1	SENATE BILL NO. 303
2	INTRODUCED BY GLASER
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING SCHOOL FUNDING LAWS; PROVIDING FOR
5	PAYMENT OF SCHOOL ENERGY COSTS; REQUIRING ENERGY AUDITS OF CERTAIN SCHOOLS
6	THROUGH THE STATE BUILDING ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM; MOVING RESPONSIBILITY FOR
7	THE ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; PROVIDING
8	FOR ANNUAL INFLATION-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS TO THE BASE FUNDING PROGRAM AMOUNTS FOR
9	SCHOOL DISTRICT BASIC ENTITLEMENTS AND PER-ANB ENTITLEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR 3-YEAR
10	AVERAGING OF ANB FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH DECLINING AND INCREASING ENROLLMENT;
11	DECREASING THE PERCENTAGE USED FOR CALCULATING UNUSUAL ENROLLMENT FROM 6
12	PERCENT TO 5 PERCENT; PROVIDING THAT CASH REAPPROPRIATED BY A DISTRICT IN EXCESS OF
13	RESERVES MAY BE RETAINED UP TO 2 YEARS AND REAPPROPRIATED IN THE THIRD YEAR TO FIRST
14	REDUCE THE BASE BUDGET LEVY, WITH ANY REMAINING BALANCE USED TO REDUCE THE
15	OVER-BASE OR ADDITIONAL LEVY; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-104, 20-9-161, 20-9-162, 20-9-306,
16	20-9-311, AND 20-9-314, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY
17	DATE."
18	
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
20	
21	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. State payment of school energy costs energy audits. (1) The
22	department shall enter into contracts with a vendor to collect and pay the utility bills of all public school districts
23	in the state.
24	(2) The vendor shall monitor all utility bills and forward to the department data collected on each school
25	district's energy use per square foot.
26	(3) Based on data collected by the vendor and using the environmental protection agency's energy star
27	program to benchmark a school's energy use, the department shall monitor and identify any building in the
28	district in which the energy use exceeded 150% of the school district's average energy use based on a rolling
29	average of energy consumption for the district over the preceding 12 months.
30	(4) Pursuant to 90-4-607, the department shall oversee the completion of an energy audit or energy
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30	November 30 of the ensuing school fiscal year. Except as provided in subsections (5) and (6), the amount of
29	as operating reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants issued by the district from July 1 to
28	each district shall designate the portion of the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance that is to be earmarked
27	"20-9-104. General fund operating reserve. (1) At the end of each school fiscal year, the trustees of
26	Section 2. Section 20-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:
25	
24	labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor.
23	average, all urban consumers, for all items, for the base period 1982-84 = 100, as published by the bureau of
22	(3) For the purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means the consumer price index U.S. city
21	entitlement amounts for the ensuing school fiscal year.
20	county superintendent, by February 1 of each year, with the adjusted basic entitlement amounts and the per-ANB
19	(b) Beginning in 2004, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide each school district and
18	current calendar year by the consumer price index for July of the prior calendar year.
17	(ii)(B) for the second fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, divide the consumer price index for July of the
16	calendar year by the consumer price index for July of the year prior to the prior calendar year; and
15	(i)(A) for the first fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, divide the consumer price index for July of the prior
14	even-numbered year calculate the inflation factors for the ensuing biennium as follows:
13	(2) (a) Beginning in 2004, the superintendent of public instruction shall by October 1 of each
12	(b) for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005 2004, by an inflation factor of 101.05% 101%.
11	(a) for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, $2004 2003$, by an inflation factor of $103.33\% 102\%$; and
10	20-9-306, and per-ANB entitlements, as described in 20-9-306:
9	entitlements. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall adjust the basic entitlement, as defined in
8	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Annual inflation-related adjustments to basic entitlement and per-ANB
7	
6	(6) As used in this section, "utility bills" include water, natural gas or other fuels, and electricity.
5	fund pursuant to 90-4-612.
4	energy conservation program bonds authorized in 90-4-611 with proceeds deposited in the state special revenue
3	(5) If retrofitting is appropriate, the department shall finance energy retrofits on the buildings through
2	building.
1	study on each building identified in subsection (3) to identify the most cost-effective energy retrofitting for the



