
 A BILL FOR AN ACT, ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT ARTICLE X, SECTION 8, OF THEMONTANA
 ACCREDITATION STANDARDS THAT REQUIRE A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO EMPLOY ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL; CLARIFYING THE LOCAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES' AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AN APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR ITS SCHOOLS; ELIMINATING REQUIREMENTS THAT A SCHOOL DISTRICT HIRE CERTAIN DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-3-305, 20-3-321, 20-3-325, 20-3-341, 20-3-344, 20-4-201, 20-4-401, 20-5-201, 20-5-202, 20-6-209, 20-7-101, 20-7-102, 20-7-112, 20-9-113, 20-9-115, 20-9-133, 20-9-165, 20-9-221, 20-9-433, 20-9-434, 20-9-442, 20-15-325, 20-20-401, AND 20-20-417, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 20-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-305. Candidate qualification and nomination. (1) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any person who is qualified to vote in a district under the provisions of 20-20-301 shalt must be eligible for the office of trustee.
(2) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any five electors qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301 of any district, except a first-class elementary district, may nominate as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy shat must be submitted to the clerk of the district or a designed not less than 40 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be a candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated shall must also be indicated."

Section 2. Section 20-3-321, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-321. Organization and officers. (1) The trustees of each district shall annually organize as a governing board of the district after the regular election day and after the issuance of the election certificates to the newly elected trustees, but not later than the third Saturday of April. In order to
organize, the trustees of the district shat must be given notice of the time and place where the organization meeting will be heid, and at sueh the meeting, they shall choose one of their number as the anfman presiding officer. In addition, except for the trustees of a high school district operating a county high school, the trustees shat may employ and appoint a competent person, who is not a member of the trustees, as the clerk of the district. The trustees of a high school district operating a county high school shall may appoint a secretary, who shatt must be member of the board.
(2) The presiding officer of the trustees of any district shall serve until the next organization meeting and shall preside at all the meetings of the trustees in accordance with the customary rules of order. He The presiding officer shall perform the duties prescribed by this title and any other duties that normally pertain to the officer."

Section 3. Section 20-3-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-325. Clerk of the district. As provided in 20-3-321, the trustees shatl may employ and appoint a clerk of the district. The If employed or appointed, the clerk of the district shall attend all meetings of the trustees to keep an accurate and permanent record of all the proceedings of each meeting. If the clerk is not present at a meeting, the trustees shall have assign one of their members or a district employee to act as clerk for the meeting and that person shall supply the clerk with a certified copy of the proceedings. The clerk of the district atso shatte or designee is the custodian of all documents, records, and reports of the trustees. Unless the trustees provide otherwise, the clerk or a designee shall:
(1) keep an accurate and detailed accounting record of all receipts and expenditures of the district in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title; and
(2) prepare the annual trustees' report required under the provisions of 20-9-213."

Section 4. Section 20-3-341, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-341. Number of trustee positions in elementary districts -- transition. The number of trustee positions in each elementary district shatlvary varies according to the district's classification, as established by 20-6-201:
(1) There must be are seven trustee positions in a first-class elementary district.
(2) There must be are five trustee positions in a second-class elementary district However, upon a majority vote of the board of trustees, the number may be increased to seven trustee
positions at the next trustee election, provided that notice of the action of the board of trustees is published by the clerk of the district or a designee in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to January 1 of the year of the trustee election. The board of trustees may reduce the number of trustee positions from seven to five upon receiving a petition for that purpose from at least 10 qualified electors of the district.
(3) There are three trustee positions in a third-class elementary district However, upon a majority vote of the board of trustees, the number may be increased to five trustee positions at the next trustee election, provided that notice of the action of the board of trustees is published by the clerk of the district or a designee in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to January 1 of the year of the trustee election. The board of trustees may reduce the number of trustee positions from five to three upon receiving a petition for that purpose from at least 10 qualified electors of the district.
(4) (a) If the number of trustee positions in a second-class elementary district is decreased from seven to five in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2), one position is eliminated at the time of the first subsequent school election and one position is eliminated at the next school election.
(b) If the number of trustee positions in a third-class elementary district is decreased from five to three in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3), one position is eliminated at the time of the first subsequent school election when two trustee positions would have been filled and one position is eliminated at the next school election when two trustee positions would have been filled."

Section 5. Section 20-3-344, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-344. Nomination of candidates by petition in first-class elementary district. Except as provided in 20-3-338, any 20 electors, qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301, of any first-class elementary district may nominate by petition as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy gust be submitted to the clerk of the district or a designee not less than 40 days before the regular school election day at which he the person is to be a candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated shat must also be indicated. The election shall must be conducted with the ballot as specified in 20-3-306."

Section 6. Section 20-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-201. Employment of teachers and specialists by contract. (1) The trustees of any district save the authority to may employ any person as a teacher or specialist, but the trustees may only employ a person who holds a valid Montana teacher or specialist certificate or for whom an emergency authorization of employment has been issued that qualifies the person to perform the duties prescribed by the trustees for the position of employment. Each teacher or specialist must be employed under written contract, and each contract of employment sust be authorized by a proper resolution of the trustees and shat must be executed in duplicate by the presiding officer of the trustees and by the clerk of the district or a designee, in the name of the district ${ }_{\mu}$ and by the teacher or specialist.
(2) $N \in$ A contract of employment with a teacher or specialist shay mot require sthe teacher or specialist to teach more than 5 days a week or on any holiday recognized by 20-1-305. No $\underline{A}$ deduction shat may not be made from a teacher's or specialist's salary by reason of the fact that a holiday falls on a school day. Any A teacher's or specialist's contract made in conflict with the 5 -days-per-week provision of this section stall is not entorceable against the teacher or specialist.
(3) Whenever the board of trustees of two or more school districts form a joint board of trustees under the provisions of 20-3-361, shat joint board of trustees may execute a contract of employment with a teacher or specialist who shall serve the districts. When a contract is executed, the districts shall prorate the compensation provided by the contract on the basis of the total number of instructional hours expended by that teacher or specialist within each district.
(4) Any contract executed under the provisions of this section may contain the oath or affirmation prescribed in 20-4-104, and the teacher or specialist shall subscribe to suat oath or affirmation before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths."

Section 7. Section 20-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-401. Appointment and dismissal of district superintendent or county high school principal. (1) The If the trustees of any high school district, except a county high school, and the trustees of the elementary district where its high school building is located choose to employ or appoint a district superintendent, the districts shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. The trustees of a county high school shalt may employ and appoint a district superintendent, except that they may employ and appoint a holder of a class 3 teacher certificate with a district superintendent endorsement as the
county high school principal in lieu of a district superintendent. The trustees of any other district may employ and appoint a district superintendent.
(2) Whenever a joint board of trustees has been formed by a county high school and the elementary district where the county high school is located, sut the joint board shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. During the term of contract of the jointly appointed district superintendent, neither district sall may separately employ and appoint a district superintendent or county high school principal.
(3) School districts other than those provided in subsection (2) that form a joint board of trustees may jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent as allowed in 20-3-362.
(4) The written contract of employment of a district superintendent or a county high school principal shatt must be authorized by the proper resolution of the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees and executed in duplicate by the ehaifman presiding officer of the trustees or joint board of trustees and the clerks of the districts or a designee ${ }_{\neq}$in the name of the districts ${ }_{\iota}$ and by the district superintendent or the county high school principal. Stoh The contract shall must be for a term of not more than 3 years, and after. After the second successive contract, the contract shall is considered to be renewed for a further term of 1 year from year to year uneafter unless the trustees shatt, by resolution passed by a majority vote of its membership, resolve to terminate the services of the district superintendent or the county high school principal at the expiration of his the existing contract. The trustees shall take such the termination action and notify the district superintendent or the county high school principal in writing of their intent to terminate his the superintendent's or principal's services at the expiration of his the current contract not later than February 1 of the last year of such that contract.
(5) Whenever a joint board of trustees employs a person as the district superintendent under subsection (2) or (3), the districts shall prorate the compensation provided by the contract of employment on the basis of the number of teachers employed by each district.
(6) At any time the class 3 teacher certification or the endorsement of the certificate of a district superintendent or a county high school principal that qualifies that person to hold such the position becomes invalid, the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees shall discharge steh the person as the district superintendent or county high school principal regardless of the unexpired term of his the contract. The trustees shatt may not compensate the person under the terms of his the contract for any services rendered subsequent to the date of the invalidation of his the person's teacher certificate.
(7) Ne A district superintendent or county high school principal shat may not engage in any work or activity which the trustees consider to be in conflict with duties and employment as the district superintendent or county high school principal."

