the districts that are eligible

(2) for the purposes of state reimbursements for school facilities, limiting the distribution from the

(a) determining by May 1 of each school fiscal year the number of mills levied in each district for

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under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-371 by:

the next school fiscal year for the purposes of this subsection (2);

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debt service on bonds that were issued as provided in 20-9-370(2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii) and that qualify for

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guaranteed tax base aid under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369 and 20-9-370;

(b) based on the limitation of state equalization aid available for debt service purposes in this

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subsection (2), determining the percentage of state equalization aid that each eligible district must receive for the school fiscal year;

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(c) distributing that amount to each eligible district for reducing the property tax for the debt

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service fund for the ensuing school fiscal year; and

25 26 (d) at the end of the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, determining whether there is an unused portion of the amount of state equalization aid appropriated in this subsection (2) to be carried into

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(3) distributing by electronic transfer the BASE aid and state advances for county equalization, for

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each district or county entitled to the aid, to the county treasurer of the respective county for county equalization aid or to the county treasurer of the county where the district is located for BASE aid, in



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- accordance with the distribution ordered by the board of public education;
- (4) keeping a record of the full and complete data concerning money available for state equalization aid, state advances for county equalization, and the entitlements for BASE aid of the districts of the state;
 - (5) reporting to the board of public education the estimated amount that will be available for state equalization aid; and
 - (6) reporting to the office of budget and program planning as provided in 17-7-111:
- (a) the figures and data available concerning distributions of state and county equalization aid during the preceding 2 school fiscal years;
 - (b) the amount of state equalization aid then available;
 - (c) the apportionment made of the available money but not yet distributed;
- 11 (d) the latest estimate of accruals of money available for state equalization aid; and
- 12 (e) the amount of state advances and repayment for county equalization."

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- Section 50. 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 department of

 administration shall:
 - (a) supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent 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 equalization aid for elementary and high schools, 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 department of administration 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 department of administration, 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 department of administration to exceed a district's annual payment for BASE aid.

- (3) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall:
- (a) distribute special education allowable cost payments to districts; and
- (b) supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent of public instruction with a report of payments for special education allowable costs to districts of the county."

Section 51. Section 20-9-351, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-351. Funding of deficiency in BASE aid. If the money available for BASE aid is not the result of a reduction in spending under 17-7-140 and is not sufficient to provide the guaranteed tax base aid required under 20-9-366 through 20-9-369 and BASE aid support determined under 20-9-347, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall request the budget director to submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year of the biennium that is sufficient to complete the funding of BASE aid for the elementary and high school districts for the current biennium."

- Section 52. Section 20-9-360, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-360. State equalization aid levy. (1) There is a levy of 40 mills imposed by the county commissioners of each county on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Except as provided in subsection (2), proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana.
- (2) For the benefit of each municipality that created an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to July 1, 1990, the state treasurer shall distribute each fiscal year from the state equalization aid levy to the municipality the amount, if any, equal to the product of the incremental taxable value of the urban renewal area times the reduced school levy for the area, each calculated for the fiscal year. The reduced school levy for a fiscal year is the difference between the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the urban renewal area, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989, and the aggregate amount of all property tax



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levies for school purposes in the area or the district, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year, including the state equalization aid levy. The state treasurer shall distribute the amounts to municipalities in two equal installments on December 31 and June 30 of the fiscal year."

- Section 53. Section 20-9-361, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-361. State and county County equalization revenue -- statutory appropriation. (1) Revenue received in support of state and county equalization under the provisions of 20-9-331, 20 9 333, and 20-9-343 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to:
 - (1) the superintendent of public instruction department of administration to be used for county equalization and state equalization aid for the public schools, as provided by law, and must be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and.
 - (2) counties Revenue received from the state equalization aid levy for a municipality that created an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to July 1, 1990, is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to be distributed as provided in 20-9-360(2)."

- Section 54. Section 20-9-369, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-369. Duties of superintendent of public instruction department of administration and department of revenue. (1) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid by:
- (a) providing each school district and county superintendent, by March 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 and county superintendent, by March 1 of each year, with the 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



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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 department of administration 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 department of administration 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 for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, the superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the direct state aid for a district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, in order to calculate the district and statewide guaranteed tax base ratios for that school fiscal year. For succeeding school fiscal years, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall calculate the district and statewide guaranteed tax base ratios by applying the prior year's direct state aid payment."

Section 55. 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 county superintendent 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 county superintendent 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 commissioners on the fourth Monday of 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 county superintendents 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 county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-151 and 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 county superintendent 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 department of administration; and
 - (b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000."

Section 56. 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 which that does 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. Such The nonoperating budget shall must contain the nonoperating fund and, when appropriate, a debt service fund. The nonoperating budget form shall must be promulgated and distributed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration under the provisions of 20-9-103.

(2) After the adoption of a final budget for the nonoperating fund, the county superintendent shall compute the net levy requirement for such the fund by subtracting from the amount authorized by such



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 moneys money that may become available during the ensuing school fiscal year.
- (3) The county superintendent 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 such the levies shall must be made on the district by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 57. Section 20-9-805, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-9-805. Rate of reduction in annual apportionment entitlement. (1) For each school day short of the minimum number of school days required by law that a school district fails to conduct by reason of one or more unforeseen emergencies as defined in 20-9-802, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall reduce the equalization apportionment and entitlement of the district for that school year by 1/180th.
- (2) Kindergarten and grade 1 through 12 programs shall <u>must</u> be considered separately for the purpose of computing compliance with minimum school day requirements and any loss of apportionment."

Section 58. 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 county superintendent with a sufficient number of such 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



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1	degree-of-isolation chart to school district trustees to serve as a guide;
2	(5) approve, disapprove, or adjust all school bus routing submitted by the county superintendent;
3	(6) approve, disapprove, or adjust all individual transportation contracts submitted by the county
4	superintendent; and
5	(7) prescribe rules for the consideration of controversies appealed to him the superintendent and
6	rule on such <u>the</u> controversies ; and
7	(8) disburse the state transportation reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of law and
8	the transportation policies of the board of public education."
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10	Section 59. Section 20-10-143, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"20-10-143. Budgeting for transportation and transmittal of transportation contracts. (1) The
12	trustees of a district furnishing transportation to pupils who are residents of the district shall provide a
13	transportation fund budget that is adequate to finance the district's transportation contractual obligations
14	and any other transportation expenditures necessary for the conduct of its transportation program. The
15	transportation fund budget must include:
16	(a) an adequate amount to finance the maintenance and operation of district owned and operated
17	school buses;
18	(b) the annual contracted amount for the maintenance and operation of school buses by a private
19	party;
20	(c) the annual contracted amount for individual transportation, including any increased amount
21	because of isolation, which may not exceed the schedule amounts prescribed in 20-10-142;
22	(d) any amount necessary for the purchase, rental, or insurance of school buses; and
23	(e) any other amount necessary to finance the administration, operation, or maintenance of the
24	transportation program of the district, as determined by the trustees.
25	(2) The trustees may include a contingency amount in the transportation fund budget for the
26	purpose of enabling the district to fulfill an obligation to provide transportation in accordance with this title
27	for:
28	(a) pupils not residing in the district at the time of the adoption of the preliminary budget and who
29	subsequently became residents of the district during the school fiscal year; or



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(b) pupils who have become eligible transportees since the adoption of the preliminary budget

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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 department of administration 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 sent to the county superintendent, the trustees shall also send copies of all completed transportation contracts for school bus transportation and individual transportation to the county superintendent. The contracts must substantiate all contracted transportation services incorporated in the preliminary budget, and after the county superintendent has utilized the contracts for that purpose but before the fourth Monday of July, he the county superintendent shall send all transportation contracts received to the superintendent of public instruction. When the county superintendent determines a deviation between the preliminary transportation fund budget amount for contracted transportation services and the contracted amount for the services, he the county superintendent shall immediately call the deviation to the attention of the appropriate trustees and shall allow the trustees to change the preliminary budgeted amount to compensate for the deviation."

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Section 60. 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 and department of administration 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 by each district semiannually during the school fiscal year on the claim forms and procedure promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration. The claims for state transportation reimbursements must be routed by the district to the county superintendent, who after reviewing the claims shall send them to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 and the department of administration. After making any necessary adjustments to the claims, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 superintendent shall apportion the payment in accordance with the apportionment order supplied by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration."

Section 61. Section 23-7-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-7-202. Powers and duties of commission. The commission shall:

- (1) establish and operate a state lottery and may not become involved in any other gambling or gaming;
- (2) determine policies for the operation of the state lottery, supervise the director and his the staff, and meet with the director at least once every 3 months to make and consider recommendations, set policies, determine types and forms of lottery games to be operated by the state lottery, and transact other necessary business;
- (3) maximize the net revenue paid to the superintendent of public instruction and to the board of crime control under 23-7-402 and ensure that all policies and rules adopted further revenue maximization;
- (4) subject to 23-7-402(1), determine the percentage of the money paid for tickets or chances to be paid out as prizes;



- (5) determine the price of each ticket or chance and the number and size of prizes;
- (6) provide for the conduct of drawings of winners of lottery games;
- (7) carry out, with the director, a continuing study of the state lotteries of Montana and other states to make the state lottery more efficient, profitable, and secure from violations of the law;
 - (8) study and may enter into agreements with other lottery states to offer lottery games;
- (9) prepare quarterly and annual reports on all aspects of the operation of the state lottery, including but not limited to types of games, gross revenue, prize money paid, operating expenses, net revenue to the state, contracts with gaming suppliers, and recommendations for changes to this part, and deliver a copy of each report to the governor, the department of administration, the legislative auditor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and each member of the appropriate committee of each house of the legislature as determined by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house; and
- (10) adopt rules relating to lottery staff sales incentives or bonuses and sales agents' commissions and any other rules necessary to carry out this part."

Section 62. Section 23-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:

- "23-7-402. Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.
- (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
- (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue. Except for the amount required to be paid transferred under subsection (5), net revenue must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 to the superintendent of public instruction state general fund for distribution as state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as provided in 20-9-343. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
- (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office of budget and program planning.



(5)	(a) An	amount	equal to	9.1%	of the	net	revenue	derived	under	subsection	(3),	but	not	to
exceed \$1	million i	in any fis	scal year,	must t	oe paid	to t	he board	of crime	contr	ol.				

(b) All money paid to the board of crime control under this subsection (5) must be used to fund state grants to counties for youth detention services and to cover the costs of administering the grant program as authorized in 41-5-1002. The grants are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the board of crime control. The costs of administering the grant program must be paid pursuant to a legislative appropriation."

Section 63. Section 77-1-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"77-1-507. School district use of proceeds. The money received by any school district under this part shall be is designated as district money for the general maintenance and operation of the elementary schools of the district. Such The money may be used by the district as all other cash balances are used in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-335 20-9-141."

Section 64. Section 90-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-201. Purpose. The purposes of this part are to assist local governmental units which that have been required to expand the provision of public services as a consequence of large-scale development of coal mines and coal-using energy complexes, to assist in the construction and reconstruction of designated portions of highways which that serve the area affected by such large-scale development, to support county land planning, and to invest a portion of the tax revenue from coal mines in a permanent fund, the income from which shall be used for the support of public schools throughout the state."

Section 65. Section 90-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-212. Local impact account -- disposition of loan repayments, interest, and unexpended balances. (1) The money derived from loans made pursuant to this part, including interest thereon on the loans, must be deposited to the credit of the local impact account created in 90-6-202.

- (2) The unexpended money in the local impact account must be invested by the board of investments as provided by statute. Interest and earnings must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue fund general fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state.
 - (3) The unexpended balance in the local impact account at the end of each fiscal year must be



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deposited to the credit of the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state."

- Section 66. Section 90-6-309, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-309. Tax prepayment -- large-scale mineral development. (1) After permission to commence operation is granted by the appropriate governmental agency, and upon request of the governing body of a county in which a facility is to be located, a person intending to construct or locate a large-scale mineral development in this state shall prepay property taxes as specified in the impact plan. This prepayment shall must exclude the 6-mill university levy established under 20-25-423 and may exclude the mandatory county levies for the school BASE funding program established in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.
- (2) The person who is to prepay under this section is not obligated to prepay the entire amount established in subsection (1) at one time. Upon request of the governing body of an affected local government unit, the person shall prepay the amount shown to be needed from time to time as determined by the board.
- (3) The person who is to prepay shall guarantee to the hard-rock mining impact board, through an appropriate financial institution, as may be required by the board, that property tax prepayments will be paid as needed for expenditures created by the impacts of the large-scale mineral development.
- (4) When the mineral development facilities are completed and assessed by the department of revenue, they are subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except that in each year after the start of production, the local government unit that received a property tax prepayment shall provide for repayment of prepaid property taxes in accordance with subsection (5).
- (5) A local government unit that received all or a portion of the property tax prepayment under this section shall provide for tax crediting as specified in the impact plan. The tax credit allowed in any year may not, however, exceed the tax obligation of the developer for that year, and the time period for tax crediting is limited to the productive life of the mining operation."

- Section 67. Section 90-6-403, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-403. Jurisdictional revenue disparity -- conditioned exemption and reallocation of certain taxable valuation. (1) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to



90-6-307 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the board shall promptly notify the developer, all affected local government units, and the department of revenue of the disparity. Except as provided in this section and 90-6-404, the increase in taxable valuation of the mineral development that occurs after the issuance and validation of a permit under 82-4-335 is not subject to the usual application of county and school district property tax mill levies. This increase in taxable valuation must be allocated to local government units as provided in 90-6-404. The increase in taxable valuation allocated as provided in 90-6-404 is subject to the application of property tax mill levies in the local government unit to which it is allocated.

- (2) The total taxable valuation of a large-scale mineral development remains subject to the statewide mill levies and the basic county levies equalization levy for elementary and high school BASE funding programs as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (1) remain in effect until the large-scale mineral development ceases operations or until the existence of the jurisdictional revenue disparity ceases, as determined by the board."