1 the general fund balance that is earmarked as operating reserve may not exceed 10% of the final general fund 2 budget for the ensuing school fiscal year. 3 (2) The amount held as operating reserve may not be used for property tax reduction in the manner 4 permitted by 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts. 5 (3) Excess reserves as provided in subsection (5) may be appropriated to reduce the BASE budget 6 levy, the over-BASE budget levy, or the additional levy provided by 20-9-353. 7 (4) Any portion of the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance that is not reserved under subsection 8 (2) or reappropriated under subsection (3) is fund balance reappropriated and OR may be retained for up to 2 9 years in a reserve account and, if not expended by the school district, must be used for property tax reduction 10 as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b) to reduce the BASE budget levy. Any remaining balance may then be used to 11 reduce the over-BASE budget levy or the additional levy provided by 20-9-353. 12 (5) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount in excess of the limitation is equal 13 to or less than the unused balance of any amount: 14 (a) received in settlement of tax payments protested in a prior school fiscal year; 15 (b) received in taxes from a prior school fiscal year as a result of a tax audit by the department of 16 revenue or its agents; or 17 (c) received in delinquent taxes from a prior school fiscal year. 18 (6) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount earmarked as operating reserve 19 is \$10,000 or less." 20 21 SECTION 3. SECTION 20-9-161, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 22 "20-9-161. Definition of budget amendment for budgeting purposes. As used in this title, unless 23 the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term "budget amendment" for the purpose of school budgeting means 24 an amendment to an adopted budget of the district for the following reasons: 25 (1) an increase in the enrollment of an elementary or high school district that is beyond what could 26 reasonably have been anticipated at the time of the adoption of the budget for the current school fiscal year 27 whenever, because of the enrollment increase, the district's budget for any or all of the regularly budgeted funds 28 does not provide sufficient financing to properly maintain and support the district for the entire current school 29 fiscal year; 30 (2) the destruction or impairment of any school property necessary to the maintenance of the school,

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by fire, flood, storm, riot, insurrection, or act of God, to an extent rendering school property unfit for its present 1 2 school use; 3 (3) a judgment for damages against the district issued by a court after the adoption of the budget for 4 the current year; 5 (4) an enactment of legislation after the adoption of the budget for the current year that imposes an 6 additional financial obligation on the district; 7 (5) the receipt of: 8 (a) a settlement of taxes protested in a prior school fiscal year; 9 (b) taxes from a prior school fiscal year as the result of a tax audit by the department of revenue or its 10 agents; 11 (c) delinquent taxes from a prior school fiscal year; and 12 (d) a determination by the trustees that it is necessary to expend all or a portion of the taxes received 13 under subsection (5)(a), (5)(b), or (5)(c) for a project or projects that were deferred from a previous budget of 14 the district: 15 (6) expenditures from the reserve account established in 20-9-104(4); or 16 (6)(7) any other unforeseen need of the district that cannot be postponed until the next school year 17 without dire consequences affecting the safety of the students and district employees or the educational 18 functions of the district." 19 20 SECTION 4. SECTION 20-9-162, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 21 "20-9-162. Authorization for budget amendment adoption. (1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions 22 of subsections (2) and (3), a budget amendment may be adopted at any time of the school fiscal year, except that a budget amendment required by an enrollment increase as provided in 20-9-161(1) may not be adopted 23 24 until after October 1. 25 (b) The trustees may approve a budget amendment pursuant to 20-9-161(2) through $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ by a 26 resolution. 27 (c) Whenever the trustees of a district decide that a budget amendment is necessary, they may proclaim 28 the need for the budget amendment by a majority vote of the trustees. The proclamation must state the facts 29 constituting the need for the budget amendment, the funds affected by the budget amendment, the anticipated 30 source of financing, the estimated amount of money required to finance the budget amendment, and the time