Section 8. Section 20-5-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-201. Duties and sanctions. (1) A pupil shall:
(a) comply with the policies of the trustees and the rules of the school that the pupil attends;
(b) pursue the required course of instruction;
(c) submit to the authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent of the district; and
(d) be subject to the control and authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent while the pupil is in school or on school premises, on the way to and from school, or during intermission or recess.
(2) A pupil who continually and willfully disobeys the provisions of this section, shows open defiance of the authority vested in school personnel by this section, defaces or damages any school building, school grounds, furniture, equipment, book belonging to the district, or harms or threatens to harm another person or the person's property is liable for punishment, suspension, or expulsion under the provisions of this title. When a pupil defaces or damages school property the pupil's parent or guardian is liable for the cost of repair or replacement upon the complaint of the teacher, the principal, the superintendent, a designee of the principal or superintendent, or any trustee and the proof of any damage.
(3) In addition to the sanctions prescribed in this section, the trustees of a high school district may deny a high school pupil the honor of participating in the graduation exercise or exclude a high school pupil from participating in school activities. The trustees may not take action under this subsection until the incident or infraction causing the consideration has been investigated and the trustees have determined that the high school pupil was involved in the incident or infraction.
(4) (a) A school district may withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil who is responsible for the cost of school materials or the loss or damage of school property until the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation.
(b) A school district that decides to withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts from the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall:
(i) upon receiving notice that the pupil has transferred to another school district in the state, notify
the pupil's parent or guardian in writing that the school district to which the pupil has transferred will be requested to withhold the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligation has been satisfied;
(ii) forward appropriate grades or transcripts to the school to which the pupil has transferred;
(iii) at the same time, notify the school district of any financial obligation of the pupil and request the withholding of the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligations are met;
(iv) when the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation, inform the school district to which the pupil has transferred; and
(v) adopt a policy regarding a process for a pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian to appeal the school district's decision to request that another school district withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts.
(c) Upon receiving notice that a school district has requested the withholding of the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil under this subsection (4), a school district to which the pupil has transferred shall withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of the pupil until it receives notice, from the district that initiated the decision, that the decision has been rescinded under the terms of subsection (4)(a)."

Section 9. Section 20-5-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-202. Suspension and expulsion. As provided in 20-4-302, 20-4-402, and 20-4-403, any pupil may be suspended by a teacher, superintendent, or principal. The trustees of the district shall adopt a policy defining the authority and procedure to be used by a teacher, superintendent, of principal or designee of a superintendent or principal in suspending a pupil and to define the circumstances and procedures by which the trustees may expel a pupil. Expulsion is a disciplinary action available only to the trustees."

Section 10. Section 20-6-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The county superintendent shall declare an elementary district to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of that district to a contiguous district of the county when:
(a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the
county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of 20-9-804; or
(b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district or a designee, so that a legal board of trustees can be organized.
(2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of 20-9-804 during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of the district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superintendent to provide such that notification shalt does not constitute a waiver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) abeve.
(3) Ant An abandonment under subsection (1)(a) shall is effective on July 1 . Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) is effective imediately on the date of the abandonment order."

Section 11. Section 20-7-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-101. Standards of accreditation -- exception. (1) Stards Except as provided in subsection (3), standards of accreditation for all schools shatt must be adopted by the board of public education upon the recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) Standards for the retention of school records must be as provided in 20-1-212.
(3) The board of public education may not adopt accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, building administrator, curriculum coordinator, or principal."

Section 12. Section 20-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-102. Accreditation of schools. (1) Evory Each school year the conditions under which each elementary school, middle school, junior high school, and high school operates shat must be reviewed by the superintendent of public instruction to determine each school's compliance with the standards of accreditation. The accreditation status of every each school must then be established by the board of public education upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction, and notification
of sue the status for the applicable school year bust given to each district. The board of public education may not adopt accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, or principal.
(2) A nonpublic school may, through its governing body, request that the board of public education accredit the school. Nonpublic schools may be accredited in the same manner as provided in subsection (1)."

Section 13. Section 20-7-112, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-112. Sectarian publications prohibited and prayer permitted. A publication of a sectarian or denominational character may not be distributed in any school. Instruction may not be given advocating sectarian or denominational doctrines. However, any teacher, principal, superintendent or designee of a principal or superintendent may open the school day with a prayer. This section does not prohibit a school library from including the Bible or other religious material having cultural, historical, or educational significance."

Section 14. Section 20-9-113, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-113. Preparation and adoption of preliminary budget by trustees. (1) The trustees of a district shall meet at their regular place of meeting at any time from February 1 through the fourth Monday in June, at the discretion of the board, to adopt a preliminary budget for the next ensuing school fiscal year. This budget meeting may be continued from day to day but may not exceed 5 days in total. Any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard in regard to the preliminary budget or any item or amount proposed to be included in the budget. The preliminary budget must include all funds that require the adoption of a budget and that the trustees wish to utilize during the ensuing year.
(2) The proposed expenditures adopted as the preliminary budget must be entered on the appropriate portion of the budget form. The amount of the preliminary general fund budget for a district may not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district except in the manner permitted by the laws of Montana. If any appropriation item of the preliminary budget provides for the payment of wages or salaries to more than one person, the district shall attach to the preliminary budget a separate listing of each position of employment with the budgeted amount of compensation for each position.
(3) After the adoption of the preliminary budget by the trustees, the presiding officer of the trustees
and the clerk of the district or a designee shall sign the budget form, and it shall constitute the preliminary budget for the district. The trustees shall send both copies of the adopted preliminary budget, with all appendages and any other information required by law, to the county superintendent on or before the fifth day after the fourth Monday of June.
(4) At least 2 weeks before the first meeting day on adoption of a preliminary budget for the ensuing school fiscal year, as required by this section, the trustees of a district shall publish a notice of the meeting at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice must state that any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard on the preliminary budget."

Section 15. Section 20-9-115, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-115. Notice of preliminary budget filing and final budget meeting. Between July 10 and July 20 of each year, the clerk of each district or a designee shall publish notice one time, in the local or county newspaper that the trustees of the district determine to be the newspaper with the widest circulation in the district, stating that the preliminary budget for the district for the school fiscal year just beginning, as prepared and adopted by the trustees, is on file in the school district's office and open to inspection by all taxpayers. The notice must also state the time and place that the trustees will meet on the fourth Monday in July for the purpose of considering and adopting the final budget of the district, that the meeting of the trustees may be continued from day to day until the final adoption of the district's budget, and that any taxpayer in the district may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the budget."

Section 16. Section 20-9-133, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-133. Adoption and expenditure limitations of final budget. (1) When the trustees determine and set the amount of the budget for each budgeted fund, they shall enter the amount in the portion of the budget form provided for the reporting of the final budget and the presiding officer and the clerk or a designee shall sign the budget form. The resulting budget constitutes the final budget and the appropriations for the district for the current school fiscal year.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the trustees and all officers and employees of the district are limited in making expenditures or incurring liabilities to the total amount of each fund's budget. Transfers from any appropriation item to another appropriation item within a fund's budget may be made as provided by 20-9-208. Except as provided in subsection (3), money of the district may not be used to
pay expenditures made, liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of the final budget established for each budgeted fund.
(3) If a district incurs a legal bonded debt payment after the final debt service fund budget for the current fiscal year has been adopted and if payment on the debt is required for the current fiscal year, payment on the debt in the current school fiscal year is allowed if money is available."

Section 17. 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 propcsed expenditures.
(4) Whenever the trustees adopt a preliminary budget amendment for the transportation fund, the trustees shall attach to the budget amendment a copy of each transportation contract that is connected with the budget amendment and that has been prepared and executed in accordance with the school transportation contract laws.
(5) After the trustees have adopted the budget amendment by a majority vote of the trustees, it must be signed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 18. Section 20-9-221, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-221. Procedure for issuance of warrants. (1) The trustees of each district shall issue all warrants, and the warrants must identify:
(a) the budgeted fund or nonbudgeted fund on which the warrant is drawn; and
(b) the warrant as a budget amendment warrant if it is drawn on a budget amendment.
(2) All warrants issued by a district must be untersigned signed by the ehaiman presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee before the warrants are negotiable. Facsimile signatures may be used in accordance with the provisions of 2-16-114. A facsimile signature device used under authority of this section may not be available to the other countersigner of the warrant, or the device must have a nonresettable metering controi that can provide a positive reconciliation between the number of warrants issued and the number of signatures applied. Either split signature plates or a double signature plate may be used according to the requirements of the district. The signature plates and the device keys must be kept secure by the district clerk or a designee under the supervision of the board of trustees of the district.
(3) The trustees shall issue warrants in single copy or in triplicate copy. When the warrants are issued in single copy, the trustees shall immediately provide a listing of the issued warrants on a fund-by-fund basis to the county treasurer and retain a copy of the listing in the district accounting records. When the warrants are issued in triplicate, the original copy of the warrant must be delivered to the payee, the duplicate must be sent immediately to the county treasurer, and the triplicate must be retained by the
district for accounting record purposes. The duplicate and triplicate copies must be identified on the face of the warrant as "Not Negotiable--Copy of Original".
(4) However, the trustees may elect to issue warrants in payment of wages and salaries on a direct deposit basis to the employee's account in a local bank, provided the consent of the employee has been obtained and the employee is given an itemized statement of payroll deductions for each pay period."