21 -

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 68. School finance duties of the department of administration. The department of administration shall:

- (1) 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;
- (2) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenue in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-151;
- (3) 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;
 - (4) generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2);
- (5) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to enable the districts to report to the county superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(6) and the annual report forms to enable the county superintendents to report to the department of administration in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-209;



1	(6) distribute BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of the BASE
2	funding program, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-342, 20-9-346, 20-9-347, and
3	20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
4	(7) provide for the uniform and equal provision of transportation by performing the duties
5	prescribed by the provisions of 20-10-112;
6	(8) administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid in accordance with 20-9-366 through
7	20-9-369;
8	(9) disburse the state transportation reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of law, the
9	transportation policies of the board of public education, and the transportation rules of the superintendent
10	of public instruction; and
11	(10) resolve any controversy resulting from the proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under
12	the provisions of 20-3-362.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 69. Repealer. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is repealed.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 70. Codification instruction. [Section 68] is intended to be codified as
17	an integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, part 3, and the provisions of Title 20 apply to [section 68].
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 71. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1996.
20	-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0422, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the collection and transmission of state and county revenue for public school districts; transferring the school financial and budgeting administration from the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Department of Administration; eliminating the state equalization aid account and certain dedicated revenue for school funding; combining the 33-mill county equalization levy for elementary school districts and the 22-mill county equalization levy for high school districts into a 55-mill county equalization levy for schools; transferring to the State Treasurer certain functions of the State Auditor concerning federal land payments.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Office of Public Instruction employs three FTE for the distribution of state equalization aid, special education, and transportation payments to counties for distribution to public schools. HB 422 would transfer OPI's staff to the Department of Administration (1 Grade 14, 2 Grade 11). The personal services budget associated with these FTE is \$91,642 for FY95.
- 2. DoA would need 1 FTE additional at grade 15 to supervise this operation and coordinate the activity with the Treasury Unit and OPI for additional personal service costs of \$33,652, assuming the person comes on at entry level; personal services do not include adjustments for proposed pay plan.
- 3. The operating expenses that will transfer with these job functions total \$186,505 as listed below. The Office of Public Instruction will continue to operate and maintain MAEFAIRS as the enrollment and accreditation information feeds into the payments of state aid to school districts. The Department of Administration will access MAEFAIRS to enter school district financial data and to make BASE aid, transportation, and special education payments to school districts.

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Photoco	\$ 2,000	
Keypunc	h Services	7,500
Compute	r Services	1,730
Printin	ıg	10,000
Supplie	700	
Postage	15,000	
Phone		5,000
School	District Audits	139,575
Travel		5,000
		\$186,505

- 4. Equipment and office furniture used by the three individuals at OPI would transfer to the Department of Administration; an additional PC and office furniture would have to be purchased for the additional FTE along with appropriate software.
- 5. The 4 FTE would be located in office space on the Capitol Complex, not in the Mitchell Building; rent charged for office space assumes 200 sq. ft. per person at \$8.50 per sq. ft. per year.

6. DoA would incur one-time moving costs of approximately \$200 per person along with phone and equipment hookup costs.

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

SONNY HANSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

2/13/Q 5

Fiscal Note for HB0422, as introduced

HB 422

- 7. The Department of Administration currently makes monthly payments of the state equalization aid and special education payments to counties. OPI determines these payment amounts and submits the distribution information to the Department of Administration, so the Department of Administration can make the payments electronically to counties. A Department of Administration employee will assume the tasks currently performed by an OPI employee.
- 8. School districts will submit budget reports and Trustee Financial Summaries to the Department of Administration. In FY95, 120 school districts submitted financial reports electronically to OPI through MAEFAIRS (Montana Automated Education Finance and Information Reporting System). Under HB 422, the Department of Administration will keypunch (or contract for the keypunching) of the financial data for districts that do not report electronically.
- 9. The Office of Public Instruction will continue to maintain enrollment data and calculate the average number belonging for each school district. OPI will distribute federal funds to districts and review school district audit reports to ensure compliance with federal maintenance of effort requirements. OPI will need access to school district trustee financial summaries to ensure compliance with federal regulations.
- 10. The Office of Public Instruction will no longer provide training workshops for school clerks on how to complete the district budget and Trustees Financial Summaries. OPI will no longer maintain the Montana School Accounting Manual. These functions will be performed by the Department of Administration under HB 422.
- 11. HB 422 de-earmarks the state equalization aid account and redirects the coal tax, coal trust interest, county equalization levy, 40 mill state equalization aid levy, lottery revenues, and common school interest and income to the state general fund. There is no impact to state revenues as a result of this proposal as revenues diverted from the state equalization account equal the revenues reallocated to the state general fund.
- 12. Currently, the State Auditor makes one distribution of forest reserve money annually to counties. This distribution takes approximately two days to process each year. The State Treasurer will process the distribution in the same manner as the State Auditor.

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FISCAL IMPACT: Expenditures:

<u> </u>	FY96	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	Difference
Office of Public Instruction		
FTE		(3.00)
Personal Services		(91,642)
Operating Expenses		(186,505)
Total (General Fund)		(278,147)
Department of Administration		
FTE		4.00
Personal Services		
		125,294
Operating Expenses		193,305
Equipment		4,800
Moving Costs		1,600
Total (General Fund)		324,999

Fiscal Note Request, HB0422, as introduced

Page 3

(continued)

Revenues: No net impact to state revenues. The revenues diverted from the state equalization aid account will be reallocated to the state general fund.

Net Impact: General fund costs increase by \$46,852 in FY97

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Keypunch costs will decrease as more school districts submit reports electronically.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. Section 25 requires the superintendent of public instruction to make special education payments negotiated under this section. To be consistent with other sections of HB 422, the bill should be clarified to authorize the Department of Administration to make the payment.
- 2. HB 422 provides a statutory appropriation for county equalization aid and a legislative appropriation of state general fund monies. This proposal makes for confusion in the accounting process by requiring the Department of Administration to record expenditures against two appropriations where only one appropriation should be necessary.
- 3. Forest Reserve money should be accounted for in an agency fund and distributions to the counties should not have to be appropriated; requires language in statute specifying that receipt and distribution of the forest reserve money should be in the agency fund or it will have to accounted for in a special revenue fund as directed by Sec. 17-2-103(4).
- 4. Distribution of school equalization funding for GTB, advances to school districts, special education and transportation, etc. will need to be appropriated to DoA.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0422, second reading

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the collection and transmission of state and county revenue for public school districts; eliminating the state equalization aid account and certain dedicated revenue for school funding; combining the 33-mill county equalization levy for elementary school districts and the 22-mill county equalization levy for high school districts into a 55-mill county equalization levy for schools; transferring to the State Treasurer certain functions of the State Auditor concerning federal land payments; REVISING THE ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND PAYMENTS BETWEEN COUNTY ROAD FUNDS AND SCHOOL FUNDS; PRIORITIZING THE ALLOCATION TO SCHOOL FUNDS.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. HB 422 de-earmarks the state equalization aid account and redirects the coal tax, coal trust interest, county equalization levy, 40 mill state equalization aid levy, lottery revenues, and common school interest and income to the state general fund. There is no impact to state revenues as a result of this proposal as revenues diverted from the state equalization account equal the revenues reallocated to the state general fund.
- 2. HB 422 combines the 33-mill county equalization levy for elementary programs with the 22-mill county equalization levy for high school programs to create a countywide 55 mill levy. There is no fiscal impact on the state from this change.
- 3. HB 422 revises the allocation of federal forest reserve funds. As amended, HB 422 allocates 62.5% of forest reserve fees first to the county levies for retirement and transportation, and then to district transportation and BASE budget levies, if sufficient funds are available. The allocation of federal forest reserve funds to county road funds is 37.5%.
- 4. Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes to Montana will increase in response to the increased allocation of federal forest reserve monies to fund school purposes.
- 5. Currently, the State Auditor makes one distribution of forest reserve money annually to counties. This distribution takes approximately two days to process each year. The State Treasurer will process the distribution in the same manner as the State Auditor.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Revenues: No net impact to state revenues. The revenues diverted from the state equalization aid account will be reallocated to the state general fund.

Net Impact: No impact to the state General fund

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

SONNY HANSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0422, second reading

HB 422-#2

DATE

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0422, second reading</u> Page 2 (continued)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

County Road funds will receive a reduced allocation of federal forest, grazing, and wildlife preserve revenues while county and district school levies will receive an increased allocation. Based on anticipated total statewide federal revenues of \$12.6 million, \$3.7 million will be reallocated from road to school levies.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Because in the calculation of federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) the above payments are reduced for most counties for the portion allocated to the road fund but not for the amount provided to schools, the reallocation will result in increased PILT payments to the counties. In subsequent years counties will receive \$1.1 million annually of additional PILT.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

1. Forest Reserve money should be accounted for in an agency fund and distributions to the counties should not have to be appropriated; requires language in statute specifying that receipt and distribution of the forest reserve money should be in the agency fund or it will have to accounted for in a special revenue fund as directed by Sec. 17-2-103(4).

APPROVED BY COM ON APPROPRIATIONS

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 422
2	INTRODUCED BY S. HANSON
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION
5	OF STATE AND COUNTY REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TRANSFERRING THE SUPERVISION
6	OF SCHOOL FINANCIAL AND BUDGETING ADMINISTRATION FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
7	INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; ELIMINATING THE STATE EQUALIZATION
8	AID ACCOUNT AND CERTAIN DEDICATED REVENUE FOR SCHOOL FUNDING; COMBINING THE 33-MIL
9	COUNTY EQUALIZATION LEVY FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND THE 22-MILL COUNTY
10	EQUALIZATION LEVY FOR HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS INTO A 55-MILL COUNTY EQUALIZATION LEVY
11	FOR SCHOOLS; TRANSFERRING TO THE STATE TREASURER CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE
12	AUDITOR CONCERNING FEDERAL LAND PAYMENTS; REVISING THE ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL
13	LAND PAYMENTS BETWEEN COUNTY ROAD FUNDS AND SCHOOL FUNDS; PRIORITIZING THE
14	ALLOCATION TO SCHOOL FUNDS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-7-503, 2-7-514, 15-16-802, 15-24-102
15	15-24-1402, 15-24-1703, 15-24-1802, 15-24-1902, 15-24-2002, 15-35-108, 17-3-211, 17-3-212
16	$\underline{17-3-213}, 17-3-214, \underline{17-3-222}, \underline{17-3-305}, 17-5-704, \underline{17-7-301}, 17-7-502, \underline{20-1-301}, 20-3-106, \underline{20-3-205}, \underline{17-3-213}, \underline{17-3-213}, \underline{17-3-213}, \underline{17-3-222}, \underline{17-3-305}, \underline{17-5-704}, \underline{17-7-502}, \underline{17-7-502}, \underline{17-3-222}, \underline{17-3-205}, $
17	$\textcolor{red}{\textbf{20.3.209,20.3-324,}} \textbf{20-5-316,20-5-324,20-6-702,20-7-420,} \textcolor{red}{\textbf{20.9.102,20.9.103,20.9.121,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.121,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.121,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.121,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.121,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.103,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{\textbf{20.102,20.9.134}} \textcolor{gray}{$
18	20 9 163, 20 9 165, 20 9 166, 20 9 201, 20 8 202, 20 9 203, 20 9 211, 20-9-212, 20 9 213, 20-9-306
19	20-9-307, 20-9-308, 20-9-331, 20-9-332, 20-9-334, 20-9-335, 20-9-342, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-346
20	20-9-347, 20-9-351, 20-9-360, 20-9-361, 20-9-369, 20-9-506, 20-9-506, 20-9-805, 20-10-112
21	20 10 143, 20 10 145, 23 7-202, 23-7-402, 77-1-507, 90-6-201, 90-6-212, 90-6-309, AND 90-6-403
22	MCA; REPEALING SECTION 20-9-333, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
23	
24	STATEMENT OF INTENT
25	A statement of intent is necessary because this bill transfers the supervision of school financial and
26	budgeting administration from the superintendent of public instruction to the department of administration
27	including rulemaking authority for school financial provisions in 20-9-102. It is the intent of the legislature



financial accounting of school funds.

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29

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that the department of administration adopt rules that are substantially similar to the existing rules for the

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

Section 1. Section 2-7-503, MCA, is amended to read:

7 ea

Montana Legislative Council

"2-7-503. Financial reports and audits of local government entities. (1) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity, other than a school district or associated cooperative, shall ensure that a financial report is made every each year. A school district or associated cooperative shall comply with the provisions of 20 9 213. The financial report must cover the preceding

fiscal year, be in a form prescribed by the department, and be completed within 4 months of the end of the reporting period. The local government entity shall submit the financial report to the department for review.

(2) The department shall prescribe a uniform reporting system for all local government entities subject to financial reporting requirements, other than school districts. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall prescribe the reporting requirements for school districts.

(3) (a) The governing body or managing or executive officer of each local government entity receiving revenues or financial assistance in the period covered by the financial report in excess of \$200,000 or federal financial assistance in excess of \$25,000 shall cause an audit to be made at least every 2 years. The audit must cover the entity's preceding 2 fiscal years. The audit must commence within 9 months from the close of the last fiscal year of the audit period. The audit must be completed and submitted to the department for review within 1 year from the close of the last fiscal year covered by the audit.

(b) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity that does not meet the criteria established in subsection (3)(a) shall at least once every 4 years, if directed by the department, or, in the case of a school district, if directed by the department at the request of the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, cause a financial review, as defined by department rule, to be conducted of the financial statements of the entity for the preceding fiscal year.

(4) An audit conducted in accordance with this part is in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual financial assistance program that a local government is required to conduct under any other state or federal law or regulation. If an audit conducted pursuant to this part provides a state agency with the information that it requires to carry out its responsibilities under state or federal law or regulation, the state agency shall rely upon and use that information to plan and conduct its own audits or reviews in order to avoid a duplication of effort.

(5) In addition to the audits required by this section, the department may at any time conduct or contract for a special audit or review of the affairs of any local government entity referred to in this part.

The special audit or review must, to the extent practicable, build upon audits performed pursuant to this part.

(6) The fee for the special audit or review must be a charge based upon the costs incurred by the department in relation to the special audit or review. The audit fee must be paid by the local government entity to the state treasurer and deposited in the enterprise fund to the credit of the department."

Section 2. Section 2.7-514, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-7-514. Filing of audit report and financial report. (1) Completed audit reports must be filed with the department. Completed financial reports must be filed with the department as provided in 2-7-503(1). The state superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall file with the department a list of school districts subject to audit under 2-7-503(3). The list must be filed with the department within 6 menths after the close of the fiscal year.

(2) At the time that the financial report is filed or, in the case of a school district, when the audit report is filed with the department, the local government entity shall pay to the department a filing fee. The department shall charge a filing fee to any local government entity required to have an audit under 2-7-503, which fee must be based upon the costs incurred by the department in the administration of this part. Notwithstanding the provisions of 20-9-343, the filing fees for school districts required by this section must be paid by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration from the state equalization aid account. The department shall adopt the fee schedule by rule based upon the local government entities' revenue amounts.

