

HOUSE BILL NO. 459  
INTRODUCED BY R. BROWN

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN LAWS RELATED TO SCHOOL FUNDING; MINIMIZING THE EFFECT OF DECLINING ENROLLMENT ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS' GENERAL FUND BUDGETS FOR SCHOOL FISCAL YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1, 2004, BY CALCULATING A DISTRICT'S BASIC AND TOTAL PER-ANB ENTITLEMENTS USING THE AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING CALCULATED OVER A 3-YEAR PERIOD; REMOVING PROVISIONS ALLOWING A DISTRICT TO BUDGET OVER THE MAXIMUM BUDGET; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-5-323, 20-7-102, 20-9-306, 20-9-308, 20-9-311, AND 20-9-353, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

**Section 1.** Section 20-5-323, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-5-323. Tuition and transportation rates.** (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (5), whenever a child has approval to attend a school outside of the child's district of residence under the provisions of 20-5-320 or 20-5-321, the rate of tuition charged for a Montana resident student may not exceed 20% of the per-ANB maximum rate established in 20-9-306 for the year of attendance.

(2) The tuition for a child with a disability must be determined under rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for the calculation of tuition for special education pupils.

(3) The tuition rate for out-of-district placement pursuant to 20-5-321(1)(d) and (1)(e) for a student without disabilities who requires a program with costs that exceed the average district costs must be determined as the actual individual costs of providing that program according to the following:

(a) the district of attendance and the district, person, or entity responsible for the tuition payments shall approve an agreement with the district of attendance for the tuition cost;

(b) for a Montana resident student, 80% of the maximum per-ANB rate established in 20-9-306~~(4)~~, received in the year for which the tuition charges are calculated must be subtracted from the per-student program costs for a Montana resident student; and

(c) the maximum tuition rate paid to a district under this section may not exceed \$2,500 per ANB.

(4) When a child attends a public school of another state or province, the amount of daily tuition may not be greater than the average annual cost for each student in the child's district of residence. This calculation for

tuition purposes is determined by totaling all of the expenditures for all of the district budgeted funds for the preceding school fiscal year and dividing that amount by the October 1 enrollment in the preceding school fiscal year. For the purposes of this subsection, the following do not apply:

- (a) placement of a child with a disability pursuant to Title 20, chapter 7, part 4;
  - (b) placement made in a state or province with a reciprocal tuition agreement pursuant to 20-5-314;
  - (c) an order issued under Title 40, chapter 4, part 2; or
  - (d) out-of-state placement by a state agency.
- (5) When a child is placed by a state agency in an out-of-state residential facility, the state agency making the placement is responsible for the education costs resulting from the placement.

(6) The amount, if any, charged for transportation may not exceed the lesser of the average transportation cost for each student in the child's district of residence or 25 cents a mile. The average expenditures for the district transportation fund for the preceding school fiscal year must be calculated by dividing the transportation fund expenditures by the October 1 enrollment for the preceding fiscal year."

**Section 2.** Section 20-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-7-102. Accreditation of schools.** (1) The conditions under which each elementary school, each middle school, each junior high school, 7th and 8th grades funded at high school rates, and each high school operates must be reviewed by the superintendent of public instruction to determine compliance with the standards of accreditation. The accreditation status of every school must then be established by the board of public education upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public instruction. Notification of the accreditation status for the applicable school year or years must be given to each district by the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) A school may be accredited for a period consisting of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 school years, except that multiyear accreditation may only be granted to schools that are in compliance with 20-4-101.

(3) 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).

(4) As used in this section, "7th and 8th grades funded at high school rates" means an elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program whose 7th and 8th grades are funded as provided in ~~20-9-306(1)(c)(i)~~ 20-9-306(1)(j)(iii)(B) or (2)(j)(iii)(B)."

**Section 3.** Section 20-9-306, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-9-306. Definitions.** (1) As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, the following definitions apply:

~~(1)~~(a) "BASE" means base amount for school equity.

~~(2)~~(b) "BASE aid" means:

~~(a)~~(i) direct state aid for 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district; and

~~(b)~~(ii) guaranteed tax base aid for an eligible district for any amount up to 35.3% of the basic entitlement, up to 35.3% of the total per-ANB entitlement budgeted in the general fund budget of a district, and ~~up to~~ 40% of the special education allowable cost payment.