Section 19. Section 20-9-433, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-433. Form and printing of school district bonds. (1) It is not necessary for the trustees to prescribe the detailed form of the bonds to be issued, but the bonds must conform to all legal requirements for their payment whether they are issued as amortization or serial bonds. The bonds and coupons shatt must be issued in the name of the school district and shall must be executed by the ehairman presiding officer of the trustees and the school district clerk or a designee in accordance with $2-16-114$. If the bonds are purchased by the board of investments, all payments of principal or interest shall must be made at the office of the state treasurer.
(2) The trustees shall cause the bonds, with the attached coupons, to be printed at the expense of the school district at the lowest commercial rates."

Section 20. Section 20-9-434, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-434. Registration of school district bonds by county treasurer and copy for preservation. (1) When the school district bonds have been duly executed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the school district clerk or a designee, all bonds shatt must be registered by the county treasurer in his the treasurer's bond registration book before such the bonds are delivered to the purchaser. The bond registration shatt mow:
(a) the number and amount of each bond;
(b) the date of issue;
(c) the redeemable date of each bond;
(d) the name of the purchaser; and
(e) the amount and due date of all payments required on the bonds.
(2) The trustees shall provide the county treasurer with an unsigned and canceled printed copy of each issue of school district bonds for preservation in the office of the county treasurer."

Section 21. Section 20-9-442, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-442. Entries of payments and notification of school district. The county treasurer shall make the necessary entries of all payments of interest and principal on his the bond registration record and shall promptly notify the clerk of the school district or a designee when those payments are made. The county treasurer also shall deliver the canceled coupons and bonds to the county clerk at the end of each month. The county clerk shall file steh the canceled coupons and bonds in his the clerk's office."

Section 22. Section 20-15-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-15-325. Emergency budget limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustees of a community college district to consider and adopt an emergency budget must be open to the public, and any taxpayer in the district has the right to appear and be heard. If at the meeting a majority of the trustees present find that an emergency exists, the trustees may make and adopt a preliminary emergency budget, on the regular budget form, setting forth fully the facts constituting the emergency. In adopting the preliminary emergency budget, the trustees may budget for any fund that was included on the final budget of the district for the current fiscal year. The budget must be itemized to show the amount appropriated for each item as required on the budget form.
(2) When the emergency is the result of increased enrollment, the maximum amount of the emergency budget for all funds must be determined by budget amendment.
(3) If another type of emergency occurs, the budget must be limited to the expenditures considered by the trustees to be reasonable and necessary to finance the conditions of the emergency and the preliminary emergency budget must include the details of the proposed expenditures.
(4) After a majority of the trustees have voted to adopt the emergency budget, it must be signed by the ehairman presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the board of regents."

Section 23. Section 20-20-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-401. Trustees' election duties -- ballot certification. (1) The trustees are the general supervisors of school elections unless the trustees request and the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election under 20-20-417.
(2) Not less than 15 days before an election, the clerk of the district or a designee shall prepare
a certified list of the names of all candidates entitled to be on the ballot and the official wording for each ballot issue. The clerk or a designee shall arrange for printing the ballots. Ballots for absentee voting must be printed and available at least 11 days prior to the election. Names of candidates on school election ballots need not be rotated.
(3) Before the opening of the polls, the trustees shall cause each polling place to be supplied with the ballots and supplies necessary to conduct the election."

Section 24. Section 20-20-417, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-417. Request for county election administrator to conduct election. (1) By June 1 of each year, the trustees of any district may request the county election administrator to conduct certain school elections during the ensuing school fiscal year.
(2) Whenever the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election, the administrator shall:
(a) perform the duties imposed on the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee, for school elections in 20-20-203, 20-20-313, and 20-20-401;
(b) conduct the election in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, chapters 13 and 15; and
(c) deliver to the trustees, for the purpose of canvassing the vote, the certified tally sheets and other items as provided in 13-15-301.
(3) Whenever the trustees request the county election administrator to conduct a school election, the school district shall pay the costs of the election as provided in 13-1-302."

NEW SECTION. Section 25. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. -END-

```
    STATE OF.MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE
Fiscal Note for HB0480, as introduced
```


## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to implement Article $X$, Section 8 , of the Montana Constitution by clarifying the Board of Public Education's authority to adopt accreditation standards that require a school district to employ administrative personnel; clarifying the local board of trustees authority to establish an appropriate management structure for its schools; eliminating requirements that a school district hire certain district administrators.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. HB 480 prohibits the Board of Public Education from adopting accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, building administrator, curriculum coordinator, or principal.
2. $H B 480$ does not change the basic and per-ANB entitlement provided to school districts. All school districts must reach the BASE budget level by July 1 , 1997. HB 480 has no affect on state support for school district general fund budgets.
3. If school boards choose to reduce administrative staff in response to HB 480 , there would be a decrease in county teacher retirement contributions. These savings would not be realized until the districts had paid out the termination costs for the administrative personnel that are terminated.

FISCAL IMPACT: No impact on state revenues and expenditures for public schools in the 1997 biennium.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:
School districts would have authority to eliminate some currently required administrative employees. To the extent districts eliminate administrative employees expenditures and local taxes may be reduced or expenditures on other items may be increased.

IONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:


Section 1. Section 20-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-305. Candidate qualification and nomination. (1) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any person who is qualified to vote in a district under the provisions of 20-20-301 shalt must be eligible for the office of trustee.
(2) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any five electors qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301 of any district, except a first-class elementary district, may nominate as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy she must be submitted to the clerk of the district or a designed not less than 40 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be a candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated shall must also be indicated."

Section 2. Section 20-3-321, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-321. Organization and officers. (1) The trustees of each district shall annually organize as a governing board of the district after the regular election day and after the issuance of the election certificates to the newly elected trustees, but not later than the third Saturday of April. In order to
organize, the trustees of the district shat must be given notice of the time and place where the organization meeting will be heid, and at the meeting, they shall choose one of their number as the presiding officer. In addition, except for the trustees of a high school district operating a county high school, the trustees shall may employ and appoint a competent person, who is not a member of the trustees, as the clerk of the district. The trustees of a high school district operating a county high school shat may appoint a secretary, who shat must be a member of the board.
(2) The presiding officer of the trustees of any district shall serve until the next organization meeting and shall preside at all the meetings of the trustees in accordance with the customary rules of order. He The presiding officer shall perform the duties prescribed by this title and any other duties that normally pertain to the officer."

Section 3. Section 20-3-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-325. Clerk of the district. As provided in 20-3-321, the trustees shatt may employ and appoint a clerk of the district. The if employed or appointed, the clerk of the district shall attend all meetings of the trustees to keep an accurate and permanent record of all the proceedings of each meeting. If the clerk is not present at a meeting, the trustees shall assign one of their members or a district employee to act as clerk for the meeting and suoh that person shall supply the clerk with a certified copy of the proceedings. The clerk of the district atooll be or designee is the custodian of all documents, records, and reports of the trustees. Unless the trustees provide otherwise, the clerk or a designee shall:
(1) keep an accurate and detailed accounting record of all receipts and expenditures of the district in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title; and
(2) prepare the annual trustees' report required under the provisions of 20-9-213."

Section 4. Section 20-3-341, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-341. Number of trustee positions in elementary districts -- transition. The number of trustee positions in each elementary district sharies according to the district's classification, as established by 20-6-201:
(1) There be are seven trustee positions in a first-class elementary district.
(2) There muet be are five trustee positions in a second-class elementary district hower. However, upon a majority vote of the board of trustees, the number may be increased to seven trustee
positions at the next trustee election, provided that notice of the action of the board of trustees is published by the clerk of the district or a designee in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to January 1 of the year of the trustee election. The board of trustees may reduce the number of trustee positions from seven to five upon receiving a petition for that purpose from at least 10 qualified electors of the district.
(3) There are three trustee positions in a third-class elementary district However, upon a majority vote of the board of trustees, the number may be increased to five trustee positions at the next trustee election, provided that notice of the action of the board of trustees is published by the clerk of the district or a designee in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to January 1 of the year of the trustee election. The board of trustees may reduce the number of trustee positions from five to three upon receiving a petition for that purpose from at least 10 qualified electors of the district.
(4) (a) If the number of trustee positions in a second-class elementary district is decreased from seven to five in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2), one position is eliminated at the time of the first subsequent school election and one position is eliminated at the next school election.
(b) If the number of trustee positions in a third-class elementary district is decreased from five to three in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3), one position is eliminated at the time of the first subsequent school election when two trustee positions would have been filled and one position is eliminated at the next school election when two trustee positions would have been filled."