- (3) Copies of the completed audit and financial reports must be made available by the department and the local government entity for public inspection during regular office hours.
- (4) The department is authorized under this part to charge a surcharge on the filing fee to generate the necessary revenue to repay the general fund loan ever a 5-year period. (Subsection (4) terminates June 30, 1997 sec. 31, Ch. 489, L. 1991.)"

- Section 1. Section 15-16-802, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-16-802. Suspension of certain state taxes. (1) Delinguent taxes, penalties, and interest for



l	taxable tax years prior to 1988 are suspended for 36 months from May 22, 1989, for an airlin
2	incorporated in Montana that has filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy before May 22, 1989.

- (2) The tax suspension provided by this section applies to property taxes levied under Title 15, chapter 10, and 20-9-331, and 20-9-333.
- (3) The repayment of all delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest suspended under subsection (1) must be included in the chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization plan of the airline."

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Section 2. Section 15-24-102, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-24-102. Valuation of interstate fleets -- determination of aggregate tax due -- exemption from mill levies. The department of revenue shall assess the taxable vehicles of any interstate motor vehicle fleet making application for proportional registration, as follows:
- (1) The purchase price of the taxable vehicles depreciated by a schedule as prescribed by the 12 department determines the depreciated value.
 - (2) The depreciated value multiplied by the percent of miles traveled in Montana, as prescribed by 61-3-721, is the market value.
 - (3) The sum of the market value of all taxable vehicles included in the fleet multiplied by 9% is the taxable value for the entire fleet as provided in 15-6-138.
 - (4) To determine the amount of tax due, the taxable value of the entire fleet must be multiplied by the statewide average county mill levy plus state levies as provided in 15-24-103.
 - (5) To determine the tax due under this chapter, state levies applicable to interstate motor vehicle fleets include but are not limited to levies imposed under 15-10-101, 15-10-106, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, and 53-2-813.
 - (6) All taxes and fees collected on motor vehicle fleets under this chapter must be deposited and distributed as provided in 15-24-105."

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Section 3. Section 15-24-1402, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-1402. New or expanding industry -- assessment -- notification. (1) In the first 5 years after a construction permit is issued, qualifying improvements or modernized processes that represent new industry or expansion of an existing industry, as designated in the approving resolution, must be taxed at 50% of their taxable value. Each year thereafter, the percentage must be increased by equal percentages



until the full taxable value is attained in the 10th year. In subsequent years, the property must be taxed at 100% of its taxable value.

- (2) (a) In order for a taxpayer to receive the tax benefits described in subsection (1), the governing body of the affected county or the incorporated city or town must have approved by separate resolution for each project, following due notice as defined in 76-15-103 and a public hearing, the use of the schedule provided for in subsection (1) for its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the project until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval.
- (b) The governing body may end the tax benefits by majority vote at any time, but the tax benefits may not be denied an industrial facility that previously qualified for the benefits.
- (c) The resolution provided for in subsection (2)(a) must include a definition of the improvements or modernized processes that qualify for the tax treatment that is to be allowed in the taxing jurisdiction. The resolution may provide that real property other than land, personal property, improvements, or any combination thereof of property is eligible for the tax benefits described in subsection (1).
- (3) The taxpayer shall apply to the department for the tax treatment allowed under subsection (1). The application by the taxpayer must first be approved by the governing body of the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction, and the governing body shall indicate in its approval that the property of the applicant qualifies for the tax treatment provided for in this section. Upon receipt of the form with the approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change pursuant to this section.
- (4) The tax benefit described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed for local high school district and elementary school district purposes and to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the benefit over which the governing body has sole discretion. The benefit described in subsection (1) may not apply to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, 20-9-331, 20 9 333, or 20-9-360 or otherwise required under state law.
- (5) Prior to approving the resolution under this section, the governing body shall notify by certified mail all taxing jurisdictions affected by the tax benefit."

Section 4. Section 15-24-1703, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-1703. Application of suspension or cancellation. The suspension or cancellation of



delinquent property taxes pursuant to this part:

- (1) applies to all mills levied in the county or otherwise required under state law, including levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, 20-9-331, 20 9 333, and 20-25-423;
- (2) does not apply to assessments made against property for the payment of bonds issued pursuant to Title 7, chapter 12."

Section 5. Section 15-24-1802, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-1802. Business incubator tax exemption -- procedure. (1) A business incubator owned or leased and operated by a local economic development organization is eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in this section.

- (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described in this section, the governing body of the county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district in which the property is located shall approve the tax exemption by resolution, after due notice, as defined in 76-15-103, and hearing. The governing body may approve or disapprove the tax exemption provided for in subsection (1). If a tax exemption is approved, the governing body shall do so by a separate resolution for each business incubator in its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the business incubator until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full or, if the property is leased to a business incubator, until all of the owner's property taxes on that property have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval. Prior to holding the hearing, the governing body shall determine that the local economic development organization:
- (a) is a private nonprofit corporation as provided in Title 35, chapter 2, and is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) is engaged in economic development and business assistance work in the area; and
 - (c) owns or leases and operates or will operate the business incubator.
- (3) Upon receipt of approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change for the tax exemption provided for in this section.
- (4) The tax exemption described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the exemption over which the governing body has sole discretion. If the governing body of a county, consolidated government, or incorporated city or town approves the exemption, the exemption applies to levies and assessments required under Title 15, chapter



10, or 20-9-331, or 20-9-333 or otherwise required under state law."

- Section 6. Section 15-24-1902, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-24-1902. Industrial park tax exemption -- procedure -- termination. (1) An industrial park owned and operated by a local economic development organization or a port authority is eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in this section.
- (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described in this section, the governing body of the county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district in which the property is located shall approve the tax exemption by resolution, after due notice, as defined in 76-15-103, and hearing. The governing body may approve or disapprove the tax exemption provided for in subsection (1). If a tax exemption is approved, the governing body shall do so by a separate resolution for each industrial park in its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the industrial park until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval. Prior to holding the hearing, the governing body shall determine that:
 - (a) the local economic development organization:
- (i) is a private, nonprofit corporation as provided in Title 35, chapter 2, and is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) is engaged in economic development and business assistance work in the area; and
 - (iii) owns and operates or will own and operate the industrial development park; or
 - (b) the port authority legally exists under the provisions of 7-14-1101 or 7-14-1102.
- (3) Upon receipt of approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change for the tax exemption provided for in this section.
- (4) The tax exemption described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the exemption over which the governing body has sole discretion. If the governing body of a county, consolidated government, or incorporated city or town approves the exemption, the exemption applies to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, or 20-9-331, or 20-9-333 or otherwise required under state law.
- (5) If a local economic development organization sells, leases, or otherwise disposes of the exempt property to a purchaser or lessee that is not a local economic development organization or a unit of federal, state, or local government, the tax exemption provided in this section terminates. The termination of the



exemption applies January 1 of the taxable tax year immediately following the sale, lease, or other disposition of the property. Upon termination of the exemption, the property must be assessed as provided in 15-16-203."

Section 7. Section 15-24-2002, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-2002. Building and land tax exemption -- procedure -- termination. (1) A building and land owned by a local economic development organization that the local economic development organization intends to sell or lease to a profit-oriented, employment-stimulating business are eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in this section.

- (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described in this section, the governing body of the affected county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district in which the building and land are located shall approve the tax exemption by resolution, after due notice, as defined in 76-15-103, and hearing. The governing body may approve or disapprove the tax exemption provided for in subsection (1). The governing body shall approve a tax exemption by a separate resolution. The governing body may not grant approval for the building and land until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval. Prior to holding the hearing, the governing body shall determine that the local economic development organization:
- (a) is a private, nonprofit corporation, as provided in Title 35, chapter 2, and is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) is engaged in economic development and business assistance work in the area; and
 - (c) owns or will own the building and land.
- (3) Upon receipt of approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the department shall make the assessment change for the tax exemption provided for in this section.
- (4) The tax exemption described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the exemption over which the governing body has sole discretion. If the governing body of a county, consolidated government, or incorporated city or town approves the exemption, the exemption applies to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, or 20-9-331, or 20-9-333 and other levies required under state law.
- (5) When a local economic development organization sells, leases, or otherwise disposes of the exempt property to a purchaser or lessee that is not a local economic development organization or a unit



of federal, state, or local government, the tax exemption provided in this section terminates. The termination of the exemption applies January 1 of the taxable tax year immediately following the sale, lease, or other disposition of the property. Upon termination of the exemption, the property must be assessed as provided in 15-16-203."

- Section 8. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-35-108. (Temporary) Disposal of severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under this chapter must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:
- (1) To Fifty percent of the total coal severance tax collections must be allocated to the trust fund created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections. The trust fund money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(6) and invested by the board of investments as provided by law.
- (2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 2003, 12% of coal severance tax collections are allocated to the highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state special revenue fund.
- (3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1) are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
- (a) 17 ½ % to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state.
 - (b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
- (e)(b) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;
- 22 (d)(c) 1 1/4 % to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
 - (e)(d) 0% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management. Income from this trust fund must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 23-1-102.
 - (f)(e) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking;

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- (g)(f) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts;
 - (h)(a) 1 1/4 % to the debt service fund type to the credit of the renewable resource loan debt service



1	fund;
2	(i)(h) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;
3	(j)(j) 1 2/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of protection of works of art in the
4	state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be
5	appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects.
6	(k)(j) beginning July 1, 1993, and ending June 30, 1995, 3 1/3% to a special revenue account to
7	be used by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks for the stabilization and preservation of historic and
8	cultural sites within the state park system;
9	(I)(k) all other revenues revenue from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter
10	to the credit of the general fund of the state. (Terminates June 30, 1995sec. 4, Ch. 536, L. 1993.)
11	15-35-108. (Effective July 1, 1995) Disposal of severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under
12	this chapter must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:
13	(1) To Fifty percent of the total coal severance tax collections must be allocated to the trust fund
14	created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections.
15	The trust fund money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(6) and invested by the
16	board of investments as provided by law.
17	(2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 2003, 12% of coal severance tax collections are
18	allocated to the highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state special revenue fund.
19	(3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1)
20	are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
21	(a) 17% % to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local
22	impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special revenue general fund for state
23	equalization aid to public schools of the state.
24	(b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
25	(e)(b) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;
26	(d)(c) 1 1/4 % to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
27	$\frac{(e)(d)}{d}$ 3 1/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management.
28	Income from this trust fund must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and
29	maintenance of any sites and areas described in 23-1-102.



(f)(e) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the

F	purposes or providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library rederations and
2	for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking;
3	(g)(f) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts;
4	(h)(g) 1 1/4 % to the debt service fund type to the credit of the renewable resource loan debt service
5	fund;
6	(i)(h) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;
7	$\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ 1 2/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of protection of works of art in the
8	state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be
9	appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects.
10	(k)(j) all other revenues revenue from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter
11	to the credit of the general fund of the state. (Terminates July 1, 2003sec. 4, Ch. 191, L. 1991.)
12	15-35-108. (Effective July 1, 2003) Disposal of severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under
13	this chapter must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:
14	(1) To Fifty percent of the total coal severance tax collections must be allocated to the trust fund
15	created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections.
16	The trust fund money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(6) and invested by the
17	board of investments as provided by law.
18	(2) Coal severance tax collections remaining after allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1)
19	are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
20	(a) 17% to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local
21	impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special revenue general fund for state
22	equalization aid to public schools of the state.
23	(b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
24	(e)(b) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the county land planning account;
25	$\frac{(d)_{(c)}}{1 \%}$ % to the credit of the renewable resource development bond fund;
26	(e)(d) 3 1/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management.
27	Income from this trust fund must be appropriated for the acquisition, development, operation, and
28	maintenance of any sites and areas described in 23-1-102.
29	(f)(e) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the



purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and

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 $\frac{g}{f}$ 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts;

3 (h)(g) 1 1/4 % to the debt service fund type to the credit of the renewable resource loan debt service 4 fund;

(ii)(h) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;

(j)(i) 1 2/3% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of protection of works of art in the state capitol and for other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be appropriated for protection of works of art in the state capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects.

(k)(i) all other revenue from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the general fund of the state."

Section 9. Section 17-3-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-211. Forest reserve money. (1) The state treasurer, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 500₇ and all acts subsequent thereto to those provisions, shall divide and distribute all forest reserve moneys money received by the state thereunder, plus interest earned, to and among the several counties entitled thereto to receive funds and pay the same funds to the several county treasurers of such the counties within 30 days after receiving full payment of the same federal funds, as directed by the state auditor.

(2) The forest reserve money shall <u>must</u> be invested and all investment earnings credited to the forest reserve account."

Section 10. Section 17-3-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-212. Apportionment of forest reserve funds among counties. The forest reserve funds and earned interest are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the state auditor treasurer, who shall apportion said the forest reserve funds and earned interest for allocation between the several eligible counties as follows: all funds received from each forest reserve shall must be apportioned between the counties in which such the forest reserve is situated in proportion to the acreage of such the forest reserve in each county, and the state treasurer shall pay the several amounts so apportioned plus interest thereon, as provided in 17-3-211, to the respective counties."



1	SECTION 11. SECTION 17-3-213, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
2	"17-3-213. Allocation to general road fund and countywide school levies. (1) The forest reserve
3	funds so apportioned to each county as provided in 17-3-212 must be apportioned by the county treasurer
4	in each county as follows:
5	(a) to the general road fund, $66 \frac{2}{3}$ 37.5 of the total amount received;
6	(b) to the following countywide school levies, 33.1/3% 62.5% of the total sum amount received,
7	to be distributed in the following order:
8	(i) county equalization for elementary schools provided for in 20-9-331; and
9	(ii) county equalization for high schools provided for in 20 9 333;
10	(iii) the county transportation fund provided for in 20-10-146; and
11	(iv) the elementary and high school district retirement fund obligations levy provided for in
12	20-9-501;
13	(ii) the county transportation fund levy provided for in 20-10-146;
4	(iii) the school district transportation fund levy for each school district within the county;
15	(iv) the BASE budget levy of each school district within the county, to be distributed on a prorated
16	basis among the school districts according to the amount of revenue in district mills and guaranteed tax
17	base aid, excluding all nonlevy revenue, that is required to provide funding up to the BASE budget of each
18	school district; and
19	(v) as a final distribution, the basic county equalization levy for elementary and high school districts
20	as provided in 20-9-331.
21	(2) The apportionment of money to the funds provided for under subsection (1)(b), except for
22	subsection (1)(b)(iv), must be made by the county superintendent treasurer by allocating money to each
23	of the funds in the order provided so that the levy requirements of each fund are eliminated prior to the
24	allocation to the next fund that is listed. Allocations among school districts must be based on the proportion
25	that the mill levy of each specified fund bears to the total number of mills for all the funds of that type
26	within the county. Whenever the total amount of money available for apportionment under this section is
27	greater than the total requirements of a levy, the excess money and any interest income must be retained
28	in a separate reserve fund, to be reapportioned in the ensuing school fiscal year to the levies designated
29	in subsection (1)/b)



(3) In counties in which special road districts have been created according to law, the board of

1	county commissioners shall distribute a proportionate share of the 66-2/3% 37.5% of the total amount
2	received for the general road fund to the special road districts within the county based upon the percentage
3	that the total area of the road district bears to the total area of the entire county.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the county commissioners may allocate a portion of the share of the 37.5% received for the general road fund to the county treasurer to be distributed to the school districts of the county based on the proportion that the mill levy of each school district fund bears to the total number of mills for all school district funds within the county."