~~(3)~~(c) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, and ~~up to~~ 140% of the special education allowable cost payment.

~~(4)~~(d) "BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of the BASE budget of a district, which may be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the district is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369.

~~(5)~~(e) "BASE funding program" means the state program for the equitable distribution of the state's share of the cost of Montana's basic system of public elementary schools and high schools, through county equalization aid as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 and state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, in support of the BASE budgets of districts and special education allowable cost payments as provided in 20-9-321.

~~(6)~~(f) "Basic entitlement" means:

~~(a)~~(i) \$213,819 for each high school district;

~~(b)~~(ii) \$19,244 for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school; and

~~(c)~~(iii) the prorated entitlement for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program with an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, calculated as follows:

~~(i)~~(A) \$19,244 times the ratio of the ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8; plus

~~(ii)~~(B) \$213,819 times the ratio of the ANB for grades 7 and 8 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8.

~~(7)~~(g) "Direct state aid" means 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district and funded with state and county equalization aid.

~~(8)~~(h) "Maximum general fund budget" means a district's general fund budget amount calculated from the basic entitlement for the district, the total per-ANB entitlement for the district, and the greater of:

~~(a)~~(i) 175% of special education allowable cost payments; or

~~(b)~~(ii) the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the district's special education allowable cost expenditures to the district's special education allowable cost payment for the fiscal year that is 2 years previous, with a maximum allowable ratio of 200%.

~~(9)~~(i) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount budgeted that is above the BASE budget and below the maximum general fund budget for a district.

~~(10)~~(j) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following calculations:

~~(a)~~(i) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of \$5,205 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB;

~~(b)~~(ii) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, a maximum rate of \$3,906 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and

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

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

~~(ii)~~(B) 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.

(2) As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, the following definitions apply:

(a) "BASE" means base amount for school equity.

(b) "BASE aid" means:

(i) direct state aid for 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district; and

(ii) guaranteed tax base aid for an eligible district for any amount up to 35.3% of the basic entitlement.

up to 35.3% of the total per-ANB entitlement budgeted in the general fund budget of a district, and 40% of the special education allowable cost payment.

(c) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, and 140% of the special education allowable cost payment.

(d) "BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of the BASE budget of a district, which may be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the district is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369.

(e) "BASE funding program" means the state program for the equitable distribution of the state's share of the cost of Montana's basic system of public elementary schools and high schools, through county equalization aid as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333 and state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343, in support of the BASE budgets of districts and special education allowable cost payments as provided in 20-9-321.

(f) "Basic entitlement" means:

(i) \$213,819 for each high school district;

(ii) \$19,244 for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school; and

(iii) the prorated entitlement for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program with an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, calculated as follows:

(A) \$19,244 times the ratio of the ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8; plus

(B) \$213,819 times the ratio of the ANB for grades 7 and 8 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8.

(g) "Budget unit" means the unit for which the ANB of a district is calculated separately according to 20-9-311(10).

(h) "Direct state aid" means 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district and funded with state and county equalization aid.

(i) "Maximum general fund budget" means a district's general fund budget amount calculated from the basic entitlement for the district, the total per-ANB entitlement for the district, and the greater of:

(i) 175% of special education allowable cost payments; or

(ii) the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the district's special education allowable cost expenditures to the district's special education allowable cost payment for the fiscal year that is 2 years previous, with a maximum allowable ratio of 200%.

(j) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount budgeted that is above the BASE budget and below the maximum general fund budget for a district.

(k) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following calculations, using 3-year ANB, as provided in 20-9-311:

(i) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of \$5,205 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB;

(ii) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, a maximum rate of \$3,906 for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and

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

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

(B) 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."

**Section 4.** Section 20-9-308, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-9-308. BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets.** (1) The following provisions apply for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003:

(a) The trustees of a district shall adopt a general fund budget that is at least equal to the BASE budget established for the district and, except as provided in subsection ~~(3)~~ (1)(c), does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district.

~~(2)~~(b) Whenever the trustees of a district adopt a general fund budget that exceeds the BASE budget for the district but does not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district, the trustees shall submit a proposition to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353.