Section 5. Section 20-3-344, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-344. Nomination of candidates by petition in first-class elementary district. Except as provided in 20-3-338, any 20 electors, qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301, of any first-class elementary district may nominate by petition as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy shust be submitted to the clerk of the district or a designee not less than 40 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be a candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated must also be indicated. The election must be conducted with the ballot as specified in 20-3-306."

Section 6. Section 20-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-4-201. Employment of teachers and specialists by contract. (1) The trustees of any district shallow may employ any person as a teacher or specialist, but the trustees may only employ a person who holds a valid Montana teacher or specialist certificate or for whom an emergency authorization of employment has been issued that qualifies the person to perform the duties prescribed by the trustees for the position of employment. Each teacher or specialist must be employed under written contract, and each contract of employment must be authorized by a proper resolution of the trustees and shall must be executed in duplicate by the presiding officer of the trustees and by the clerk of the district or a designee, in the name of the district, and by the teacher or specialist.
(2) $N$ A contract of employment with a teacher or specialist shatt may not require suth the teacher or specialist to teach more than 5 days a week or on any holiday recognized by 20-1-305. Ae A deduction shall may not be made from a teacher's or specialist's salary by reason of the fact that a holiday falls on a school day. Any A teacher's or specialist's contract made in conflict with the 5 -days-per-week provision of this section strall is not enforceable against the teacher or specialist.
(3) Whenever the board of trustees of two or more school districts form a joint board of trustees under the provisions of 20-3-361, that joint board of trustees may execute a contract of employment with a teacher or specialist who shall serve the districts. When a contract is executed, the districts shall prorate the compensation provided by the contract on the basis of the total number of instructional hours expended by that teacher or specialist within each district.
(4) Anfy A contract executed under the provisions of this section may contain the oath or affirmation prescribed in 20-4-104, and the teacher or specialist shall subscribe to swok that oath or affirmation before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths."

Section 7. Section 20-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-401. Appointment and dismissal of district superintendent or county high school principal. (1) The trustees of any high school district, except a county high school, and the trustees of the elementary district where its high school building is located choose to employ or appoint a district superintendent, the districts shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. The trustees of a county high school shat may employ and appoint a district superintendent, except that they may employ and appoint a holder of a class 3 teacher certificate with a district superintendent endorsement as the

Montana Legislative Council
county high school principal in lieu of a district superintendent. The trustees of any other district may employ and appoint a district superintendent.
(2) Whenever a joint board of trustees has been formed by a county high school and the elementary district where the county high school is located, the joint board shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. During the term of contract of the jointly appointed district superintendent, neither district may separately employ and appoint a district superintendent or county high school principal.
(3) School districts other than those provided in subsection (2) that form a joint board of trustees may jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent as allowed in 20-3-362.
(4) The written contract of employment of a district superintendent or a county high school principal mast be authorized by the proper resolution of the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees and executed in duplicate by the presman presiding officer of the trustees or joint board of trustees and the clerks of the districts or a designee, in the name of the districts, and by the district superintendent or the county high school principal. Sueh The contract ghatl must be for a term of not more than 3 years, and after. After the second successive contract, the contract ind considered to be renewed for a further term of 1 year from year to year unless the trustees shatt, by resolution passed by a majority vote of its membership, resolve to terminate the services of the district superintendent or the county high school principal at the expiration of the existing contract. The trustees shall take the termination action and notify the district superintendent or the county high school principal in writing of their intent to terminate hic the superintendent's or principal's services at the expiration of the current contract not later than February 1 of the last year of contract.
(5) Whenever a joint board of trustees employs a person as the district superintendent under subsection (2) or (3), the districts shall prorate the compensation provided by the contract of employment on the basis of the number of teachers employed by each district.
(6) At any time the class 3 teacher certification or the endorsement of the certificate of a district superintendent or a county high school principal that qualifies that person to hold position becomes invalid, the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees shall discharge the person as the district superintendent or county high school principal regardless of the unexpired term of the contract. The trustees chall may not compensate him the person under the terms of his the contract for any services rendered subsequent to the date of the invalidation of the person's teacher certificate.
(7) A district superintendent or county high school principal may not engage in any work or activity which the trustees may consider to be in conflict with duties and employment as the district superintendent or county high school principal."

Section 8. Section 20-5-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-201. Duties and sanctions. (1) A pupil shall:
(a) comply with the policies of the trustees and the rules of the school that the pupil attends;
(b) pursue the required course of instruction;
(c) submit to the authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent of the district; and
(d) be subject to the control and authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent while the pupil is in school or on school premises, on the way to and from school, or during intermission or recess.
(2) A pupil who continually and willfully disobeys the provisions of this section, shows open defiance of the authority vested in school personnel by this section, defaces or damages any school building, school grounds, furniture, equipment, book belonging to the district, or harms or threatens to harm another person or the person's property is liable for punishment, suspension, or expulsion under the provisions of this title. When a pupil defaces or damages school property the pupil's parent or guardian is liable for the cost of repair or replacement upon the complaint of the teacher, the principal, the superintendent, a designee of the principal or superintendent, or any trustee and the proof of any damage.
(3) In addition to the sanctions prescribed in this section, the trustees of a high school district may deny a high school pupil the honor of participating in the graduation exercise or exclude a high school pupil from participating in school activities. The trustees may not take action under this subsection until the incident or infraction causing the consideration has been investigated and the trustees have determined that the high school pupil was involved in the incident or infraction.
(4) (a) A school district may withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil who is responsible for the cost of school materials or the loss or damage of school property until the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation.
(b) A school district that decides to withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts from the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall:
(i) upon receiving notice that the pupil has transferred to another school district in the state, notify
the pupil's parent or guardian in writing that the school district to which the pupil has transferred will be requested to withhold the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligation has been satisfied;
(ii) forward appropriate grades or transcripts to the school to which the pupil has transferred;
(iii) at the same time, notify the school district of any financial obligation of the pupil and request the withholding of the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligations are met;
(iv) when the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation, inform the school district to which the pupil has transferred; and
(v) adopt a policy regarding a process for a pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian to appeal the school district's decision to request that another school district withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts.
(c) Upon receiving notice that a school district has requested the withholding of the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil under this subsection (4), a school district to which the pupil has transferred shall withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of the pupil until it receives notice, from the district that initiated the decision, that the decision has been rescinded under the terms of subsection (4)(a)."

Section 9. Section 20-5-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-202. Suspension and expulsion. As provided in 20-4-302, 20-4-402, and 20-4-403, any pupil may be suspended by a teacher, superintendent, or principal. The trustees of the district shall adopt a policy defining the authority and procedure to be used by a teacher, superintendent, of principal or designee of a superintendent or principal in suspending a pupil and to define the circumstances and procedures by which the trustees may expel a pupil. Expulsion is a disciplinary action available only to the trustees."

Section 10. Section 20-6-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The county superintendent shall declare an elementary district to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of that district to a contiguous district of the county when:
(a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the
county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of 20-9-804; or
(b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district or a designee, so that a legal board of trustees can be organized.
(2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of 20-9-804 during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of the district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superintendent to provide greh that notification ehall does not constitute a waiver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) above.
(3) Any An abandonment under subsection (1)(a) ahatt beeme is effective on July 1. Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) in effective imeomedrem on the date of the abandonment order."

Section 11. Section 20-7-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-101. Standards of accreditation -- exception. (1) Standards Except as provided in subsection (3), standards of accreditation for all schools must be adopted by the board of public education upon the recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) Standards for the retention of school records must be as provided in 20-1-212.
13) The board of public education may not adopt accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, building administrator, curriculum coordinator, or principal."

Section 12. Section 20-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-102. Accreditation of schools. (1) Every Each school year the conditions under which each elementary school, middle school, junior high school, and high school operates shat must be reviewed by the superintendent of public instruction to determine each school's compliance with the standards of accreditation. The accreditation status of every each school that must then be established by the board of public education upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction, and notification
of the status for the applicable school year must be given to each district. The board of public education may not adopt accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, or principal.
(2) A nonpublic school may, through its governing body, request that the board of public education accredit the school. Nonpublic schools may be accredited in the same manner as provided in subsection (1)."

Section 13. Section 20-7-112, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-112. Sectarian publications prohibited and prayer permitted. A publication of a sectarian or denominational character may not be distributed in any school. Instruction may not be given advocating sectarian or denominational doctrines. However, any teacher, principal, of superintendent, or designee of a principal or superintendent may open the school day with a prayer. This section does not prohibit a school library from including the Bible or other religious material having cultural, historical, or educational significance."