Section 12. Section 17-3-214, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-3-214. Correction of errors in apportionment. In the event of any error er-errors made in the apportionment or distribution of said the forest reserve funds, such the error or errors shall must be corrected by the state auditor and state treasurer, equalizing future payments to the several eligible counties so that the total proportionate sum received by each eligible county shall be is as fixed provided in 17-3-212."

SECTION 13. SECTION 17-3-222, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"17-3-222. Apportionment of moneys to sounties money. It shall be the duty of the The state treasurer to shall properly apportion and allocate these moneys federal Taylor Grazing Act money to the county treasurers, who will allocate and pay-all such moneys as follows: 50% to the county general fund and 50% to the common school fund of the county basic county equalization levy for elementary and high school districts as provided in 20-9-331."

SECTION 14. SECTION 17-3-305, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

- "17-3-305. Disposal of moneys money. (1) All Except as provided in Title 17, chapter 3, part 3, for payments received by school districts or counties, payments of sums in lieu of taxes received by this state shall must be deposited in funds according to the state levies.
- (2) A county receiving money pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 1012 or 16 U.S.C. 715s shall allocate the money as follows:
- (a) to the county road fund, 37.5% of the total amount received;
 - (b) to the following school levies, 62.5% of the total amount received, to be distributed in the



1	following order:
2	(i) the county transportation fund levy provided for in 20-10-146;
3	(ii) the elementary and high school retirement fund levy provided for in 20-9-501;
4	(iii) the school district transportation fund levy of each school district within the county;
5	(iv) the BASE budget levy of each school district within the county, to be distributed on a prorated
6	basis among the school districts according to the amount of revenue in district mills and guaranteed tax
7	base aid, excluding all nonlevy revenue, that is required to provide funding up to the BASE budget of each
8	school district; and
9	(v) as a final distribution, the basic county equalization levy for elementary and high school districts
10	as provided in 20-9-331.
11	(3) The apportionment of money to the funds provided for under subsection (2)(b), except for
12	subsection (2)(b)(iv), must be made by the county treasurer by allocating money to each of the funds in
13	the order provided so that the levy requirements of each fund are eliminated prior to the allocation to the
14	next fund that is listed. Allocations among school districts must be based on the proportion that the mill
15	levy of each specified fund bears to the total number of mills for all the funds of that type within the
16	county."
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18	Section 15. Section 17-5-704, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"17-5-704. Investment of funds. Money in the coal severance tax bond fund, the coal severance
20	tax permanent fund, the coal severance tax income fund, and the coal severance tax school bond
21	contingency loan fund must be invested in accordance with the investment standards for coal severance
22	tax funds. Income and earnings from all funds are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, as
23	follows:
24	(1) 15% to the state equalization aid account; and
25	(2) 85% to must be deposited in the state general fund."
26	
27	Section 15. Section 17-7-301, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"17 7 301. Authorization to expend during first year of biennium from appropriation for second
29	year proposed supplemental appropriation defined limit on second year expenditures. (1) A state
30	department, institution, or agency of the executive branch desiring authorization to make expenditures



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during the first fiscal year of the biennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium shall submit a proposed supplemental appropriation to the governor through the budget director. The proposal submitted to the governor must include a plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that allows the agency to contain expenditures within appropriations. If the governor finds that, due to an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency, the amount actually appropriated for the first fiscal year of the biennium with all other income will be insufficient for the operation and maintenance of the department, institution, or agency during the year for which the appropriation was made, the governor shall, after careful study and examination of the request and upon review of the recommendation of the budget director, submit the proposed supplemental appropriation to the legislative fiscal analyst.

- (2) The plan for reducing expenditures required by subsection (1) is not required if the proposed supplemental appropriation is:
- (a) due to an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency for fire suppression;
 - (b) requested by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-351, and is to complete the state's funding of guaranteed tax base aid, transportation aid, or equalization aid to elementary and secondary schools for the current biennium; or
- (c) requested by the attorney general and:

- (i) is to pay the costs associated with litigation in which the department of justice must provide representation to the state of Montana; or
- (ii) in accordance with the provisions of 7 32-2242, is to pay costs for which the department of justice is responsible for confinement of an arrested person in a detention center.
- (3) Upon receipt of the recommendation of the legislative finance committee pursuant to 17-7-311, the governor may authorize an expenditure during the first fiscal year of the biennium to be made from the appropriation for the second fiscal year of the biennium. Except as provided in subsection (2), the governor shall require the agency to implement the plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that contains agency expenditures within appropriations.
- (4) The department, institution, or agency may expend the amount authorized by the governor only for the purposes specified in the authorization.
- (5) The governor shall report to the next legislature in a special section of the budget the amounts expended as a result of all authorizations granted by the governor and shall request that any necessary



supplemental appropriation bills be passed.

(6) As used in this part, "proposed supplemental appropriation" means an application for authorization to make expenditures during the first fiscal year of the biennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium.

(7)—(a) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (7)(b), an agency may not make expenditures in the second year of the biennium that, if carried on for the full year, will require a deficiency appropriation, commonly referred to as a "supplemental appropriation".

(b) An agency shall prepare and, to the extent feasible, implement a plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that contains agency expenditures within appropriations. The approving authority is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the plan. If, in the second year of a biennium, mandated expenditures that are required by state or federal law will cause an agency to exceed appropriations or available funds, the agency shall reduce all nonmandated expenditures pursuant to the plan in order to reduce to the greatest extent possible the expenditures in excess of appropriations or funding. An agency may not transfer funds between fund types in order to implement a plan."

Section 16. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
 - (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
- (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 3-5-901; 5-13-403; 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-111; 15-23-706; 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-704; 17-5-804; 17-6-101; 17-6-201; 17-6-409; 17-7-304; 18-11-112; 19-2-502; 19-6-709; 19-9-1007; 19-15-101; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-18-513; 19-18-606; 19-19-205; 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 20-4-109; 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 20-26-1403; 20-26-1503;



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- 23-2-823; 23-5-136; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-631; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 27-12-206; 32-1-537; 37-43-204; 37-51-501; 39-71-503; 39-71-907; 39-71-2321; 39-71-2504; 44-12-206; 44-13-102; 50-5-232; 50-40-206; 53-6-150; 53-24-206; 60-2-220; 61-2-107; 67-3-205; 39-71-201; 75-5-100; 75
- 4 75-1-1101; 75-5-507; 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 77-1-808; 80-2-103; 80-2-222; 80-4-416;
- 5 80-11-310; 81-5-111; 82-11-136; 82-11-161; 85-1-220; 85-20-402; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-6-331;
- 6 90-7-220; 90-9-306; and 90-14-107.
 - (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon death of last recipient eligible for supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 15, Ch. 534, L. 1993, the inclusion of 90-14-107 terminates July 1, 1995.)"

Section 17: Section 20-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-1-301. School fiscal year. The school fiscal year shall begin begins on July 1 and end ends on June 30. At least 180 school days of pupil instruction shall must be conducted during each school fiscal year, except that 175 days of pupil instruction for graduating seniors may be sufficient as provided in 20-9-313, or unless a variance for kindergarten has been granted under 20-1-302 or a district is granted a variance under the previsions of chapter 9, part 8, of this title. For any If an elementary or high school district that fails to provide for at least 180 school days of pupil instruction, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall reduce the county equalization, as defined in 20-9-334, and the state equalization, as defined in 20-9-343, for the district for that school year by 1/90th for each school day less than 180 school days."

Section 17. 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



2	(1) resolve any controversy resulting from the proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under
3	the provisions of 20-3-362; RESOLVE ANY CONTROVERSY RESULTING FROM THE PRORATION OF
4	COSTS BY A JOINT BOARD OF TRUSTEES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 20-3-362;
5	(2)(2) issue, renew, or deny teacher certification and emergency authorizations of employment;
6	$\frac{(3)(2)}{(3)}$ negotiate reciprocal tuition agreements with other states in accordance with the provisions
7	of 20-5-314;
8	$\frac{(4)(3)(4)}{(4)}$ serve on the teachers' retirement board in accordance with the provisions of 2-15-1010;
9	(5)(4)(5) approve or disapprove the orders of a high school boundary commission in accordance
10	with the provisions of 20-6-311;
11	(6)(5)(6) approve or disapprove the opening or reopening of a school in accordance with the
12	provisions of 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505;
13	(7)(6)(7) approve or disapprove school isolation within the limitations prescribed by 20-9-302;
14	(8) generally supervise the school budgeting procedures prescribed by law in accordance with the
15	provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school budget format in accordance with the provisions of
16	20 9 103 and 20 9 506;
17	(9) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenues in accordance with
18	the provisions of 20-9-151;
19	(10) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's budget amendment resolution under the
20	conditions prescribed in 20 9 163 and adopt rules for an application for additional direct state aid for a
21	budget amendment in accordance with the approval and disbursement provisions of 20-9-166;
22	(11) generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-9-201(2);
23	(12) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to enable the districts to report to the county
24	superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20 9-213(5) and the annual report forms to enable the
25	county superintendents to report to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the
26	provisions of 20-3-209;
27	(8) GENERALLY SUPERVISE THE SCHOOL BUDGETING PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED BY LAW IN
28	ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20-9-102 AND PRESCRIBE THE SCHOOL BUDGET FORMAT
29	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20-9-103 AND 20-9-506;
30	(9) ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION FOR CALCULATING JOINT DISTRICT REVENUE

duties or acts in implementing and enforcing the provisions of this title:



1	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20-9-151;
2	(10) APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE THE ADOPTION OF A DISTRICT'S BUDGET AMENDMENT
3	RESOLUTION UNDER THE CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED IN 20-9-163 AND ADOPT RULES FOR AN
4	APPLICATION FOR ADDITIONAL DIRECT STATE AID FOR A BUDGET AMENDMENT IN ACCORDANCE
5	WITH THE APPROVAL AND DISBURSEMENT PROVISIONS OF 20-9-166;
6	(11) GENERALLY SUPERVISE THE SCHOOL FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS AS
7	PRESCRIBED BY 20-9-201(2);
8	(12) PRESCRIBE AND FURNISH THE ANNUAL REPORT FORMS TO ENABLE THE DISTRICTS TO
9	REPORT TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20-9-213(5)
10	AND THE ANNUAL REPORT FORMS TO ENABLE THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS TO REPORT TO THE
11	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20-3-209;
12	$\frac{(13)(7)(13)}{(13)}$ approve, disapprove, or adjust an increase of the average number belonging (ANB) in
13	accordance with the provisions of 20-9-313 and 20-9-314;
14	(14) distribute BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of the BASE
15	funding program, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-342, 20-9-346, 20-9-347,
16	and 20 9 366 through 20 9 369;
17	(15) provide for the uniform and equal provision of transportation by performing the duties
18	prescribed by the provisions of 20-10-112;
19	(14) DISTRIBUTE BASE AID AND SPECIAL EDUCATION ALLOWABLE COST PAYMENTS IN
20	SUPPORT OF THE BASE FUNDING PROGRAM, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 20-9-331,
21	20-9-342, 20-9-346, 20-9-347, AND 20-9-366 THROUGH 20-9-369;
22	(15) PROVIDE FOR THE UNIFORM AND EQUAL PROVISION OF TRANSPORTATION BY
23	PERFORMING THE DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY THE PROVISIONS OF 20-10-112;
24	$\frac{(16)(8)}{(16)}$ approve or disapprove an adult education program for which a district proposes to levy
25	a tax in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-705;
26	$\frac{(17)(9)(17)}{(9)(17)}$ request, accept, deposit, and expend federal money in accordance with the provisions
27	of 20-9-603;
28	(18)(10)(18) authorize the use of federal money for the support of an interlocal cooperative



30

(19)(11)(19) prescribe the form and contents of and approve or disapprove interstate contracts in

agreement in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-703 and 20-9-704;

'	accordance with the provisions of 20-3-705;
2	(20)(12)(20) approve or disapprove the conduct of school on a Saturday or on
3	pupil-instruction-related days in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-303 and 20-1-304;
4	(21)(13)(21) recommend standards of accreditation for all schools to the board of public education
5	and evaluate compliance with the standards and recommend accreditation status of every each school to
6	the board of public education in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-101 and 20-7-102;
7	(22)(14)(22) collect and maintain a file of curriculum guides and assist schools with instructional
8	programs in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-113 and 20-7-114;
9	(23)(15)(23) establish and maintain a library of visual, aural, and other educational media in
10	accordance with the provisions of 20-7-201;
11	(24)(16)(24) license textbook dealers and initiate prosecution of textbook dealers violating the law
12	in accordance with the provisions of the textbooks part of this title;
13	(25)(17)(25) as the governing agent and executive officer of the state of Montana for K-12
14	vocational education, adopt the policies prescribed by and in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-301;
15	(26)(18)(26) supervise and coordinate the conduct of special education in the state in accordance
16	with the provisions of 20-7-403;
17	(27)(19)(27) administer the traffic education program in accordance with the provisions of
18	20-7-502;
19	(28)(29)(28) administer the school food services program in accordance with the provisions of
20	20-10-201, 20-10-202, and 20-10-203;
21	(29)(21)(29) review school building plans and specifications in accordance with the provisions of
22	20-6-622;
23	(30)(22)(30) prescribe the method of identification and signals to be used by school safety patrols
24	in accordance with the provisions of 20-1-408;
25	(31)(23)(31) provide schools with information and technical assistance for compliance with the
26	student assessment rules provided for in 20-2-121 and collect and summarize the results of the student
27	assessment for the board of public education and the legislature;
28	(32) administer the distribution of guaranteed tax-base aid in accordance with 20 9 366 through
29	20-9-369;