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1 and place the trustees will meet for the purpose of considering and adopting the budget amendment for the 2 current school fiscal year. 3 (2) The trustees shall send a copy of the proclamation to the county superintendent and to the board 4 of county commissioners of the county. 5 (3) The trustees shall submit a budget amendment for an enrollment increase to the superintendent of 6 public instruction for approval in the manner provided in 20-9-163." 7 8 Section 5. Section 20-9-306, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "20-9-306. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following 10 definitions apply: 11 (1) "BASE" means base amount for school equity. 12 (2) "BASE aid" means: 13 (a) direct state aid for 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the 14 general fund budget of a district; and 15 (b) guaranteed tax base aid for an eligible district for any amount up to 35.3% of the basic entitlement, 16 up to 35.3% of the total per-ANB entitlement budgeted in the general fund budget of a district, and up to 40% 17 of the special education allowable cost payment. 18 (3) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the 19 basic entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, and up to 140% of the special education allowable cost 20 payment. 21 (4) "BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of the BASE budget of a district, which may 22 be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the district is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 23 20-9-369. 24 (5) "BASE funding program" means the state program for the equitable distribution of the state's share 25 of the cost of Montana's basic system of public elementary schools and high schools, through county 26 equalization aid as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 and state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, in 27 support of the BASE budgets of districts and special education allowable cost payments as provided in 20-9-321. 28 (6) "Basic entitlement" means the following amounts adjusted annually pursuant to fsection 2] [SECTION 29 <u>1]</u>: 30 (a) \$213,819 for each high school district;



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30	rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess
29	accredited junior high school or middle school, a maximum rate of \$3,906 for the first ANB is decreased at the
28	(b) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program without an approved and
27	ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB;
26	first ANB is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 800
25	(a) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of \$5,205 for the
24	current year ANB or the 3-year ANB, as provided in 20-9-311:
23	calculations and adjusted annually according to the provisions of [section 2] [SECTION 1] and using either the
22	(10)(11) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following
21	budgeted that is above the BASE budget and below the maximum general fund budget for a district.
20	(9)(10) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount
19	maximum allowable ratio of 200%.
18	to the district's special education allowable cost payment for the fiscal year that is 2 years previous, with a
17	(b) the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the district's special education allowable cost expenditures
16	(a) 175% of special education allowable cost payments; or
15	the basic entitlement for the district, the total per-ANB entitlement for the district, and the greater of:
14	(8)(9) "Maximum general fund budget" means a district's general fund budget amount calculated from
13	entitlement for the general fund budget of a district and funded with state and county equalization aid.
12	(7)(8) "Direct state aid" means 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB
11	<u>20-9-311.</u>
10	(7) "Budget unit" means the unit for which the ANB of a district is calculated separately pursuant to
9	8.
8	(ii) \$213,819 times the ratio of the ANB for grades 7 and 8 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade
7	through grade 8; plus
6	(i) \$19,244 times the ratio of the ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 to the total ANB of kindergarten
5	year ANB or the 3-year ANB, as provided in 20-9-311:
4	an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, calculated as follows using either the current
3	(c) the prorated entitlement for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program with
2	and accredited junior high school or middle school; and
1	(b) \$19,244 for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without an approved

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

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

4 (i) a maximum rate of \$3,906 for the first ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 is decreased at the rate
5 of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving
6 the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and

(ii) a maximum rate of \$5,205 for the first ANB for grades 7 and 8 is decreased at the rate of 50 cents
per ANB for each additional ANB for grades 7 and 8 up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800
receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB."

10

11

Section 6. Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging (ANB) -- 3-year averaging. (1) Average
 number belonging (ANB) must be computed <u>for each budget unit</u> as follows:

(a) compute an average enrollment by adding a count of regularly enrolled full-time pupils who were
enrolled as of the first Monday in October of the prior school fiscal year to a count of regularly enrolled pupils
on February 1 of the prior school fiscal year, or the next school day if those dates do not fall on a school day,
and divide the sum by two; and

(b) multiply the average enrollment calculated in subsection (1)(a) by the sum of the pupil-instruction
and the approved pupil-instruction-related days for the current school fiscal year and divide by 180.