Section 14. Section 20-9-113, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-9-113. Preparation and adoption of preliminary budget by trustees. (1) The trustees of a district shall meet at their regular place of meeting at any time from February 1 through the fourth Monday in June, at the discretion of the board, to adopt a preliminary budget for the next ensuing school fiscal year. This budget meeting may be continued from day to day but may not exceed 5 days in total. Any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard in regard to the preliminary budget or any item or amount proposed to be included in the budget. The preliminary budget must include all funds that require the adoption of a budget and that the trustees wish to utilize during the ensuing year.
(2) The proposed expenditures adopted as the preliminary budget must be entered on the appropriate portion of the budget form. The amount of the preliminary general fund budget for a district may not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district except in the manner permitted by the laws of Montana. If any appropriation item of the preliminary budget provides for the payment of wages or salaries to more than one person, the district shall attach to the preliminary budget a separate listing of each position of employment with the budgeted amount of compensation for each position.
(3) After the adoption of the preliminary budget by the trustees, the presiding officer of the trustees
and the clerk of the district or a designee shall sign the budget form, and it shall constitute the preliminary budget for the district. The trustees shall send both copies of the adopted preliminary budget, with all appendages and any other information required by law, to the county superintendent on or before the fifth day after the fourth Monday of June.
(4) At least 2 weeks before the first meeting day on adoption of a preliminary budget for the ensuing school fiscal year, as required by this section, the trustees of a district shall publish a notice of the meeting at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice must state that any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard on the preliminary budget."

Section 15. Section 20-9-115, MCA, is amended to read;
"20-9-115. Notice of preliminary budget filing and final budgat meeting. Between July 10 and July 20 of each year, the clerk of each district or a designee shall publish notice one time, in the local or county newspaper that the trustees of the district determine to be the newspaper with the widest circulation in the district, stating that the preliminary budget for the district for the school fiscal year just beginning, as prepared and adopted by the trustees, is on file in the school district's office and open to inspection by all taxpayers. The notice must also state the time and place that the trustees will meet on the fourth Monday in July for the purpose of considering and adopting the final budget of the district, that the meeting of the trustees may be continued from day to day until the final adoption of the district's budget, and that any taxpayer in the district may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the budget."

Section 16. Section 20-9-133, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-133. Adoption and expenditure limitations of final budget. (1) When the trustees determine and set the amount of the budget for each budgeted fund, they shall enter the amount in the portion of the budget form provided for the reporting of the final budget and the presiding officer and the clerk or a designee shall sign the budget form. The resulting budget constitutes the final budget and the appropriations for the district for the current school fiscal year.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the trustees and all officers and employees of the district are limited in making expenditures or incurring liabilities to the total amount of each fund's budget. Transfers from any appropriation item to another appropriation item within a fund's budget may be made as provided by 20-9-208. Except as provided in subsection (3), money of the district may not be used to
pay expenditures made, liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of the final budget established for each budgeted fund.
(3) If a district incurs a legal bonded debt payment after the final debt service fund budget for the current fiscal year has been adopted and if payment on the debt is required for the current fiscal year, payment on the debt in the current school fiscal year is allowed if money is available."

Section 17. Section 20-9-165, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-165. Budget amendment limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustees to consider and adopt a budget amendment must be open to the public, and any taxpayer in the district has the right to appear and be heard. If at the meeting a majority of the trustees present find that there is sufficient need for a budget amendment, the trustees may make and adopt a preliminary budget amendment, setting forth fully the facts constituting the need for the budget amendment. In adopting the preliminary budget amendment, the trustees may budget for any fund that was included on the final budget of the district for the current school fiscal year. The budget must be itemized to show the amount appropriated for each item.
(2) When the budget amendment is the result of increased enrollment, the maximum amount of the budget amendment for all funds must be determined in the following manner:
(a) Determine the total amount in the final budget for the current school fiscal year of all funds affected by the enrollment increase, less any amounts appropriated as capital outlay and any amount appropriated for addition to the operating reserve.
(b) Divide the amount determined in subsection (2)(a) by the number of pupils originally enrolled in the district during the immediately preceding school fiscal year. The resulting cost per pupil is the maximum permissible per-pupil expenditure in the budget amendment.
(c) Determine the enrollment increase of the current school fiscal year by subtracting the number of pupils originally enrolled during the immediately preceding school fiscal year from the number of pupils enrolled for the current school year. The result is the enrollment increase for the current school fiscal year.
(d) Multiply the cost per pupil determined in subsection (2)(b) by the enrollment increase determined in subsection (2)(c). The result is the maximum limitation on a budget amendment for amendments resulting from increased enrollment.
(3) For other types of budget amendments, the budget amendment is limited to the expenditures
considered by the trustees to be reasonable and necessary to finance the conditions of the budget amendment and the preliminary budget amendment must include the details of the proposed expenditures.
(4) Whenever the trustees adopt a preliminary budget amendment for the transportation fund, the trustees shall attach to the budget amendment a copy of each transportation contract that is connected with the budget amendment and that has been prepared and executed in accordance with the school transportation contract laws.
(5) After the trustees have adopted the budget amendment by a majority vote of the trustees, it must be signed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 18. Section 20-9-221, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-221. Procedure for issuance of warrants. (1) The trustees of each district shall issue all warrants, and the warrants must identify:
(a) the budgeted fund or nonbudgeted fund on which the warrant is drawn; and
(b) the warrant as a budget amendment warrant if it is drawn on a budget amendment.
(2) All warrants issued by a district must be eotntersigned signed by the haimfm presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee before the warrants are negotiable. Facsimile signatures may be used in accordance with the provisions of 2-16-114. A facsimile signature device used under authority of this section may not be available to the other countersigner of the warrant, or the device must have a nonresettable metering control that can provide a positive reconciliation between the number of warrants issued and the number of signatures applied. Either split signature plates or a double signature plate may be used according to the requirements of the district. The signature plates and the device keys must be kept secure by the district clerk or a designee under the supervision of the board of trustees of the district.
(3) The trustees shall issue warrants in single copy or in triplicate copy. When the warrants are issued in single copy, the trustees shall immediately provide a listing of the issued warrants on a fund-by-fund basis to the county treasurer and retain a copy of the listing in the district accounting records. When the warrants are issued in triplicate, the original copy of the warrant must be delivered to the payee, the duplicate must be sent immediately to the county treasurer, and the triplicate must be retained by the
district for accounting record purposes. The duplicate and triplicate copies must be identified on the face of the warrant as "Not Negotiable--Copy of Original".
(4) However, the trustees may elect to issue warrants in payment of wages and salaries on a direct deposit basis to the employee's account in a local bank, provided the consent of the employee has been obtained and the employee is given an itemized statement of payroll deductions for each pay period."

Section 19. Section 20-9-433, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-433. Form and printing of school district bonds. (1) It is not necessary for the trustees to prescribe the detailed form of the bonds to be issued, but the bonds must conform to all legal requirements for their payment whether they are issued as amortization or serial bonds. The bonds and coupons shat must be issued in the name of the school district and matl must be executed by the enampang presiding officer of the trustees and the school district clerk or a designee in accordance with 2-16-114. If the bonds are purchased by the board of investments, all payments of principal or interest ahat must be made at the office of the state treasurer.
(2) The trustees shall cause the bonds, with the attached coupons, to be printed at the expense of the school district at the lowest commercial rates."

Section 20. Section 20-9-434, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-434. Registration of school district bonds by county treasurer and copy for preservation.
(1) When the school district bonds have been duly executed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the school district clerk or a designee, all buelt bonds must be registered by the county treasurer in the treasurer's bond registration book before the bonds are delivered to the purchaser. The bond registration must show:
(a) the number and amount of each bond;
(b) the date of issue;
(c) the redeemable date of each bond;
(d) the name of the purchaser; and
(e) the amount and due date of all payments required on the bonds.
(2) The trustees shall provide the county treasurer with an unsigned and canceled printed copy of each issue of school district bonds for preservation in the office of the county treasurer."

Section 21. Section 20-9-442, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-442. Entries of payments and notification of school district. The county treasurer shall make the necessary entries of all payments of interest and principal on his the bond registration record and shall promptly notify the clerk of the school district or a designee when suoh those payments are made. The county treasurer also shall deliver the canceled coupons and bonds to the county clerk at the end of each month. The county clerk shall file sueh the canceled coupons and bonds in his the clerk's office."

Section 22. Section 20-15-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-15-325. Emergency budget limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustees of a community college district to consider and adopt an emergency budget must be open to the public, and any taxpayer in the district has the right to appear and be heard. If at the meeting a majority of the trustees present find that an emergency exists, the trustees may make and adopt a preliminary emergency budget, on the regular budget form, setting forth fully the facts constituting the emergency. In adopting the preliminary emergency budget, the trustees may budget for any fund that was included on the final budget of the district for the current fiscal year. The budget must be itemized to show the amount appropriated for each item as required on the budget form.
(2) When the emergency is the result of increased enrollment, the maximum amount of the emergency budget for all funds must be determined by budget amendment.
(3) If another type of emergency occurs, the budget must be limited to the expenditures considered by the trustees to be reasonable and necessary to finance the conditions of the emergency and the preliminary emergency budget must include the details of the proposed expenditures.
(4) After a majority of the trustees have voted to adopt the emergency budget, it must be signed by the ohoiman presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the board of regents."