(32) ADMINISTER THE DISTRIBUTION OF GUARANTEED TAX BASE AID IN ACCORDANCE WITH

1	20-9-366 THROUGH 20-9-369; and
2	(33)(24)(33) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the
3	legislature, or the policies of the board of public education."
4	
5	Section 19. Section 20-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"20-3-205. Powers and duties. The county superintendent has general supervision of the schools
7	of the county within the limitations prescribed by this title and shall perform the following duties or acts
8	(1) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee nominating districts in accordance with the
9	provisions of 20 3 352, 20 3 353, and 20 3 354;
10	(2) administer and file the oaths of members of the boards of trustees of the districts in the county
11	in accordance with the provisions of 20 3-307;
12	(3) register the teacher or specialist certificates or emergency authorization of employment of any
13	person employed in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent in accordance
14	with the provisions of 20-4-202;
15	(4) act on each tuition and transportation obligation submitted in accordance with the provisions
16	of 20 5 323 and 20 5 324;
17	(5) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20 9-203;
18	(6) classify districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301;
19	(7) keep a transcript and reconcile the district boundaries of the county in accordance with the
20	provisions of 20-6-103;
21	(8) fulfill all responsibilities assigned under the provisions of this title regulating the organization
22	alteration, or abandonment of districts;
23	(9) act on any unification proposition and, if approved, establish additional trustee nominating
24	districts in accordance with 20 6 312 and 20 6 313;
25	(10) estimate the average number belonging (ANB) of an opening school in accordance with the
26	provisions of 20 6-502, 20 6-503, 20 6-504, or 20 6-506;
27	(11) process and, when required, act on school isolation applications in accordance with the
28	previsions of 20-9-302;
29	(12) complete the budgets, compute the budgeted revenues revenue and tax levies, file fina



budgets and budget amendments, and fulfill other responsibilities assigned under the provisions of this title

1	regulating school budgeting systems;
2	(13) submit an annual financial report to the superintendent of public instruction department of
3	administration in accordance with the provisions of 20 9 211;
4	(14) monthly, unless otherwise provided by law, order the county treasurer to apportion state
5	money, county school money, and any other school money subject to apportionment in accordance with
6	the provisions of 20 9 212, 20 9 334, 20 9 347, 20 10 145, or 20 10 146;
7	(15) act on any request to transfer average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the
8	provisions of 20-9-313(3);
9	(16) calculate the estimated budgeted general fund sources of revenue in accordance with the
10	general fund revenue provisions of the general fund part of this title;
11	(17) compute the revenues revenue and the district and county levy requirements for each fund
12	included in each district's final budget and report the computations to the board of county commissioners
13	in accordance with the provisions of the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school funds parts
14	of this title;
15	(18) file and forward bus driver cortifications, transportation contracts, and state transportation
16	reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of 20 10 103, 20 10 143, or 20 10 145;
17	(19) for districts that do not employ a district superintendent or principal, recommend library book
18	and textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 20 7-204 or 20 7-602;
19	(20) notify the superintendent of public instruction of a textbook dealer's activities when required
20	under the provisions of 20 7 605 and otherwise comply with the textbook dealer provisions of this title;
21	(21) act on district requests to allocate federal money for indigent children for school feed services
22	in accordance with the provisions of 20 10 205;
23	(22) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the
24	legislature, the policies of the board of public education, the policies of the board of regents relating to
25	community college districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction;
26	(23) administer the eath of office to trustees without the receipt of pay for administering the eath;
27	(24) keep a record of official acts, preserve all reports submitted to the superintendent under the
28	provisions of this title, preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies, keep all documents
29	applicable to the administration of the office, and surrender all records, books, supplies, and equipment to



the next superintendent;

1	(25) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal year, publish an annual report in the county
2	newspaper stating the following financial information for the school-fiscal year just ended for each district
3	of the county:
4	(a) the total of the eash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the beginning of the
5	year;
6	(b) the total receipts that were realized in each fund maintained by the district;
7	(c) the total expenditures that were made from each fund maintained by the district; and
8	(d) the total of the each balances of all funds maintained by the district at the end of the school
9	fiscal year; and
10	(26) hold meetings for the members of the trustees from time to time at which matters for the good
11	of the districts must be discussed."
12	
13	Section 20. Section 20 3-209, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"20-3-209. Annual report. The county superintendent of each county shall submit an annual report
15	to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration not later than September 1. Such
16	<u>The report shall must</u> be completed on the forms supplied by the superintendent of public instruction
17	department of administration, which shall require the reporting of:
18	(1) the final budget information for each district of the county, as prescribed by 20-9-134(1);
19	(2) the financial activities of each district of the county for the immediately preceding school fiscal
20	year as provided by the trustees' annual report to the county superintendent under the provisions of
21	20 9-213(5);
22	(3) the pupil information for each district provided the county superintendent under the provisions
23	of 20-4-301(1)(d) or 20-4-402(7); and
24	(4) any other information that may be requested by the superintendent of public instruction which
25	department of administration that is within his the authority prescribed by this title."
26	
27	Section 21. Section 20-3-324, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"20-3-324. Powers and duties. As prescribed elsewhere in this title, the trustees of each district
29	shall:
30	(1) employ or dismiss a teacher, principal, or other assistant upon the recommendation of the



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1	district superintendent, the county high school principal, or other principal as the board considers
2	necessary, accepting or rejecting any recommendation as the trustees in their sole discretion determine,
3	in accordance with the provisions of Title 20, chapter 4;
4	(2) employ and dismiss administrative personnel, clerks, secretaries, teacher aides, custodians,
5	maintenance personnel, school bus drivers, food service personnel, nurses, and any other personnel
6	considered necessary to carry out the various services of the district;
7	(3) administer the attendance and tuition provisions and otherwise govern the pupils of the district
8	in accordance with the provisions of the pupils chapter of this title;
9	(4) call, conduct, and certify the elections of the district in accordance with the provisions of the
10	school elections chapter of this title;
11	(5) participate in the teachers' retirement system of the state of Montana in accordance with the
12	provisions of the teachers' retirement system chapter of Title 19;
13	(6) participate in district boundary change actions in accordance with the provisions of the districts
14	chapter of this title;
15	(7) organize, open, close, or acquire isolation status for the schools of the district in accordance
16	with the provisions of the school organization part of this title;
17	(8) adopt and administer the annual budget or a budget amendment of the district in accordance
18	with the provisions of the school budget system part of this title;
19	(9) conduct the fiscal business of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school
20	financial administration part of this title;
21	(10) establish the ANB, BASE budget lovy, over BASE budget levy, additional levy, operating
22	reserve, and state impact aid amounts for the general fund of the district in accordance with the provisions
23	of the general fund part of this title;
24	(11) establish, maintain, budget, and finance the transportation program of the district in
25	accordance with the provisions of the transportation parts of this title;
26	(12) issue, refund, sell, budget, and redeem the bends of the district in accordance with the
27	provisions of the bonds parts of this title;
28	(13) when applicable, establish, financially administer, and budget for the tuition fund, retirement
29	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,

1	impact aid fund, and interlocal cooperative agreement fund in accordance with the provisions of the other
2	school funds parts of this title;
3	(14) when applicable, administer any interlocal cooperative agreement, gifts, legacies, or devises
4	in accordance with the provisions of the miscellaneous financial parts of this title;
5	(15) hold in trust, acquire, and dispose of the real and personal property of the district in
6	accordance with the provisions of the school sites and facilities part of this title;
7	(16) operate the schools of the district in accordance with the provisions of the school calendar
8	part of this title;
9	(17) establish and maintain the instructional services of the schools of the district in accordance
10	with the provisions of the instructional services, textbooks, vocational education, and special education
11	parts of this title;
12	(18) establish and maintain the school food services of the district in accordance with the
13	provisions of the school food services parts of this title;
14	(19) make reports from time to time as the county superintendent, superintendent of public
15	instruction, and board of public education may require;
16	(20) retain, when considered advisable, a physician or registered nurse to inspect the sanitary
17	conditions of the school or the general health conditions of each pupil and, upon request, make available
18	to any parent or guardian any medical reports or health records maintained by the district pertaining to the
19	ehild;
20	(21) for each member of the trustees, visit each school of the district not less than once each
21	school fiscal year to examine its management, conditions, and needs, except trustees from a first class
22	school district may share the responsibility for visiting each school in the district;
23	(22) procure and display outside daily in suitable weather on school days at each school of the
24	district an American flag that measures not less than 4 feet by 6 feet;
25	(23) provide that an American flag that measures approximately 12 inches by 18 inches be
26	prominently displayed in each classroom in each school of the district, except in a classroom in which the
27 .	flag may get soiled. This requirement is waived if the flags are not provided by a local civic group.
28	(24) adopt and administer a district policy on assessment for placement of any child who enrolls
29	in a school of the district from a nonpublic school that is not accredited, as required in 20 5-110; and
30	(25) perform any other duty and enforce any other requirements for the government of the schools



1	prescribed by this title, the policies of the board of public education, the rules of the department of
2	administration, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction."
3	
4	Section 18. Section 20-5-316, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"20-5-316. Out-of-state tuition. (1) The county superintendent of schools of the county of the
6	district of residence shall make payments from the county basic tax for elementary schools for children who
7	are placed in facilities outside the state of Montana pursuant to 20-5-321 but not under the provisions of
8	Title 20, chapter 7, part 4.
9	(2) The county superintendent of schools of the county of residence shall make payments from the
10	county basic special equalization tax for high schools, as provided in 20-9-334, for children who are placed
11	in facilities outside the state of Montana as a result of a court order or placement by a state agency. This
12	provision does not apply to children with disabilities that are defined under the provisions of Title 20,
13	chapter 7, part 4."
14	
15	Section 19. Section 20-5-324, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"20-5-324. Tuition report and payment provisions. (1) At the close of the school term of each
17	school fiscal year and before July 15, the trustees of a district shall report to the county superintendent:
18	(a) the name and district of residence of each child who is attending a school of the district under
19	an approved mandatory out-of-district attendance agreement;
20	(b) the number of days of enrollment for each child reported under the provisions of subsection
21	(1)(a);
22	(c) the annual tuition rate for each child's tuition payment, as determined under the provisions of
23	20-5-323, and the tuition cost for each reported child; and
24	(d) the names, districts of attendance, and amount of tuition to be paid by the district for resident
25	students attending public schools out of state.
26	(2) The county superintendent shall send, as soon as practicable, the reported information to the
27	county superintendent of the county in which a reported child resides.



29

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the superintendent of public instruction, who shall determine the total foundation department of

administration, which SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, WHO shall:

(3) Before July 30, the county superintendent shall report the information in subsection (1)(d) to

(a) calculate the BASE funding amount for which the district would be eligible if the studer	nt were
enrolled in the resident district. The reimbursement amount is the difference between the actual a	amount
paid and the amount calculated in this subsection.	

- (b) reimburse the district of residence for the BASE funding amount determined in subsection (3)(a).
- (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 county of residence must be financed by the county basic equalization tax for elementary and high school 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.
- 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 equalization 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)(8), 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 transportation payment.
- (8) The superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse the district of residence from the state equalization account for the foundation amount determined in subsection (3).
 - (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 20. Section 20-6-702, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-6-702. Funding for K-12 school districts. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (2) through (6), a K-12 school district formed under the provisions of 20-6-701 is subject to the provisions of law for high school districts.

- (2) The number of elected trustees of the K-12 school district must be based on the classification of the attached elementary district under the provisions of 20-3-341 and 20-3-351.
- (3) Calculations for the following must be made separately for the elementary school program and the high school program of a K-12 school district:
- (a) the <u>The</u> calculation of ANB for purposes of determining the total per-ANB entitlements must be in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-311;
- (b) the basic <u>The</u> county <u>equalization</u> tax and <u>revenues revenue</u> for the elementary <u>and high school</u>

 BASE funding program amount for the district must be determined in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-331, and the basic special tax and revenues for the high school BASE funding program amount for the district must be determined in accordance with 20 9 333; and.
- (c) the <u>The</u> guaranteed tax base aid for BASE funding program purposes for a K-12 school district must be calculated separately, using each district's guaranteed tax base ratio, as defined in 20-9-366. The BASE budget levy to be levied for the K-12 school district must be prorated based on the ratio of the BASE funding program amounts for elementary school programs to the BASE funding program amounts for high school programs.
- (4) The retirement obligation and eligibility for retirement guaranteed tax base aid for a K-12 school district must be calculated and funded as a high school district retirement obligation under the provisions of 20-9-501.



- (5) For the purposes of budgeting for a K-12 school district, the trustees shall adopt a single fund for any of the budgeted or nonbudgeted funds described in 20-9-201 for the costs of operating all grades and programs of the district.
- (6) Tuition for attendance in the K-12 school district must be determined separately for high school pupils and for elementary pupils under the provisions of 20-5-320 through 20-5-324, except that the actual expenditures used for calculations in 20-5-323 must be based on an amount prorated between the elementary and high school programs in the appropriate funds of each district in the year prior to the attachment of the districts."

Section 21. Section 20-7-420, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-7-420. Residency requirements -- financial responsibility for special education. (1) In accordance with the provisions of 1-1-215, a child's district of residence for special education purposes is the residence of the child's parents or of the child's guardian if the parents are deceased, unless otherwise determined by the court. This applies to a child living at home, in an institution, or under foster care. If the parent has left the state, the parent's last known last-known district of residence is the child's district of residence.
- (2) The county of residence is financially responsible for tuition and transportation as established under 20-5-323 for a child with disabilities, as defined in 20-7-401, including a child who has been placed by a state agency in a foster care or group home licensed by the state. The county of residence is not financially responsible for tuition and transportation for a child with disabilities who is placed by a state agency in an out-of-state public school or an out-of-state private residential facility.
- (3) If an eligible child, as defined in 20-7-436, is receiving inpatient treatment in an in-state residential treatment facility or children's psychiatric hospital, as defined in 20-7-436, and the educational services are provided by a public school district under the provisions of 20-7-411 or 20-7-435, the superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse the district providing the services for the negotiated amount, as established pursuant to 20-7-435(5), that represents the district's costs of providing education and related services. Payments must be made from funds appropriated for this purpose. If the negotiated amount exceeds the daily membership rate under 20-7-435(3) and any per-ANB amount of direct state aid, the superintendent of public instruction shall pay the remaining balance from the state equalization aid account. However, the amount spent from the state equalization aid account for this purpose may not

exceed \$500,000 during any biennium.