20 (2) For the purpose of calculating ANB under subsection (1), up to 7 approved pupil-instruction-related
21 days may be included in the calculation.

(3) When a school district has approval to operate less than 180 school days under 20-9-806, the total
 ANB must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805.

(4) Enrollment for a part of a morning session or a part of an afternoon session by a pupil must becounted as enrollment for one-half day.

(5) In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117(1), enrollment
 at a regular session of the program for at least 2 hours of either a morning or an afternoon session must be
 counted as one-half pupil for ANB purposes. The ANB for a kindergarten student may not exceed one-half for
 each kindergarten pupil.

30

(6) When a pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more than 10 consecutive school days,

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the pupil may not be included in the enrollment count used in the calculation of the ANB unless the pupil
 resumes attendance prior to the day of the enrollment count.

3 (7) The enrollment of prekindergarten pupils, as provided in 20-7-117, may not be included in the ANB
4 calculations.

(8) The average number belonging of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils for the public schools of a
district must be based on the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the schools of the
district, except that the ANB is calculated as a separate budget unit when:

8 (a) (i) a school of the district is located more than 20 miles beyond the incorporated limits of a city or 9 town located in the district and at least 20 miles from any other school of the district, the number of regularly 10 enrolled, full-time pupils of the school must be calculated separately <u>as a separate budget unit</u> for ANB purposes 11 and the district must receive a basic entitlement for the school calculated separately from the other schools of 12 the district;

(ii) a school of the district is located more than 20 miles from any other school of the district and
incorporated territory is not involved in the district, the number of regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the school
must be calculated separately for ANB purposes and the district must receive a basic entitlement for the school
calculated separately from the other schools of the district;

(iii) the superintendent of public instruction approves an application not to aggregate when conditions exist affecting transportation, such as poor roads, mountains, rivers, or other obstacles to travel, or when any other condition exists that would result in an unusual hardship to the pupils of the school if they were transported to another school, the number of regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the school must be calculated separately for ANB purposes and the district must receive a basic entitlement for the school calculated separately from the other schools of the district; or

(iv) two or more elementary districts consolidate or annex under the provisions of 20-6-203, 20-6-205,
or 20-6-208, two or more high school districts consolidate or annex under the provisions of 20-6-315 or 20-6-317,
or two or more K-12 districts consolidate or annex under Title 20, chapter 6, part 4, the ANB and the basic
entitlements of the component districts must be calculated separately for a period of 3 years following the
consolidation or annexation. Each district shall retain a percentage of its basic entitlement for 3 additional years
as follows:

29

(A) 75% of the basic entitlement for the fourth year;

30

(B) 50% of the basic entitlement for the fifth year; and

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1 (C) 25% of the basic entitlement for the sixth year. 2 (b) a junior high school has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, all of the regularly 3 enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school must be considered as high school district pupils for ANB 4 purposes; 5 (c) a middle school has been approved and accredited, all pupils below the 7th grade must be 6 considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils must be considered 7 high school pupils for ANB purposes; or 8 (d) a school has not been accredited by the board of public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time 9 pupils attending the nonaccredited school are not eligible for average number belonging calculation purposes, 10 nor will an average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the BASE funding 11 program for the district. 12 (9) The district shall provide the superintendent of public instruction with semiannual reports of school 13 attendance, absence, and enrollment for regularly enrolled students, using a format determined by the 14 superintendent. 15 (10) The term "3-year ANB" means an average ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated by: 16 (a) adding the ANB for the district BUDGET UNIT for the ensuing school fiscal year to the ANB for each 17 of the previous 2 school fiscal years; and 18 (b) dividing the sum calculated under subsection (10)(a) by three. 19 (11) (a) After calculating a district's basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement using the 3-year ANB, the calculation must be used for general fund budgeting and funding purposes for school districts in 20 21 existence for 3 years or more. 22 (b) The ANB of a school district that has existed less than 3 years must be calculated using the current 23 year ANB enrollment." 24 25 Section 7. Section 20-9-314, MCA, is amended to read: 26 "20-9-314. Procedures for determining eligibility and amount of increased average number 27 belonging due to unusual enrollment increase. A district that anticipates an unusual increase in enrollment 28 in the ensuing school fiscal year, as provided for in 20-9-313(4), may increase its basic entitlement and total 29 per-ANB entitlement for the ensuing school fiscal year in accordance with the following provisions: 30 (1) Prior to June 1, the district shall estimate the elementary or high school enrollment to be realized