~~(3)~~(c) ~~(a)~~(i) (A) Except as provided in subsection ~~(3)~~(a)(ii) (1)(c)(i)(B), the trustees of a school district whose previous year's general fund budget exceeds the current year's maximum general fund budget amount

may adopt a general fund budget up to the maximum general fund budget amount or the previous year's general fund budget, whichever is greater. A school district may adopt a budget under the criteria of this subsection ~~(3)(a)(i)~~ ~~(1)(c)(i)(A)~~ for a maximum of 5 consecutive years, but the trustees shall adopt a plan to reach the maximum general fund budget by no later than the end of the 5-year period. A school district whose adopted general fund budget for the previous year exceeds the maximum general fund budget for the current year and whose ANB for the previous year exceeds the ANB for the current year by 30% or more shall reduce its adopted budget by:

~~(A)(I)~~ in the first year, 20% of the range between the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous school fiscal year and the maximum general fund budget for the current school fiscal year;

~~(B)(II)~~ in the second year, 25% of the range between the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous school fiscal year and the maximum general fund budget for the current school fiscal year;

~~(C)(III)~~ in the third year, 33.3% of the range between the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous school fiscal year and the maximum general fund budget for the current school fiscal year;

~~(D)(IV)~~ in the fourth year, 50% of the range between the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous school fiscal year and the maximum general fund budget for the current school fiscal year; and

~~(E)(V)~~ in the fifth year, the remainder of the range between the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous school fiscal year and the maximum general fund budget for the current school fiscal year.

~~(ii)(B)~~ The trustees of a district whose general fund budget was above the maximum general fund budget established by Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993, and whose general fund budget has continued to exceed the district's maximum general fund budget in each school fiscal year after school fiscal year 1993 may continue to adopt a general fund budget that exceeds the maximum general fund budget. However, the budget adopted for the current year may not exceed the lesser of:

~~(A)(I)~~ the adopted budget for the previous year; or

~~(B)(II)~~ the district's maximum general fund budget for the current year plus the over maximum budget amount adopted for the previous year.

~~(b)(ii)~~ The trustees of the district shall submit a proposition to raise any general fund budget amount that is in excess of the maximum general fund budget for the district to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote on the proposition, as provided in 20-9-353.

~~(4)(d)~~ The BASE budget for the district must be financed by the following sources of revenue:

~~(a)(i)~~ state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343, including any guaranteed tax base aid for which the district may be eligible, as provided in 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;

~~(b)~~(ii) county equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333;

~~(c)~~(iii) a district levy for support of a school not approved as an isolated school under the provisions of 20-9-302;

~~(d)~~(iv) payments in support of special education programs under the provisions of 20-9-321;

~~(e)~~(v) nonlevy revenue, as provided in 20-9-141; and

~~(f)~~(vi) a BASE budget levy on the taxable value of all property within the district.

~~(5)~~(e) The over-BASE budget amount of a district must be financed by a levy on the taxable value of all property within the district or other revenue available to the district, as provided in 20-9-141.

(2) The following provisions apply for the school fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004:

(a) The trustees of a district shall adopt a general fund budget that is at least equal to the BASE budget established for the district and, except as provided in subsection (2)(c), does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district.

(b) Whenever the trustees of a district adopt a general fund budget that exceeds the BASE budget for the district but does not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district, the trustees shall submit a proposition to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353.

(c) (i) The trustees of a district whose general fund budget was above the maximum general fund budget established by Chapter 38, Special Laws of November 1993, and whose general fund budget has continued to exceed the district's maximum general fund budget in each school fiscal year after school fiscal year 1993 may continue to adopt a general fund budget that exceeds the maximum general fund budget. However, the budget adopted for the current year may not exceed the lesser of:

(A) the adopted budget for the previous year; or

(B) the district's maximum general fund budget for the current year plus the over maximum budget amount adopted for the previous year.

(ii) The trustees of the district shall submit a proposition to raise any general fund budget amount that is in excess of the maximum general fund budget for the district to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote on the proposition, as provided in 20-9-353.

(d) The BASE budget for the district must be financed by the following sources of revenue:

(i) state equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-343, including any guaranteed tax base aid for which the district may be eligible, as provided in 20-9-366 through 20-9-369;

(ii) county equalization aid, as provided in 20-9-331 and 20-9-333;

(iii) a district levy for support of a school not approved as an isolated school under the provisions of



20-9-302:

(iv) payments in support of special education programs under the provisions of 20-9-321;

(v) nonlevy revenue, as provided in 20-9-141; and

(vi) a BASE budget levy on the taxable value of all property within the district.