- (4) Under the provisions of 20-7-422(3), the superintendent of public instruction shall provide funds for the education fees required to provide a free appropriate public education for a child with disabilities who is in need of special education and related services and is placed by a state agency in an out-of-state private residential facility or out-of-state public school, provided that, in determining the special education services needed for the child with disabilities, the district of residence has complied with the rules promulgated under 20-7-402.
- (5) A state agency that makes a placement of a child with disabilities is responsible for the financial costs of room and board and the treatment of the child."

11 Section 26 Section 20-9-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-102. General supervision of school budgeting system. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration has general supervision over the school budgeting procedure and provisions, as they relate to elementary and high school districts, prescribed by law and shall establish such the rules as are necessary to secure compliance with the school budgeting laws."

Section 27. Section 20-9-103, MCA, is amended to road:

by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration and shall must provide for proper school budgeting procedures in accordance with the budgeting requirements of this title and generally accepted accounting principles. The superintendent of public instruction shall cause department of administration shall print a sufficient number of the budget forms to be printed for use by all districts for each school fiscal year.

(2) Each A district shall use the budget forms prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, except that a district may in addition, with the approval of the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, use a more detailed form."

Section 28. Section 20-9-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-121. County treasurer's statement of each balances and bond information. (1) By July 10, the county treasurer shall prepare a statement for each district showing the amount of each on hand for



each fund maintained by the district and the amount of the outstanding obligations against each fund at
the close of the last completed <u>last completed</u> 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 shall
must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration.

(2) By July 10, the county treasurer shall prepare a statement for each county school fund supported by countywide levies, showing the amount of each on hand at the beginning of the school fiscal year, the receipts and apportionments, and the amount of each 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 shall must be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration.

(3) On or before July 10, the county treasurer shall deliver the statements of district and county fund each balances and the bond information for each district to the county superintendent who shall attach such the district statements to the applicable district's proliminary budget."

Section 29. 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 county superintendent shall complete all the remaining portions of the budget forms and shall:

(1) sond the final budget information to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration, on the forms provided by the superintendent department, 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 30. Section 20-9-163, MCA, is amended to read:

"20 9 163. Resolution for budget amendment — petition to superintendent of public instruction department of administration. (1) Whenever the trustees of a district decide that a budget amendment is necessary because of an enrollment increase, they may petition the superintendent of public instruction



<u>department of administration</u> to adopt a resolution for the budget amendment. The petition must be signed by a majority of the trustees.

(2) The petition must state the facts constituting the need for the budget amendment, the estimated amount of money required to fund the budget amendment, the funds affected by the budget amendment, the anticipated source of financing for the budget amendment, and the current year enrollment.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall promptly approve or disapprove the petition requesting approval to adopt a resolution for a budget amendment because of increased enrollment. If the petition is for a budget amendment for an enrollment increase as provided in 20.9.161(1), the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall adjust the district's maximum general fund budget based on the approved enrollment increase. Upon approval, a district may not adopt a budget amendment if the amount will cause the district to exceed the district's adjusted maximum general fund budget. If the petition is approved, the trustees may adopt a resolution for a budget amendment, and take all other steps required for the adoption of a budget amendment. Approval of a petition by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration authorizes the board of trustees to initiate a budget amendment by resolution and does not relieve the trustees of the necessity of complying with the requirements of the school budgeting laws. Approval of the petition may not be construed as approval of any subsequent application for increased state aid on account of the budget amendment."

Section 31. Section 20-9-165, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-165. Budget amendment limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustoes 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



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(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 trustoes 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 chairman <u>presiding officer</u> of the trustees and the clerk of the district and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the superintendent of public instruction <u>department of administration</u>."

Section 32. Section 20-9-166, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-166. State financial aid for budget amendments. Whenever a final budget amendment has been adopted for the general fund or the transportation fund to finance the cost of an amendment resulting from increased enrollment, the trustees may apply to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration for an increased payment from the state public school equalization aid account for the



BASE funding program or for state transportation reimbursement, or both. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall adopt rules for the application. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall approve or disapprove each application for increased state aid made in accordance with 20.9-314 and this section. When the superintendent of public instruction department of administration approves an application, the superintendent of public instruction department shall determine the additional amount of state aid from the state public school equalization aid account or the state transportation reimbursement that will be made available to the applicant district because of the increase in enrollment. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall notify the applicant district of the superintendent's department's approval or disapproval and, in the event of approval, the amount of additional state aid that will be made available for the general fund or the transportation fund. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall disburse the state aid to the eligible district at the time that the next regular state aid payment is made."

Section 33. Section 20-9-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"20.9-201. Definitions and application. (1) As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, "fund" means a separate detailed account of receipts and expenditures for a specific purpose as authorized by law or by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration under the provisions of subsection (2). Funds are classified as follows:

(a) A "budgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget must be adopted in order to expend money from the fund. The general fund, transportation fund, bus depreciation reserve fund, tuition fund, retirement fund, debt service fund, building reserve fund, adult education fund, nonoporating fund, and any other funds designated by the legislature are budgeted funds.

(b) A "nonbudgeted fund" means any fund for which a budget is not required in order to expend money on deposit in the fund. The school food services fund, miscellaneous programs fund, building fund, lease or rental agreement fund, traffic education fund, interlocal cooperative fund, internal service fund, impact aid fund, enterprise fund, agency fund, extraourricular fund, metal mines tax reserve fund, endowment fund, and any other funds designated by the legislature are nonbudgeted funds.

(2) The school financial administration provisions of this title apply to all money of any elementary or high school district. Elementary and high school districts shall record the receipt and disbursement of all money in accordance with generally accounting principles. The superintendent of public



instruction department of administration has general supervisory authority as prescribed by law over the school financial administration provisions, as they relate to elementary and high school districts. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall adopt rules necessary to secure compliance with the law.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, whenever the trustees of a district determine that a fund is inactive and will no longer be used, the trustees shall close the fund by transferring all each and other account balances to the general fund if the fund does not have a each or fund balance deficit."

Section 34. Section 20-9-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-202. County officials for financial administration when joint district. (1) When all of the schools of the joint district are located in one county, the school financial administration duties assigned to county officials shall must be performed by those officials of the county wherein where the schools of the district are located. When the schools of a joint district are located in more than one county, the superintendent of public instruction shall designate the county officials to perform such the duties for the joint district.

(2) The designated county treasurer shall be is the custodian of all joint district moneys revenue and shall perform all other duties of the county treasurer for the joint district. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall disburse all moneys revenue for a joint district to such the county treasurer."

Section 35. 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, the superintendent of public instruction, the department of administration, and the county superintendent."

Section 36. Section 20-9-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-211. Annual financial report of county superintendent. No later than the second Monday in September of each school fiscal year, the county superintendent shall report to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 department. The reports must be propared on forms provided by the superintendent of
public instruction department of administration."

- Section 22. Section 20-9-212, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-212. Duties of county treasurer. The county treasurer of each county shall:
- of its apportionment to the several districts that are entitled to a portion of the money according to the apportionments ordered by the county superintendent or by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 county equalization tax for elementary and high schools school districts in support of the elementary and high school BASE aid;
 - (e)(b) the county tax in support of the transportation schedules;
- 17 (d)(c) the county tax in support of the elementary and high school district retirement obligations;
 18 and
 - (e)(d) any other county tax for schools, including the community colleges, which may be authorized by law and levied by the county commissioners.
 - (2) whenever requested, notify the county superintendent and the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction department 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 the cash balance;
- (11) remit promptly to the state treasurer receipts for the county tax for a vocational-technical center program within a unit of the university system EDUCATION when levied by the board of county commissioners under the provisions of 20-16-202; and
- (12) invest the money received from the basic county equalization 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)(c).
- (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)."

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"20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each a district have the sole power and authority to transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person other than the trustees 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 department of administration. 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 dobt-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 county superintendent, not later than August 15, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed <u>last completed</u> school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction <u>department of administration</u>.



1	Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts must be submitted not later than September 1 to the county
2	superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
3	(7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent.

- (/) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, the department of administration, 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."

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- Section 23. Section 20-9-306, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-306. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, thefollowing definitions apply:
 - (1) "BASE" means base amount for school equity.
- 13 (2) "BASE aid" means:
- 14 (a) direct state aid for 40% of the basic entitlement and 40% of the total per-ANB entitlement for 15 the general fund budget of a district; and
 - (b) guaranteed tax base aid for an eligible district for any amount up to 40% of the basic entitlement, up to 40% of the total per-ANB entitlement budgeted in the general fund budget of a district, and up to 40% of the special education allowable cost payment.
 - (3) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, and up to 140% of the special education allowable cost payment.
 - (4) "BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of the BASE budget of a district, which may be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the district is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369.
 - (5) "BASE funding program" means the state program for the equitable distribution of the state's share of the cost of Montana's basic system of public elementary schools and high schools, through county equalization aid as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 and state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, in support of the BASE budgets of districts and special education allowable cost payments as provided in 20-9-321.
- 30 (6) "Basic entitlement" means:



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1	(a) \$191,000 for each high school district;
2	(b) \$17,190 for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without ar
3	approved and accredited junior high school or middle school; and
4	(c) the prorated entitlement for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program
5	with an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, calculated as follows:
6	(i) \$17,190 times the ratio of the ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 to the total ANB o
7	kindergarten through grade 8; plus
8	(ii) \$191,000 times the ratio of the ANB for grades 7 and 8 to the total ANB of kindergarter
9	through grade 8.
10	(7) "Direct state aid" means 40% of the basic entitlement and 40% of the total per-ANE
11	entitlement for the general fund budget of a district and funded with state and county equalization aid.
12	(8) "Maximum general fund budget" means a district's general fund budget amount calculated from
13	the basic entitlement for the district, the total per-ANB entitlement for the district, and up to 153% of
14	special education allowable cost payments.
15	(9) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount
16	budgeted that is above the BASE budget and below the maximum general fund budget for a district.
17	(10) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following
18	calculations:
19	(a) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of \$4,680 for

(b) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, a maximum rate of \$3,343 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 1,000 ANB, with each

the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through

800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB;

(c) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program with an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, the sum of:

ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and

(i) a maximum rate of \$3,343 for the first ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and



1	(ii) a maximum rate of \$4,680 for the first ANB for grades 7 and 8 is decreased at the rate of 50
2	cents per ANB for each additional ANB for grades 7 and 8 up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess
3	of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB."
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5	Section 24. Section 20-9-307, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"20-9-307. BASE funding program district general fund budget funding sources. (1) A basic
7	system of free quality public elementary schools and high schools must be established and maintained
8	throughout the state of Montana to provide equality of educational opportunity to all school-age children.
9	(2) The state shall in an equitable manner fund and distribute to the school districts the state's
10	share of the cost of the basic school system through BASE aid to support the BASE funding program in the
11	manner established in this title.
12	(3) The budgetary vehicle for achieving the financing system established in subsection (2) is the
13	general fund budget of the school district. The purpose of the district general fund budget is to finance
14	those instructional, administrative, facility maintenance, and other operational costs of a district not
15	financed by other funds established for special purposes in this title.
16	(4) The BASE funding program for the districts in the state is financed by a combination of the
17	following sources:
18	(a) county equalization money, as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333;
19	(b) state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343, including guaranteed tax base aid for eligible
20	districts as provided in 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
21	(c) appropriations for special education;
22	(d) a district levy, as provided in 20-9-302, for support of a school not approved as an isolated
23	school under the provisions of that section; and
24	(e) district levies or other revenue, as provided by 20-9-308 and 20-9-353."
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26	Section 25. Section 20-9-308, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"20-9-308. BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets. (1) The trustees of a district shall
28	adopt a general fund budget that:
29	(a) except as provided in subsection (2), is at least equal to the BASE budget established for the



district; or

1	(b) except as provided in section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993, and subsection
2	(4) of this section, does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district.
3	(2) (a) If the BASE budget for a district for the school fiscal year is greater than the general fund
4	budget of the district for the prior school fiscal year, the trustees of the district:
5	(i) shall increase the general fund budget by at least:
6	(A) 25% of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending
7	June 30, 1994, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1994;
8	(B) 33.3% of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending
9	June 30, 1995, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1995;
10	(C)(B) 50% of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending
11	June 30, 1996, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1996; or
12	(D)(C) the remainder of the range between the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year
13	ending June 30, 1997, and the BASE budget for the district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1,
14	1997;
15	(ii) may increase the general fund budget beyond the amount in subsection (2)(a)(i) but not by more
16	than 4% of the previous year's general fund budget or by more than 4% of the previous year's general fund
17	per-ANB multiplied by the current year's ANB for budgeting purposes pursuant to subsection (2)(b).
18	(b) The trustees shall submit a proposition on any amount exceeding the limitations in subsection
19	(2)(a)(i) to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353.
20	(3) (a) Whenever the trustees of a district adopt a general fund budget that exceeds the BASE
21	budget for the district but does not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district, the trustees
22	shall submit a proposition to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353, for any budget amount
23	that exceeds the previous year's general fund budget amount or the previous year's general fund budget
24	per-ANB multiplied by the current year's ANB for budgeting purposes.
25	(b) A general fund budget adopted under this subsection (3) may not exceed the greater of:
26	(i) 104% of the previous year's general fund budget as adjusted by the provisions of section 3,
27	Chapter-38, Special Laws of Nevember 1993; or
28	(ii) 104% of the previous year's general fund budget per-ANB multiplied by the current year's ANB
29	for budgeting purposes as adjusted by the provisions of section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of November



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(4) (a) If the maximum general fund budg	et for a district for an ensuing school fiscal year is less
than the general fund budget for the district for the	current school fiscal year, as adjusted by the provisions
of section 3, Chapter 38, Special Laws of Nevert	ber 1993, the trustees of the district may not adopt a
general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal ye	ear that is greater than the district's general fund budget
for the current school fiscal year.	