Section 23. Section 20-20-401, MCA, is amended to read:
" 20-20-401. Trustees' election duties .- ballot certification. (1) The trustees are the general supervisors of school elections unless the trustees request and the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election under 20-20-417.
(2) Not less than 15 days before an election, the clerk of the district or a designee shall prepare
a certified list of the names of all candidates entitled to be on the ballot and the official wording for each ballot issue. The clerk or a designee shall arrange for printing the ballots. Ballots for absentee voting must be printed and available at least 11 days prior to the election. Names of candidates on school election ballots need not be rotated.
(3) Before the opening of the polls, the trustees shall cause each polling place to be supplied with the ballots and supplies necessary to conduct the election."

Section 24. Section 20-20-417, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-417. Request for county election administrator to conduct election. (1) By June 1 of each year, the trustees of any district may request the county election administrator to conduct certain school elections during the ensuing school fiscal year.
(2) Whenever the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election, the administrator shall:
(a) perform the duties imposed on the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee, for school elections in 20-20-203, 20-20-313, and 20-20-401;
(b) conduct the election in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, chapters 13 and 15; and
(c) deliver to the trustees, for the purpose of canvassing the vote, the certified tally sheets and other items as provided in 13-15-301.
(3) Whenever the trustees request the county election administrator to conduct a school election, the school district shall pay the costs of the election as provided in 13-1-302."

NEW SECTION. Section 25. Effective date. [This actl is effective on passage and approval. -END-

HOUSE BILL NO. 480
INTRODUCED BY ARNOTT, SIMPKINS, FISHER, CURTISS, MARTINEZ, ORR, DENNY, MCGEE, MILLS, BOHARSKI, VICK, MARSHALL, REHBEIN, STOVALL, HERRON, GREEN, COBB, KEENAN, MURDOCK, CLARK, GRIMES, GRINDE, M. HANSON, HAYNE, T. NELSON, MENAHAN, HARRINGTON

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT ARTICLE X, SECTION 8, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION BY CLARIFYING THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION'S AUTHORITY TO ADOPT ACCREDITATION STANDARDS THAT REQUIRE A SCHOOL DISTRICT TO EMPLOY ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL; CLARIFYING THE LOCAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES' AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AN APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR ITS SCHOOLS; ELIMINATING REQUIREMENTS THAT A SCHOOL DISTRICT HIRE CERTAIN DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS; PROVIDING THAT THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION MAY NOT ADOPT RULES, POLICIES, OR STANDARDS RELATING TO ACCREDITATION STANDARDS AND CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS UNLESS THE LEGISLATURE SPECIFICALLY ACTS TO FUND THE RULES, POLICIES, OR STANDARDS; PROVIDING THAT A SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY NOT HAVE STATE FUNDS WITHHELD BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IF THE BOARD OR THE SUPERINTENDENT FAILS TO COMPLY WITH STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OR IF A BOARD RULE, POLICY, OR STANDARD HAVING SUBSTANTIAL FINANCIAL IMPACT ON A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS NOT FUNDED BY THE LEGISLATURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-2-115, 20-3-305, 20-3-321, 20-3-325, 20-3-341, 20-3-344, 20-4-201, 20-4-401, 20-5-201, 20-5-202, 20-6-209, 20-7-101, 20-7-102, 20-7-112, 20-9-1 13, 20-9-115, 20-9-133, 20-9-165, 20-9-221, 20-9-433, 20-9-434, 20-9-442, $20-15-325,20-20-401$, AND $20-20-417$, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

SECTION 1. SECTION 20-2-115, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"20-2-115. Rules with substantial financial impact -- fiscal note -- effect without funding. (1) When developing rules, policies, and standards under 20-2-121(6), (7), (9), and (11), the board of public education shall, before adopting the rules, policies, and standards, determine the financial impact of the rule, policy, or standard on school districts.
(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare a fiscal note for submission to the board, using criteria and assumptions developed by the board. The fiscal note must be prepared within 30 days of a request unless the board agrees to a longer time. The board may also accept other testimony and exhibits on the financial impact to school districts before proeding-to rutemaking.
(3) If the financial impact of the proposed rule, policy, or standard that the board wishes to adopt is found by the board to be substantial, the board may net implement the rule untilduly- following the-next reguthrlegistative-session and shall request the next legislature to fund implementan through the BASE funding program, the board wishes to adopt. The board may not adopt a rule, policy, or standard required to be submitted to the legislature unless the legislature provides funding for it. A substantial financial impact is an amount that cannot be readily absorbed in the budget of an existing school district program.
(4) A propesed rute, polioy, of standard not found by the beard to have-a substantial-financial impact on sohool distriots funded by the legistature-may be-implemented at any time.
(4) A school district may not have state funding withheld by the superintendent of public instruction if the board of public education or the superintendent fails to comply with the provisions of this section or if a board rule, policy, or standard having substantial financial impact on a school district is not funded by the legislature."

Section 2. Section 20-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-305. Candidate qualification and nomination. (1) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any person who is qualified to vote in a district under the provisions of 20-20-301 shat must be eligible for the office of trustee.
(2) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any five electors qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301 of any district, except a first-class elementary district, may nominate as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy shat must be submitted to the clerk of the district or a designee not less than 40 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated must also be indicated."

Section 3. Section 20-3-321, MCA, is amended to read:

Montana Legislative Councf
"20-3-321. Organization and officers. (1) The trustees of each district shall annually organize as a governing board of the district after the regular election day and after the issuance of the election certificates to the newly elected trustees, but not later than the third Saturday of April. In order to organize, the trustees of the district shall must be given notice of the time and place where the organization
 presiding officer. In addition, except for the trustees of a high school district operating a county high school, the trustees shall may employ and appoint a competent person, who is not a member of the trustees, as the clerk of the district. The trustees of a high school district operating a county high school shall may appoint a secretary, who shalt must be a member of the board.
(2) The presiding officer of the trustees of any district shall serve until the next organization meeting and shall preside at all the meetings of the trustees in accordance with the customary rules of order. He The presiding officer shall perform the duties prescribed by this title and any other duties that normally pertain to such the officer."

Section 4. Section 20-3-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-325. Clerk of the district. As provided in 20-3-321, the trustees shatl may employ and appoint a clerk of the district. The if employed or appointed, the clerk of the district shall attend all meetings of the trustees to keep an accurate and permanent record of all the proceedings of each meeting. If the clerk is not present at a meeting, the trustees shall have assign one of their members or a district employee to act as clerk for the meeting and that person shall supply the clerk with a certified copy of the proceedings. The clerk of the district also be or a designee is the custodian of all documents, records, and reports of the trustees. Unless the trustees provide otherwise, the clerk or a designee shall:
(1) keep an accurate and detailed accounting record of all receipts and expenditures of the district in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title; and
(2) prepare the annual trustees' report required under the provisions of 20-9-213."

Section 5. Section 20-3-341, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-341. Number of trustee positions in elementary districts -- transition. The number of trustee positions in each elementary district saries according to the district's classification, as established by 20-6-201:
(1) There must be are seven trustee positions in a first-class elementary district.
(2) There must be are five trustee positions in a second-class elementary district;However, upon a majority vote of the board of trustees, the number may be increased to seven trustee positions at the next trustee election, provided that notice of the action of the board of trustees is published by the clerk of the district or a designee in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to January 1 of the year of the trustee election. The board of trustees may reduce the number of trustee positions from seven to five upon receiving a petition for that purpose from at least 10 qualified electors of the district.
(3) There must are three trustee positions in a third-class elementary district However, upon a majority vote of the board of trustees, the number may be increased to five trustee positions at the next trustee election, provided that notice of the action of the board of trustees is published by the clerk of the district or a designee in a newspaper of general circulation in the county prior to January 1 of the year of the trustee election. The board of trustees may reduce the number of trustee positions from five to three upon receiving a petition for that purpose from at least 10 qualified electors of the district.
(4) (a) If the number of trustee positions in a second-class elementary district is decreased from seven to five in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2), one position is eliminated at the time of the first subsequent school election and one position is eliminated at the next school election.
(b) If the number of trustee positions in a third-class elementary district is decreased from five to three in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3), one position is eliminated at the time of the first subsequent schoal election when two trustee positions would have been filled and one position is eliminated at the next school election when two trustee positions would have been filled."

Section 6. Section 20-3-344, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-3-344. Nomination of candidates by petition in first-class elementary district. Except as provided in 20-3-338, any 20 electors, qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301, of any first-class elementary district may nominate by petition as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy shatt must be submitted to the clerk of the district or a designee not less than 40 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be a candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term
for which each candidate is nominated shatt must also be indicated. The election sust be conducted with the ballot as specified in 20-3-306."