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1 during the ensuing school fiscal year, based on as much factual information as may be available to the district. 2 (2) No later than June 1, the district shall submit its application for an unusual enrollment increase by 3 elementary or high school level to the superintendent of public instruction. The application must include: 4 (a) the enrollment for the current school fiscal year; 5 (b) the average number belonging used to calculate the basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement 6 for the current school fiscal year; 7 (c) the average number belonging that will be used to calculate the basic entitlement and total per-ANB 8 entitlement for the ensuing school fiscal year; 9 (d) the estimated enrollment, including the factual information on which the estimate is based, as 10 provided in subsection (1); and 11 (e) any other information or data that may be requested by the superintendent of public instruction. 12 (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall immediately review all the factors of the application 13 and shall approve or disapprove the application or adjust the estimated average number belonging for the 14 ensuing ANB calculation period. After approving an estimate, with or without adjustment, the superintendent of 15 public instruction shall: 16 (a) determine the percentage increase by which the estimated enrollment increase exceeds the current 17 enrollment enrollment used for determining the 3-year ANB, as provided in 20-9-311; and 18 (b) approve an increase of the average number belonging used to establish the ensuing year's basic 19 entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement in accordance with subsection (5) if the increase in subsection (3)(a) 20 is at least 6% 5%. 21 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall notify the district of the decision by the fourth Monday 22 in June. 23 (5) Whenever an unusual enrollment increase is approved by the superintendent of public instruction, 24 the increase of the average number belonging used to establish the basic entitlement and total per-ANB 25 entitlement for the ensuing ANB calculation period is the difference between the determined using the estimated 26 enrollment for the ensuing school fiscal year and 106% of the current enrollment. The amount determined is the 27 maximum allowable increase added to the average number belonging for the purpose of establishing the 28 ensuing year's basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement 5% of the enrollment for the 3-year ANB, as 29 provided in 20-9-311. 30 (6) (a) Any entitlement increases resulting from provisions of this section must be reviewed at the end