- (b) Except for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1994, the <u>The</u> trustees of the district shall submit a proposition to raise any general fund budget amount that is in excess of the maximum general fund budget for the district to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote on the proposition, as provided in 20-9-353.
- (5) Whenever the trustees of a district adopt a general fund budget that does not exceed the BASE budget for the district, the trustees shall finance this amount with the following sources of revenue:
- (a) state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, including any guaranteed tax base aid for which the district may be eligible, as provided in 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;
 - (b) county equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333;
- 15 (c) a district levy for support of a school not approved as an isolated school under the provisions 16 of 20-9-302;
 - (d) payments in support of special education programs under the provisions of 20-9-321;
- 18 (e) nonlevy revenue as provided in 20-9-141; and
 - (f) a BASE budget levy on the taxable value of all property within the district.
 - (6) The over-BASE budget amount of a district must be financed by a levy on the taxable value of all property within the district or other revenue available to the district as provided in 20-9-141.
 - {(7) For the purpose of this section, the general fund budget or general fund per ANB budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, is the general fund budget funded by any state, local, and federal revenue, excluding Public Law 81 874 receipts received in the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993. Before excluding any Public Law 81 874 funding, a district may increase the district general fund budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, by the allowable increases in subsections (2) and (3).]"

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- Section 26. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "20-9-331. Basic county County equalization tax and other revenues for county revenue for



- equalization of the elementary <u>and high school</u> district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic tax of 33 55 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the elementary <u>and high school</u> BASE funding programs of the school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:
- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the total of the BASE funding programs of all elementary and high school districts of the county and the sum of the county's high school tuition obligation.
- (b) If the basic county equalization levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account general fund, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary <u>and high school</u> BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the <u>following</u> revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
 - (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation,



1	including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17.2.212 AND MONEY DECEIVED.
1	including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213 AND MONEY RECEIVED
2	AS PROVIDED IN 17-3-305;
3	(f) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
4	(g) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and
5	incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other
6	production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
7	(h) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
8	61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."
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10	Section 27. Section 20-9-332, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"20-9-332. Fines and penalties proceeds for elementary county equalization. All fines and penalties
12	collected under the provisions of this title, except those collected by a justice's court, shall must be paid
13	into the county elementary equalization fund as provided by 20-9-331(2)(c). In order to implement this
14	section and any other provision of law requiring the deposit of fines in the elementary county equalization
15	fund, a report shall must be made to the county superintendent of the county, at the close of each term,
16	by the clerk of each district court, reporting all fines imposed and collected during the term and indicating
17	the type of violation and the date of collection."
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19	Section 28. Section 20-9-334, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"20-9-334. Apportionment of county equalization moneys money high school out-of-county
21	tuition obligations. (1) The county superintendent shall calculate the apportionment of revenues revenue
22	deposited in the basic county tax equalization account for elementary and high schools and the revenues
23	deposited in the basic special tax for high schools account to the several districts of the county. The
24	apportionments shall be is known as "county equalization moneys money".
25	(2) The county superintendent shall direct the county treasurer to deduct from the revenues
26	revenue available in the basic special tax for high schools account county equalization account, prior to

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Section 29. Section 20-9-335, MCA, is amended to read:



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."

"20-9-335. Formula for apportionment of county equalization money. (1) The superintendent of
public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION shall calculate
the apportionment of revenue available in the basic county tax equalization account and in the basic special
tax for high schools account in accordance with the following procedure:
(a) determine the percentage that the county equalization money available for the support of the

- elementary direct state aid of the districts in the county is of the total elementary direct state aid of all districts in the county; and
- (b) multiply the elementary direct state aid amount of each district by the percentage determined in subsection (1)(a) to determine the portion of the county equalization money available to each school district.
- (2) The procedure in subsection (1) must also be applied for the high school direct state aid after the deduction of the county's obligation for high school out-of-county tuition.
- (3) Territory situated within a county may not be excluded from the calculations of the county equalization money under this section solely because the territory lies within the boundaries of a joint district. Cash balances to the credit of any district at the end of a school fiscal year may not be considered in the apportionment procedure prescribed in this section.
- (4) The county equalization money reported under these procedures is the first source of revenue for financing the elementary and high school direct state aid payments."

Section 30. Section 20-9-342, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-342. Deposit of interest and income moneys money by state board of land commissioners. The state board of land commissioners shall annually deposit the interest and income moneys money for each calendar year into the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid, provided for by 20-9-343, by the last business day of February following the calendar year in which the moneys were money was received."

Section 31. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means the account in the state special revenue fund that receives revenue as amount required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for:



1	(a) distribution to the public schools for the purposes of payment of systems development and
2	ether related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated
3	system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid, and state
4	reimbursement for school facilities, and matching funds for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics
5	and science grant;
6	(b) negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3) up to \$500,000 per biennium; and
7	(c) the Montana educational telecommunications network as provided in 20-32-101.
8	(2) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF
9	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION may spend funds appropriated from the state equalization aid account throughout
10	the biennium as required for the purposes of systems development and other related costs resulting from
11	the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE
12	funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid for the BASE funding program, state reimbursement
13	for school facilities, negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3), and the Montana educational
14	telecommunications network, throughout the biennium, and for the biennium beginning July 1, 1993,
15	equipment purchases that qualify as the state match for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics
16	and science grant.
17	(3) The following must be paid into the state equalization aid account general fund for the public
18	schools of the state:
19	(a) money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
20	(b) money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and
21	other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
22	(e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342;
23	(d) money received from the state equalization aid levy under 20-9-360;
24	(e) income from the lettery, as provided in 23 7 402;
25	(f) the surplus revenues collected by the counties for BASE funding program support according to
26	20 9 331 and 20 9 333; and
27	(g)(b) investment income earned by investing money in the state equalization aid account in the
28	state special revenue fund the interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342.
29	(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall request the board of investments to invest the



money in the state equalization aid account to maximize investment earnings to the account.

1	(5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account at the end of a fiscal year must be
2	transferred to the general fund."
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4	Section 32. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"20-9-344. Duties of board of public education for distribution of BASE aid. (1) The board of public
6	education shall administer and distribute the BASE aid and state advances for county equalization in the
7	manner and with the powers and duties provided by law. To this end, the board of public education shall:
8	(a) adopt policies for regulating the distribution of BASE aid and state advances for county
9	equalization in accordance with the provisions of law;
10	(b) have the power to require reports from the county superintendents, budget boards, county
11	treasurers, and trustees as it considers necessary; and
12	(c) order the superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT
13	OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION to distribute the BASE aid on the basis of each district's annual entitlement to
14	the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration
15	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. In ordering the distribution of BASE aid, the board of public
16	education may not increase or decrease the BASE aid distribution to any district on account of any
17	difference that may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and actual receipts from any
18	other source of school revenue.
19	(2) The board of public education may order the superintendent of public instruction department
20	of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION to withhold distribution of BASE aid from
21	a district when the district fails to:
22	(a) submit reports or budgets as required by law or rules adopted by the board of public education;
23	or
24	(b) maintain accredited status.
25	(3) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public education to withhold distribution of BASE
26	aid or county equalization money, the district is entitled to a contested case hearing before the board of
27	public education, as provided under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
28	(4) If a district or county receives more BASE aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer shall
29	return the overpayment to the state upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction department



of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION in the manner prescribed by the

1	superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
2	INSTRUCTION.
3	(5) Except as provided in 20-9-347(3), the BASE aid payment must be distributed according to the
4	following schedule:
5	(a) from August to October of the school fiscal year, 10% of the direct state aid to each district;
6	(b) from December to April of the school fiscal year, 10% of the direct state aid to each district;
7	(c) in November of the school fiscal year, one-half of the guaranteed tax base aid payment to each
8	district or county that has submitted a final budget to the superintendent of public instruction department
9	of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION in accordance with the provisions of
10	20-9-134;
11	(d) in May of the school fiscal year, the remainder of the guaranteed tax base aid payment to each
12	district or county; and
13	(e) in June of the school fiscal year, one-half of the remaining payment to each district of direct
14	state aid and on the following July 15, the remaining payment to each district of direct state aid for the
15	school fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30.
16	(6) The distribution provided for in subsection (5) must occur by the last working day of each
17	month."
18	
19	Section 33. Section 20-9-346, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"20-9-346. Duties of superintendent of public instruction department of administration
21	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION for state and county equalization aid distribution. The
22	superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
23	INSTRUCTION shall administer the distribution of the state and county equalization aid by:
24	(1) establishing the annual entitlement of each district and county to state and county equalization
25	aid, based on the data reported in the retirement and general fund budgets for each district that have been
26	duly adopted for the current school fiscal year and verified by the superintendent of public instruction
27	department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION;
28	(2) for the purposes of state reimbursements for school facilities, limiting the distribution from the
29	state equalization aid account to no more than \$1 million for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1994,



and to no more than \$2 million for the biennium ending June 30, 1995, to the districts that are eligible

under ti	he	provisions	αf	20-	9-366	through	20-9-371	hv:
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- (a) determining by May 1 of each school fiscal year the number of mills levied in each district for debt service on bonds that were issued as provided in 20-9-370(2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii) and that qualify for guaranteed tax base aid under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369 and 20-9-370;
- (b) based on the limitation of state equalization aid available for debt service purposes in this subsection (2), determining the percentage of state equalization aid that each eligible district must receive for the school fiscal year;
- (c) distributing that amount to each eligible district for reducing the property tax for the debt service fund for the ensuing school fiscal year; and
- (d) at the end of the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, determining whether there is an unused portion of the amount of state equalization aid appropriated in this subsection (2) to be carried into the next school fiscal year for the purposes of this subsection (2);
- (3) distributing by electronic transfer the BASE aid and state advances for county equalization, for each district or county entitled to the aid, to the county treasurer of the respective county for county equalization aid or to the county treasurer of the county where the district is located for BASE aid, in accordance with the distribution ordered by the board of public education;
- (4) keeping a record of the full and complete data concerning money available for state equalization aid, state advances for county equalization, and the entitlements for BASE aid of the districts of the state;
- (5) reporting to the board of public education the estimated amount that will be available for state equalization aid; and
 - (6) reporting to the office of budget and program planning as provided in 17-7-111:
- (a) the figures and data available concerning distributions of state and county equalization aid during the preceding 2 school fiscal years;
 - (b) the amount of state equalization aid then available;
 - (c) the apportionment made of the available money but not yet distributed;
 - (d) the latest estimate of accruals of money available for state equalization aid; and
- 27 (e) the amount of state advances and repayment for county equalization."

Section 34. 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



1	BASE funding program exceptions. (1) The superintendent of public instruction department of
2	administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION shall:
3	(a) supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent with a monthly report of the
4	payment of BASE aid in support of the BASE funding program of each district of the county;
5	(b) in the manner described in 20-9-344, provide for a state advance to each county in an amount
6	that is no less than the amount anticipated to be raised for the basic county tax fund equalization aid for
7	elementary and high schools, as provided in 20-9-331 and for the basic special tax fund as provided in
8	20 9 333 ;
9	(c) adopt rules to implement the provisions of subsection (1)(b).
10	(2) (a) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT
11	OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION is authorized to adjust the schedule prescribed in 20-9-344 for distribution of
12	the BASE aid payments if the distribution will cause a district to register warrants under the provisions of
13	20-9-212(8).
14	(b) To qualify for an adjustment in the payment schedule, a district shall demonstrate to the
15	superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
16	INSTRUCTION, in the manner required by the office, that the payment schedule prescribed in 20-9-344 will
17	result in insufficient money available in all funds of the district to make payment of the district's warrants.
18	The county treasurer shall confirm the anticipated deficit. This section may not be construed to authorize
19	the superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
20	INSTRUCTION to exceed a district's annual payment for BASE aid.
21	(3) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF
22	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION shall:
23	(a) distribute special education allowable cost payments to districts; and
24	(b) supply the county treasurer and the county superintendent of public instruction with a report
25	of payments for special education allowable costs to districts of the county."
26	
27	Section 51. Section 20-9-351, MGA, is amended to read:



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of a reduction in spending under 17-7-140 and is not sufficient to provide the guaranteed tax base aid

required under 20.9.366 through 20.9.369 and BASE aid support determined under 20.9.347, the

"20 9 351. Funding of deficiency in BASE aid. If the money available for BASE aid is not the result

superintendent of public instruction <u>department of administration</u> shall request the budget director to submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year of the bionnium that is sufficient to complete the funding of BASE aid for the elementary and high school districts for the current bionnium."

Section 35. Section 20-9-360, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-360. State equalization aid levy. (1) There is a levy of 40 mills imposed by the county commissioners of each county on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Except as provided in subsection (2), proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana.

(2) For the benefit of each municipality that created an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to July 1, 1990, the state treasurer shall distribute each fiscal year from the state equalization aid levy to the municipality the amount, if any, equal to the product of the incremental taxable value of the urban renewal area times the reduced school levy for the area, each calculated for the fiscal year. The reduced school levy for a fiscal year is the difference between the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the urban renewal area, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989, and the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the area or the district, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year, including the state equalization aid levy. The state treasurer shall distribute the amounts to municipalities in two equal installments on December 31 and June 30 of the fiscal year."

Section 36. Section 20-9-361, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-361. State and county County equalization revenue -- statutory appropriation. (1) Revenue received in support of state and county equalization under the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-343 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to:

the superintendent of public instruction department of administration SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION to be used for county equalization and state equalization aid for the public schools, as provided by law, and must be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and.

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1	(2) counties Revenue received from the state equalization aid levy for a municipality that created
2	an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to
3	July 1, 1990, is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to be distributed as provided in
4	20-9-360(2)."
5	
6	Section 54. Section 20 9 369, MCA; is amended to read:
7	"20 9 369. Duties of superintendent of public instruction department of administration and
8	department of revenue. (1) The superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall
9	administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid by:
10	(a) providing each school district and county superintendent, by March 1 of each year, with the
11	preliminary statewide and district guaranteed tax base ratios and, by May 1 of each year, with the final
12	statewide and district guaranteed tax base ratios, for use in calculating the guaranteed tax base aid
13	available for the ensuing school fiscal year;
14	(b) providing each school district and county superintendent, by March 1 of each year, with the
15	preliminary statewide, county, and district mill values per ANB and, by May 1 of each year, with the final
16	statewide, county, and district mill values per ANB, for use in calculating the guaranteed tax base aid
17	available to counties and districts for the ensuing school fiscal year;
18	(c) requiring each county and district that qualifies and applies for guaranteed tax base aid to report
19	to the county superintendent all budget and accounting information required to administer the guaranteed
20	tax base aid;
21	(d) keeping a record of the complete data concerning appropriations available for guaranteed tax
22	base aid and the entitlements for the aid of the counties and districts that qualify;
23	(e) distributing the guaranteed tax base aid entitlement to each qualified county or district from the
24	appropriations for that purpose.
25	(2) The superintendent department of administration shall adopt rules necessary to implement
26	20 9 366 through 20 9 369.
27	(3) The department of revenue shall provide the superintendent of public instruction department
28	ef administration by December 1 of each year a final determination of the taxable value of property within
29	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 for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, the superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the direct state aid for a district for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, in order to calculate the district and statewide guaranteed tax base ratios for that school fiscal year. For succeeding school fiscal years, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration shall calculate the district and statewide guaranteed tax base ratios by applying the prior year's direct state aid payment."