Section 7. Section 20-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-201. Employment of teachers and specialists by contract. (1) The trustees of any district shall have the authory to may employ any person as a teacher or specialist, but the trustees may only employ a person who holds a valid Montana teacher or specialist certificate or for whom an emergency authorization of employment has been issued that qualifies the person to perform the duties prescribed by the trustees for the position of employment. Each teacher or specialist sust be employed under written contract, and each contract of employment shalt must be authorized by a proper resolution of the trustees and shall must be executed in duplicate by the ehairffan presiding officer of the trustees and by the clerk of the district or a designee, in the name of the district d $_{4}$ and by the teacher or specialist.
(2) Ne A contract of employment with a teacher or specialist stay may not require such the teacher or specialist to teach more than 5 days a week or on any holiday recognized by 20-1-305. A deduction shay mot be made from a teacher's or specialist's salary by reason of the fact that a holiday falls on a school day. Ant A teacher's or specialist's contract made in conflict with the 5 -days-per-week provision of this section shall is not enforceable against the teacher or specialist.
(3) Whenever the board of trustees of two or more school districts form a joint board of trustees under the provisions of 20-3-361, that joint board of trustees may execute a contract of employment with a teacher or specialist who shall serve the districts. When a contract is executed, the districts shall prorate the compensation provided by suel the contract on the basis of the total number of instructional hours expended by such that teacher or specialist within each district.
(4) Any A contract executed under the provisions of this section may contain the oath or affirmation prescribed in 20-4-104, and the teacher or specialist shall subscribe to suth that oath or affirmation before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths."

Section 8. Section 20-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-4-401. Appointment and dismissal of district superintendent or county high school principal.
(1) The If the trustees of any high school district, except a county high school, and the trustees of the elementary district where its high school building is located choose to employ or appoint a district
superintendent, the districts shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. The trustees of a county high school shall may employ and appoint a district superintendent, except that they may employ and appoint a holder of a class 3 teacher certificate with a district superintendent endorsement as the county high school principal in lieu of a district superintendent. The trustees of any other district may employ and appoint a district superintendent.
(2) Whenever a joint board of trustees has been formed by a county high school and the elementary district where the county high school is located, such the joint board shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. During the term of contract of the jointly appointed district superintendent, neither district may separately employ and appoint a district superintendent or county high school principal.
(3) School districts other than those provided in subsection (2) that form a joint board of trustees may jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent as allowed in 20-3-362.
(4) The written contract of employment of a district superintendent or a county high school principal shatt must be authorized by the proper resolution of the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees and executed in duplicate by the ehairman presiding officer of the trustees or joint board of trustees and the clerks of the districts or a designee, in the name of the districts ${ }_{L}$ and by the district superintendent or the county high school principal. Such The contract sust be for a term of not more than 3 years, after. After the second successive contract, the contract sollbeed is considered to be renewed for a further term of 1 year from year to year resolution passed by a majority vote of its membership, resolve to terminate the services of the district superintendent or the county high school principal at the expiration of his the existing contract. The trustees shall take the termination action and notify the district superintendent or the county high school principal in writing of their intent to terminate his the superintendent's or principal's services at the expiration of the current contract not later than February 1 of the last year of sued that contract.
(5) Whenever a joint board of trustees employs a person as the district superintendent under subsection (2) or (3), the districts shafl prorate the compensation provided by the contract of employment on the basis of the number of teachers employed by each district.
(6) At any time the class 3 teacher certification or the endorsement of the certificate of a district superintendent or a county high school principal that qualifies such that person to hold such the position becomes invalid, the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees shall discharge suen the person
as the district superintendent or county high school principal regardless of the unexpired term of his the contract. The trustees shall may not compensate him the person under the terms of his the contract for any services rendered subsequent to the date of the invalidation of the person's teacher certificate.
(7) No $\underline{A}$ district superintendent or county high school principal shay mot engage in any work or activity which the trustees may consider to be in conflict with his duties and employment as the district superintendent or county high school principal."

Section 9. Section 20-5-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-201. Duties and sanctions. (1) A pupil shall:
(a) comply with the policies of the trustees and the rules of the school that the pupil attends;
(b) pursue the required course of instruction;
(c) submit to the authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent of the district; and
(d) be subject to the control and authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent while the pupil is in school or on school premises, on the way to and from school, or during intermission or recess.
(2) A pupil who continually and willfully disobeys the provisions of this section, shows open defiance of the authority vested in school personnel by this section, defaces or damages any school building, school grounds, furniture, equipment, book belonging to the district, or harms or threatens to harm another person or the person's property is liable for punishment, suspension, or expulsion under the provisions of this title. When a pupil defaces or damages school property the pupil's parent or guardian is liable for the cost of repair or replacement upon the complaint of the teacher, the principal, the superintendent, a designee of the principal or superintendent, or any trustee and the proof of any damage.
(3) In addition to the sanctions prescribed in this section, the trustees of a high school district may deny a high school pupil the honor of participating in the graduation exercise or exclude a high school pupil from participating in school activities. The trustees may not take action under this subsection until the incident or infraction causing the consideration has been investigated and the trustees have determined that the high school pupil was involved in the incident or infraction.
(4) (a) A school district may withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil who is responsible for the cost of school materials or the loss or damage of school property until the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation.
(b) A school district that decides to withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts from the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall:
(i) upon receiving notice that the pupil has transferred to another school district in the state, notify the pupil's parent or guardian in writing that the school district to which the pupil has transferred will be requested to withhold the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligation has been satisfied;
(ii) forward appropriate grades or transcripts to the school to which the pupil has transferred;
(iii) at the same time, notify the school district of any financial obligation of the pupil and request the withholding of the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligations are met;
(iv) when the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation, inform the school district to which the pupil has transferred; and
(v) adopt a policy regarding a process for a pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian to appeal the school district's decision to request that another school district withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts.
(c) Upon receiving notice that a school district has requested the withholding of the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil under this subsection (4), a school district to which the pupil has transferred shall withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of the pupil until it receives notice, from the district that initiated the decision, that the decision has been rescinded under the terms of subsection (4)(a)."

Section 10. Section 20-5-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-5-202. Suspension and expulsion. As provided in 20-4-302, 20-4-402, and 20-4-403, any pupil may be suspended by a teacher, superintendent, or principal. The trustees of the district shall adopt a policy defining the authority and procedure to be used by a teacher, superintendent, of principal, or designee of a superintendent or principal in suspending a pupil and to define the circumstances and procedures by which the trustees may expel a pupil. Expulsion shath is a disciplinary action available only to the trustees."

Section 11. Section 20-6-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-6-209. Elementary district abandonment. (1) The county superintendent shall declare an elementary district to be abandoned and order the attachment of the territory of sueh that district to a
contiguous district of the county when:
(a) a school has not been operated by a district for at least 180 days under the provisions of 20-1-301 for each of 3 consecutive school fiscal years or a lesser number of days as approved by the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of 20-9-804; or
(b) there is an insufficient number of residents who are qualified electors of the district that can and will serve as the trustees and clerk of the district or a designee, so that a legal board of trustees can be organized.
(2) The county superintendent shall notify the elementary district that has not operated a school for 2 consecutive years before the first day of the third year that the failure to operate a school for 180 days or a lesser number of days than approved by the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction as provided under the provisions of 20-9-804 during the ensuing school fiscal year shall constitute grounds for abandonment of the district at the conclusion of the succeeding school fiscal year. Failure by the county superintendent to provide that notification shall does not constitute a waiver of the abandonment requirement prescribed in subsection (1)(a) above.
(3) Any An abandonment under subsection (1)(a) is effective on July 1. Any abandonment of an elementary district under subsection (1)(b) shall become is effective immediately on the date of the abandonment order."

Section 12. Section 20-7-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-101. Standards of accreditation -- exception. (1) Standards Except as provided in subsection (3), standards of accreditation for all schools shat must be adopted by the board of public education upon the recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction.
(2) Standards for the retention of school records must be as provided in 20-1-212.
(3) The board of public education may not adopt accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, building administrator, curriculum coordinator, or principal."

Section 13. Section 20-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-102. Accreditation of schools. (1) Every Each school year the conditions under which each elementary school, middle school, junior high school, and high school operates shat must be reviewed by
the superintendent of public instruction to determine each school's compliance with the standards of accreditation. The accreditation status of every each school shall must then be established by the board of public education upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction, and notification of such the status for the applicable school year must be given to each district. The board of public education may not adopt accreditation standards that require a district to employ administrative personnel, including but not limited to a superintendent, clerk, or principal.
(2) A nompublic school may, through its governing body, request that the board of public education accredit the school. Nonpublic schools may be accredited in the same manner as provided in subsection (1)."

Section 14. Section 20-7-112, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-7-112. Sectarian publications prohibited and prayer permitted. A publication of a sectarian or denominational character may not be distributed in any school. Instruction may not be given advocating sectarian or denominational doctrines. However, any teacher, principal, of superintendent, or designee of a principal or superintendent may open the school day with a prayer. This section does not prohibit a school library from including the Bible or other religious material having cultural, historical, or educational significance."