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1	of the ensuing school fiscal year.
2	(b) If the actual enrollment is less than the average number belonging used for BASE funding program
3	and entitlement calculations the estimated enrollment under subsection (2)(d), the superintendent of public
4	instruction shall revise the ANB used to establish the total per-ANB entitlement and basic entitlement
5	calculations, using the actual average number belonging enrollment for the ensuing school fiscal year minus 5%
6	of the enrollment used to calculate the 3-year ANB, as provided in 20-9-311.
7	(c) All total per-ANB entitlements received by the district in excess of the revised entitlements calculated
8	in subsection (6)(b) are overpayments subject to the refund provisions of 20-9-344(4)."
9	
10	Section 7. Section 90-4-602, MCA, is amended to read:
11	
12	definitions apply:
13	(1) "Board" means the board of examiners provided for in 2-15-1007.
14	(2) "Cost" includes the expenses related to planning, design, construction, and installation of energy
15	conservation improvements and any administrative expenses of the department incurred in the performance of
16	its duties under the energy conservation program.
17	
18	2-15-3501 <u>2-15-1001</u>.
19	(4) "Energy conservation program" means a program for the financing, acquisition, construction, and installation
20	of energy saving equipment, systems, and improvements in state-owned buildings, structures, and facilities <u>and</u>
21	in school district buildings as provided for in [section 1].
22	(5) "Energy conservation program bonds" includes all series of bonds issued to finance any portion of
23	the energy conservation program.
24	(6) "School district" means a public elementary or high school district as defined in 20-6-101.
25	
26	(a) each executive, legislative, or judicial branch department, office, or agency; and
27	(b) the university system."
28	
29	Section 8. Section 90-4-605, MCA, is amended to read:
30	
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1	agencies to identify buildings that have a potential for energy savings, based on age, energy use, function, an
2	condition of the building, and with school districts pursuant to the requirements of [section 1].
3	(2) Based on the criteria in subsection (1) of this section, on the requirements of [section 1], and on the
4	feasibility of leveraging other funds, such as federal and utility energy conservation program money, th
5	department shall select certain facilities for indepth energy analyses to identify the technical and financia
6	feasibility of making energy conservation improvements to the facilities.
7	(3) Upon completion of the energy analyses, the department shall identify estimated costs and saving
8	to the state based on these analyses. If the estimated savings are determined to be greater than the bon
9	payment costs for a particular project, the department shall notify the department of administration. Upon receip
10	of the notification, the department of administration shall implement a design and construction project using bon
11	proceeds for the costs of the project.
12	(4) The department shall compile a report that must include the following:
13	(a) a listing of contacts between the department and other state agencies and school districts;
14	(b) a summary of the department's review of agency and school district requests and a selection of
15	projects for indepth analysis;
16	(c) a summary of the energy analyses conducted by the department, including the estimated cost of
17	each proposed project and the estimated energy cost savings of each proposed project; and
18	(d) a listing of additional projects under consideration, for which energy analyses have not bee
19	conducted.
20	(5) The department shall submit the report required by subsection (4) to the governor before September
21	1 of each even-numbered year."
22	
23	Section 9. Section 90-4-607, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"90-4-607. Duties of department. In addition to the duties set forth in 90-4-605, the department
25	authorized to:
26	(1) analyze state utility data to identify high-potential energy conservation projects;
27	(2) perform comprehensive energy analyses on state-owned buildings, structures, and facilities, and
28	on school district buildings, contracting with private engineers when necessary;
29	(3) transfer funds and authority to the department of administration to:
30	(a) procure design and construction of cost-effective energy improvements; and
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4	(b) transfer funde and outberity to other expension or to the office of public instruction for distribution to
1	(b) transfer funds and authority to other agencies or to the office of public instruction for distribution to
2	a school district to procure, design, and construct cost-effective energy improvements; and
3	(4) train facility maintenance staff in energy saving techniques and maintenance of energy
4	improvements and monitor energy conservation projects to ensure that cost savings are realized and are
5	adequate to cover the debt service if bonds have been issued to fund the improvements."
6	
7	Section 10. Section 90-4-614, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"90-4-614. Appropriation of energy cost savings. (1) In preparing the executive budget each
9	biennium, the governor shall include for each state agency or school district participating in the state energy
10	conservation program:
11	(a) an estimate of the energy cost savings expected for that agency or district in each year of the
12	biennium; and
13	(b) a projection of the debt service on energy conservation program bonds that should be apportioned
14	to that agency <u>or district</u> in each year of the biennium.
15	(2) Each session, the legislature shall review the governor's submission pursuant to 90-4-606 and
16	subsection (1) of this section and appropriate in the general appropriations act the following:
17	(a) authority for each participating state agency or the office of public instruction to transfer funds in an
18	amount equal to the agency's or a district's projected debt service to the energy conservation program account
19	established in 90-4-612; and
20	(b) authority for each participating state agency or the office of public instruction to transfer funds to the
21	long-range building program fund in an amount equal to the difference between the estimated energy cost
22	savings to the agency or a district and the projected debt service apportioned to that agency or district.
23	(3) The current level utility appropriations of state agencies or the office of public instruction for
24	allocation to school districts participating in the energy conservation program must be reduced by the sum of
25	the amounts appropriated in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b).
26	(4) Each participating state agency and the office of public instruction shall transfer upon request of the
27	department the amounts appropriated in accordance with subsection (2)."
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
30	integral part of Title 90, chapter 4, part 6, and the provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 6, apply to [section 1].

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1	(2) [Section 2] [SECTION 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, part 3, and
2	the provisions of Title 20, chapter 9, part 3, apply to [section 2] [SECTION 1].
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and
5	approval and applies to school fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2003.
6	- END -