Section 55. 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.

- (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 county superintendent 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;



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(ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on any other oil and gas production

2	occurring after December 31, 1988;
3	(iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
4	(iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the
5	end of the year fund balance earmarked as the retirement fund operating reserve for the ensuing school
6	fiscal year by the trustees from the end of the year fund balance in the retirement fund. The retirement fund
7	operating reserve may not be more than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school
8	fiscal year and must be used for the purpose of paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under
9	the final retirement fund budget; and
10	(v) any other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing
11	school fiscal year, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid.
12	(b) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8), subtracting the money available for reduction
13	of the levy requirement, as determined in subsection (3)(a), from the budgeted amount for expenditures in
14	the final retirement fund budget.
15	(4) The county superintendent shall:
16	(a) total the net retirement fund levy requirements separately for all elementary school districts,
17	all high school districts, and all community college districts of the county, including any prorated joint
- 18	district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements; and
19	(b) report each levy requirement to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August as
20	the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college
21	district retirement-funds.
22	(5) The county commissioners shall fix and set the county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
23	(6)- The net retirement fund levy requirement for a joint elementary district or a joint high school
24	district must be prorated to each county in which a part of the district is located in the same proportion as
25	the district ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county. The county
26	superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement
27	for each county as provided in 20 9-151.
28	(7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for districts that are members of special education
29	cooperative agreements must be prerated to each county in which the district is located in the same
30	proportion as the special education cooperative budget is prorated to the member school districts. The



county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy
requirement for each county in the same manner as provided in 20.9.151 and the county commissioners
shall fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-8-152
(8) The county superintendent 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 amoun
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 department of administration; and
(b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000."
Section 56. 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 s
district which that does not operate a school or will not operate a school during the ensuing school fisca
year shall adopt a nonoporating school district budget in accordance with the school budgeting provisions
of this-title. Such The nonoperating budget shall must contain the nonoperating fund and, when
appropriate, a debt service fund. The nonoperating budget form shall must be promulgated and distributed
by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration under the provisions of 20-9-103.
(2) After the adoption of a final budget for the nonoperating fund, the county superintendent shall
compute the net levy requirement for such the fund by subtracting from the amount authorized by such
the budget the sum of:
(a) the end of the year each 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
(e) any other moneys money that may become available during the ensuing school fiscal year.
(3) The county superintendent shall report the net nonoperating fund levy requirement and any net
dobt service fund lovy requirement determined under the provisions of 20-9-439 to the county
commissioners on the fourth Monday of August, and such the levies shall must be made on the district by
the county commissioners in accordance with 20 9-142."



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Section 57. Section 20 9 805, MCA, is amended to read:

-20-9-806. Hate of requestion in annual apportionment entitlement. (1) For each school day short
of the minimum number of school days required by law that a school district fails to conduct by reason of
one or more unforeseen emergencies as defined in 20.9.802, the superintendent of public instruction
department of administration shall reduce the equalization apportionment and entitlement of the district for
that school year by 1/180th.
(2) Kindergarten and grade 1 through 12 programs shall must be considered separately for the
purpose of computing compliance with minimum school day requirements and any loss of apportionment."
Section 58. 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 county
superintendent with a sufficient number of such 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 superintendent;
(6) approve, disapprove, or adjust all individual transportation contracts submitted by the county
superintendent; and
(7) prescribe rules for the consideration of controversics appealed to him the superintendent and
rule on such the controversies; 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 59. Section 20 10 143, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-10-143. Budgeting for transportation and transmittal of transportation contracts. (1) The



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1	trustees of a district furnishing transportation to pupils who are residents of the district shall provide a
2	transportation fund budget that is adequate to finance the district's transportation contractual obligations
3	and any other transportation expenditures necessary for the conduct of its transportation program. The
4	transportation fund budget must include:
5	(a) an adequate amount to finance the maintenance and operation of district owned and operated
6	sehoel buses;
7	(b) the annual contracted amount for the maintenance and operation of school buses by a private
8	party;
9	(c) the annual contracted amount for individual transportation, including any increased amount
10	because of isolation, which may not exceed the schedule amounts prescribed in 20-10-142;
11	(d) any amount necessary for the purchase, rental, or insurance of school buses; and
12	(e) any other amount necessary to finance the administration, operation, or maintenance of the
13	transportation program of the district, as determined by the trustees.
14	(2) The trustees may include a contingency amount in the transportation fund-budget for the
15	purpose of enabling the district to fulfill an obligation to provide transportation in accordance with this title
16	for:
17	(a) pupils not residing in the district at the time of the adoption of the preliminary budget and who
18	subsequently became residents of the district during the school fiscal year; or
19	(b) pupils who have become eligible transportees since the adoption of the preliminary budget
20	because their legal residence has been changed. The budgeted contingency amount may not exceed 10%
21	of the transportation schedule amount as calculated under the provisions of 20 10 141 and 20 10 142 for
22	all transportation services authorized by the schedules and provided by the district unless 10% of the
23	transportation schedule amount is less than \$100, in which case \$100 is the maximum limitation for the
24	budgeted contingency amount.
25	(3) A budget amendment to the transportation fund budget may be adopted subject to the
26	provisions of 20 9-161 through 20-9-166.
27	(4) The transportation fund budgeted expenditures appropriated by the trustees must be reported
28	on the regular budget form prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction department of
29	administration 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 sent to

the county superintendent, the trustees shall also send oopies of all completed transportation contracts for school bus transportation and individual transportation to the county superintendent. The contracts must substantiate all contracted transportation services incorporated in the preliminary budget, and after the county superintendent has utilized the contracts for that purpose but before the fourth Monday of July, he the county superintendent shall send all transportation contracts received to the superintendent of public instruction. When the county superintendent determines a deviation between the preliminary transportation fund budget amount for contracted transportation services and the contracted amount for the services, he the county superintendent shall immediately call the deviation to the attention of the appropriate trustees and shall allow the trustees to change the preliminary budgeted amount to compensate for the deviation."

Section 60. Section 20 10-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-10-146. 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 and department of administration 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 by each district semiannually during the school fiscal year on the claim forms and procedure promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration. The claims for state transportation reimbursements must be routed by the district to the county superintendent, who after reviewing the claims shall send them to the superintendent of public instruction department of administration. The superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 and the



department of administration. After making any necessary adjustments to the claims, the superintendent of public instruction department of administration 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 superintendent shall apportion the payment in accordance with the apportionment order supplied by the superintendent of public instruction department of administration."

Section 61. Section 23 7 202, MCA, is amended to read:

"23 7 202. Powers and duties of commission. The commission shall:

(1) establish and operate a state lettery and may not become involved in any other gambling or gaming;

(2) determine policies for the operation of the state lettery, supervise the director and his the staff, and meet with the director at least once every 3 months to make and consider recommendations, set policies, determine types and forms of lettery games to be operated by the state lettery, and transact other necessary business;

(3) maximize the net revenue paid to the superintendent of public instruction and to the board of crime control under 23-7-402 and ensure that all policies and rules adopted further revenue maximization;

(4) subject to 23 7 402(1), determine the percentage of the money paid for tickets or chances to be paid out as prizes;

- (5) determine the price of each ticket or chance and the number and size of prizes;
- (6) provide for the conduct of drawings of winners of lottery games;
- (7) carry out, with the director, a continuing study of the state lotteries of Montana and other states to make the state lottery more officient, profitable, and secure from violations of the law;
 - (8) study and may enter into agreements with other lettery states to offer lettery games;
- (9) prepare quarterly and annual reports on all aspects of the operation of the state lettery, including but not limited to types of games, gross revenue, prize money paid, operating expenses, net revenue to the state, contracts with gaming suppliers, and recommendations for changes to this part, and deliver a copy of each report to the governor, the department of administration, the legislative auditor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and each member of the appropriate committee of each house of the legislature as determined by the president of the senate and the speaker



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(10) adopt rules relating to lottery staff sales incentives or bonuses and sales agents' commissions and any other rules necessary to carry out this part."

- Section 37. Section 23-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:
- "23-7-402. Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.
 - (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
 - (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue. Except for the amount required to be paid transferred under subsection (5), net revenue must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 to the superintendent of public instruction state general fund for distribution as state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana as provided in 20-9-343. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
 - (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office of budget and program planning.
 - (5) (a) An amount equal to 9.1% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3), but not to exceed \$1 million in any fiscal year, must be paid to the board of crime control.
 - (b) All money paid to the board of crime control under this subsection (5) must be used to fund state grants to counties for youth detention services and to cover the costs of administering the grant program as authorized in 41-5-1002. The grants are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the board of crime control. The costs of administering the grant program must be paid pursuant to a legislative appropriation."

- Section 38. Section 77-1-507, MCA, is amended to read:
- "77-1-507. School district use of proceeds. The money received by any school district under this part shall be is designated as district money for the general maintenance and operation of the elementary



schools of the district. Such <u>The</u> money may be used by the district as all other cash balances are used in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-335 20-9-141."

Section 39. Section 90-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-201. Purpose. The purposes of this part are to assist local governmental units which that have been required to expand the provision of public services as a consequence of large-scale development of coal mines and coal-using energy complexes, to assist in the construction and reconstruction of designated portions of highways which that serve the area affected by such large-scale development, to support county land planning, and to invest a portion of the tax revenue from coal mines in a permanent fund, the income from which shall be used for the support of public schools throughout the state."

Section 40. Section 90-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-212. Local impact account -- disposition of loan repayments, interest, and unexpended balances. (1) The money derived from loans made pursuant to this part, including interest thereon on the local, must be deposited to the credit of the local impact account created in 90-6-202.

- (2) The unexpended money in the local impact account must be invested by the board of investments as provided by statute. Interest and earnings must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue fund general fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state.
- (3) The unexpended balance in the local impact account at the end of each fiscal year must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue general fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state."

Section 41. Section 90-6-309, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-309. Tax prepayment -- large-scale mineral development. (1) After permission to commence operation is granted by the appropriate governmental agency, and upon request of the governing body of a county in which a facility is to be located, a person intending to construct or locate a large-scale mineral development in this state shall prepay property taxes as specified in the impact plan. This prepayment shall must exclude the 6-mill university levy established under 20-25-423 and may exclude the mandatory county levies for the school BASE funding program established in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.

(2) The person who is to prepay under this section is not obligated to prepay the entire amount



established in subsection (1) at one time. Upon request of the governing body of an affected local government unit, the person shall prepay the amount shown to be needed from time to time as determined by the board.

- (3) The person who is to prepay shall guarantee to the hard-rock mining impact board, through an appropriate financial institution, as may be required by the board, that property tax prepayments will be paid as needed for expenditures created by the impacts of the large-scale mineral development.
- (4) When the mineral development facilities are completed and assessed by the department of revenue, they are subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except that in each year after the start of production, the local government unit that received a property tax prepayment shall provide for repayment of prepaid property taxes in accordance with subsection (5).
- (5) A local government unit that received all or a portion of the property tax prepayment under this section shall provide for tax crediting as specified in the impact plan. The tax credit allowed in any year may not, however, exceed the tax obligation of the developer for that year, and the time period for tax crediting is limited to the productive life of the mining operation."

Section 42. Section 90-6-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-403. Jurisdictional revenue disparity -- conditioned exemption and reallocation of certain taxable valuation. (1) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the board shall promptly notify the developer, all affected local government units, and the department of revenue of the disparity. Except as provided in this section and 90-6-404, the increase in taxable valuation of the mineral development that occurs after the issuance and validation of a permit under 82-4-335 is not subject to the usual application of county and school district property tax mill levies. This increase in taxable valuation must be allocated to local government units as provided in 90-6-404. The increase in taxable valuation allocated as provided in 90-6-404 is subject to the application of property tax mill levies in the local government unit to which it is allocated.

(2) The total taxable valuation of a large-scale mineral development remains subject to the statewide mill levies and the basic county levies equalization levy for elementary and high school BASE funding programs as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.



1	(3) The provisions of subsection (1) remain in effect until the large-scale mineral development
2	ceases operations or until the existence of the jurisdictional revenue disparity ceases, as determined by the
3	board."
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 68. School-finance duties of the department of administration. The
6	department of administration shall:
7	(1) generally supervise the school budgeting precedures prescribed by law in accordance with the
8	provisions of 20-9-102 and prescribe the school-budget format in accordance with the provisions of
9	20 9-103 and 20 9-506;
10	(2) establish a system of communication for calculating joint district revenue in accordance with
11	the provisions of 20-9-151;
12	(3) approve or disapprove the adoption of a district's budget amendment resolution under the
13	conditions prescribed in 20-9-163 and adopt rules for an application for additional direct state aid for a
14	budget amendment in accordance with the approval and disbursement provisions of 20-9-166;
15	(4)-generally supervise the school financial administration provisions as prescribed by 20-8-201(2);
16	(5) prescribe and furnish the annual report forms to enable the districts to report to the county
17	superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(6) and the annual report forms to enable the
18	county superintendents to report to the department of administration in accordance with the provisions of
19	20-3-209;
20	(6) distribute BASE aid and special education allowable cost payments in support of the BASE
21	funding program, in accordance with the provisions of 20 9 331, 20 9 342, 20 9 346, 20 9 347, and
22	20 9 366 through 20 9 369;
23	(7) provide for the uniform and equal provision of transportation by performing the duties
24	prescribed by the provisions of 20-10-112;
25	(8) administer the distribution of guaranteed tax base aid in accordance with 20-9-366 through
26	20 9 369;
27	(9) disburse the state transportation reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of law, the
28	transportation policies of the board of public education, and the transportation rules of the superintendent
29	of public instruction; and
30	(10) resolve any controversy resulting from the proration of costs by a joint board of trustees under

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1	the provisions of 20-3-362.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 43. Repealer. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is repealed.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 70. Codification instruction. [Section 68] is intended to be codified as
6	an integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, part 3, and the provisions of Title 20 apply to [section 68].
7	
8	NEW SECTION. SECTION 44. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF SENATE BILL NO. 83 IS
9	PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF IT INCLUDES A SECTION THAT AMENDS 20-5-324, THEN THAT
10	SECTION OF SENATE BILL NO. 83 IS VOID.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 45. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1996.
13	-END-