Section 15. Section 20-9-113, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-113. Preparation and adoption of preliminary budget by trustees. (1) The trustees of a district shall meet at their regular place of meeting at any time from February 1 through the fourth Monday in June, at the discretion of the board, to adopt a preliminary budget for the next ensuing school fiscal year. This budget meeting may be continued from day to day but may not exceed 5 days in total. Any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard in regard to the preliminary budget or any item or amount proposed to be included in the budget. The preliminary budget must include all funds that require the adoption of a budget and that the trustees wish to utilize during the ensuing year.
(2) The proposed expenditures adopted as the preliminary budget must be entered on the appropriate portion of the budget form. The amount of the preliminary general fund budget for a district may not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district except in the manner permitted by the laws of Montana. If any appropriation item of the preliminary budget provides for the payment of wages

Montana Legisfative Councll
or salaries to more than one person, the district shall attach to the preliminary budget a separate listing of each position of employment with the budgeted amount of compensation for each position.
(3) After the adoption of the preliminary budget by the trustees, the presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee shall sign the budget form, and it shall constitute the preliminary budget for the district. The trustees shall send both copies of the adopted preliminary budget, with all appendages and any other information required by law, to the county superintendent on or before the fifth day after the fourth Monday of June.
(4) At least 2 weeks before the first meeting day on adoption of a preliminary budget for the ensuing school fiscal year, as required by this section, the trustees of a district shall publish a notice of the meeting at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice must state that any taxpayer in the district may attend the meeting and be heard on the preliminary budget."

Section 16. Section 20-9-115, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-115. Notice of preliminary budget filing and final budget meeting. Between July 10 and July 20 of each year, the clerk of each district or a designee shall publish notice one time, in the local or county newspaper that the trustees of the district determine to be the newspaper with the widest circulation in the district, stating that the preliminary budget for the district for the school fiscal year just beginning, as prepared and adopted by the trustees, is on file in his the school district's office and open to inspection by all taxpayers. The notice must also state the time and place that the trustees will meet on the fourth Monday in July for the purpose of considering and adopting the final budget of the district, that the meeting of the trustees may be continued from day to day until the final adoption of the district's budget, and that any taxpayer in the district may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the budget."

Section 17. Section 20-9-133, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-133. Adoption and expenditure limitations of final budget. (1) When the trustees determine and set the amount of the budget for each budgeted fund, they shall enter the amount in the portion of the budget form provided for the reporting of the final budget and the presiding officer and the clerk or a designee shall sign the budget form. The resulting budget constitutes the final budget and the appropriations for the district for the current school fiscal year.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the trustees and all officers and employees of the district
are limited in making expenditures or incurring liabilities to the total amount of each fund's budget. Transfers from any appropriation item to another appropriation item within a fund's budget may be made as provided by 20-9-208. Except as provided in subsection (3), money of the district may not be used to pay expenditures made, liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of the final budget established for each budgeted fund.
(3) If a district incurs a legal bonded debt payment after the final debt service fund budget for the current fiscal year has been adopted and if payment on the debt is required for the current fiscal year, payment on the debt in the current school fiscal year is allowed if money is available."

Section 18. 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 or a designee and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the superintendent of public instruction."

Section 19. Section 20-9-221, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-221. Procedure for issuance of warrants. (1) The trustees of each district shall issue all warrants, and the warrants must identify:
(a) the budgeted fund or nonbudgeted fund on which the warrant is drawn; and
(b) the warrant as a budget amendment warrant if it is drawn on a budget amendment.
(2) All warrants issued by a district must be presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee before the warrants are negotiable. Facsimile signatures may be used in accordance with the provisions of 2-16-114. A facsimile signature device used under authority of this section may not be available to the other countersigner of the warrant, or the device must have a nonresettable metering control that can provide a positive reconciliation between the number of warrants issued and the number of signatures applied. Either split signature plates or a double signature plate may be used according to the requirements of the district. The signature plates and the device keys must be kept secure by the district clerk or a designee under the supervision of the board of trustees of the district.
(3) The trustees shall issue warrants in single copy or in triplicate copy. When the warrants are issued in single copy, the trustees shall immediately provide a listing of the issued warrants on a
fund-by-fund basis to the county treasurer and retain a copy of the listing in the district accounting records. When the warrants are issued in triplicate, the original copy of the warrant must be delivered to the payee, the duplicate must be sent immediately to the county treasurer, and the triplicate must be retained by the district for accounting record purposes. The duplicate and triplicate copies must be identified on the face of the warrant as "Not Negotiable--Copy of Original".
(4) However, the trustees may elect to issue warrants in payment of wages and salaries on a direct deposit basis to the employee's account in a local bank, provided the consent of the employee has been obtained and the employee is given an itemized statement of payroll deductions for each pay period."

Section 20. Section 20-9-433, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-433. Form and printing of school district bonds. (1) It is not necessary for the trustees to prescribe the detailed form of the bonds to be issued, but the bonds must conform to all legal requirements for their payment whether they are issued as amortization or serial bonds. The bonds and coupons shalt must be issued in the name of the school district and shat must be executed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the school district clerk or a designee in accordance with 2-16-114. If the bonds are purchased by the board of investments, all payments of principal or interest shat must be made at the office of the state treasurer.
(2) The trustees shall cause the bonds, with the attached coupons, to be printed at the expense of the school district at the lowest commercial rates."

Section 21. Section 20-9-434, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-434. Registration of school district bonds by county treasurer and copy for preservation. (1) When the school district bonds have been duly executed by the presiding officer of the trustees and the school district clerk or a designee, all suoh bonds shat must be registered by the county treasurer in his the treasurer's bond registration book before suth the bonds are delivered to the purchaser. The bond registration must show:
(a) the number and amount of each bond;
(b) the date of issue;
(c) the redeemable date of each bond;
(d) the name of the purchaser; and
(e) the amount and due date of all payments required on the bonds.
(2) The trustees shall provide the county treasurer with an unsigned and canceled printed copy of each issue of school district bonds for preservation in the office of the county treasurer."

Section 22. Section 20-9-442, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-442. Entries of payments and notification of school district. The county treasurer shall make the necessary entries of all payments of interest and principal on his the bond registration record and shall promptly notify the clerk of the school district or a designee when such those payments are made. The county treasurer also shall deliver the canceled coupons and bonds to the county clerk at the end of each month. The county clerk shall file ste canceled coupons and bonds in the clerk's office."

Section 23. Section 20-15-325, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-15-325. Emergency budget limitation, preparation, and adoption procedures. (1) The meeting of the trustees of a community college district to consider and adopt an emergency budget must be open to the public, and any taxpayer in the district has the right to appear and be heard. If at the meeting a majority of the trustees present find that an emergency exists, the trustees may make and adopt a preliminary emergency budget, on the regular budget form, setting forth fully the facts constituting the emergency. In adopting the preliminary emergency budget, the trustees may budget for any fund that was included on the final budget of the district for the current fiscal year. The budget must be itemized to show the amount appropriated for each item as required on the budget form.
(2) When the emergency is the result of increased enrollment, the maximum amount of the emergency budget for all funds must be determined by budget amendment.
(3) If another type of emergency occurs, the budget must be limited to the expenditures considered by the trustees to be reasonable and necessary to finance the conditions of the emergency and the preliminary emergency budget must include the details of the proposed expenditures.
(4) After a majority of the trustees have voted to adopt the emergency budget, it must be signed by the ehairman presiding officer of the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee and copies must be sent to the county superintendent, the county treasurer, and the board of regents."

Section 24. Section 20-20-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-401. Trustees' election duties -- ballot certification. (1) The trustees are the general supervisors of school elections unless the trustees request and the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election under 20-20-417.
(2) Not less than 15 days before an election, the clerk of the district or a designee shall prepare a certified list of the names of all candidates entitled to be on the ballot and the official wording for each ballot issue. The clerk or a designee shall arrange for printing the ballots. Ballots for absentee voting must be printed and available at least 11 days prior to the election. Names of candidates on school election ballots need not be rotated.
(3) Before the opening of the polls, the trustees shall cause each polling place to be supplied with the ballots and supplies necessary to conduct the election."

Section 25. Section 20-20-417, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-20-417. Request for county election administrator to conduct election. (1) By June 1 of each year, the trustees of any district may request the county election administrator to conduct certain school elections during the ensuing school fiscal year.
(2) Whenever the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election, the administrator shall:
(a) perform the duties imposed on the trustees and the clerk of the district or a designee, for school elections in 20-20-203, 20-20-313, and 20-20-401;
(b) conduct the election in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, chapters 13 and 15; and
(c) deliver to the trustees, for the purpose of canvassing the vote, the certified tally sheets and other items as provided in 13-15-301.
(3) Whenever the trustees request the county election administrator to conduct a school election, the school district shall pay the costs of the election as provided in 13-1-302."

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. -END-