(e) The over-BASE budget amount of a district must be financed by a levy on the taxable value of all property within the district or other revenue available to the district, as provided in 20-9-141."

**Section 5.** Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-9-311. Calculation of average number belonging (ANB) and three-year ANB.** (1) Average For the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, average number belonging (ANB) must be computed 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.

(2) For the purpose of calculating ANB under subsection (1), up to 7 approved pupil-instruction-related 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 be counted 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.

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

(7) The enrollment of prekindergarten pupils, as provided in 20-7-117, may not be included in the ANB 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 when:

(a) (i) a school of the district is located more than 20 miles beyond the incorporated limits of a city or town located in the district and at least 20 miles from any other school of 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;

(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:

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

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

(C) 25% of the basic entitlement for the sixth year.

(b) a junior high school has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, all of the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils of the junior high school must be considered as high school district pupils for ANB purposes;

(c) a middle school has been approved and accredited, all pupils below the 7th grade must be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the 7th and 8th grade pupils must be considered high

school pupils for ANB purposes; or

(d) a school has not been accredited by the board of public education, the regularly enrolled, full-time pupils attending the nonaccredited school are not eligible for average number belonging calculation purposes, nor will an average number belonging for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the BASE funding program for the district.

(9) The district shall provide the superintendent of public instruction with semiannual reports of school attendance, absence, and enrollment for regularly enrolled students, using a format determined by the superintendent.

(10) The term "3-year ANB" means an average of ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated for each budget unit by:

(a) adding the ANB for the budget unit for the ensuing school fiscal year to the ANB for each of the previous 2 school fiscal years; and

(b) dividing the sum calculated under subsection (10)(a) by three.

(11) For the budget for fiscal year 2005 only, IF A DISTRICT'S FISCAL YEAR 2005 ANB IS GREATER THAN ITS FISCAL YEAR 2004 ANB, THEN a district's basic and total per-ANB entitlements calculated using the fiscal year 2004 ANB must be compared to the same entitlements calculated using the 3-year ANB. The greater of the entitlements calculated must be used for general fund budgeting and funding purposes."

**Section 6.** Section 20-9-353, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-9-353. Additional financing for general fund -- election for authorization to impose.** (1) The trustees of a district may propose to adopt:

(a) an over-BASE budget amount for the district general fund that does not exceed the maximum general fund budget for the district or other limitations, as provided in 20-9-308(2); or

(b) a general fund budget amount in excess of the maximum general fund budget amount for the district, as provided in 20-9-308~~(3)~~(1)(c) and (2)(c).

(2) When the trustees of the district propose to adopt an over-BASE budget under subsection (1)(a), any increase in local property taxes authorized by 20-9-308~~(5)~~(1)(e) and (2)(e) must be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the district, as provided in 15-10-425. The trustees are not required to submit to the qualified electors any increase in state funding of the basic or per-ANB entitlements approved by the legislature. When the trustees of a district determine that a voted amount of financing is required for the general fund budget, the trustees shall submit the proposition to finance the voted amount to the electors who are qualified under

20-20-301 to vote upon the proposition. The election must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections and must conform to the requirements of 15-10-425. The ballot for the election must conform to the requirements of 15-10-425.

(3) When the trustees of a district propose to adopt the general fund budget amount in excess of the maximum general fund budget under subsection (1)(b), the trustees shall submit the proposition to finance the additional amount of general fund budget authority to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote upon the proposition. The election must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school elections. The ballot for the election must state the amount of the budget to be financed, the approximate number of mills required to fund all or a portion of the budget amount, and the purpose for which the money will be expended. The ballot must be in the following format:

PROPOSITION

Shall the district be authorized to expend the sum of (state the additional amount to be expended) and being approximately (give number) mills for the purpose of (insert the purpose for which the additional financing is made)?

FOR budget authority and any levy.

AGAINST budget authority and any levy.

(4) If the election on any additional financing or budget authority for the general fund is approved by a majority vote of the electors voting at the election, the proposition carries and the trustees may use any portion or all of the authorized amount in adopting the final general fund budget. The trustees shall certify any additional levy amount authorized by the election on the budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent, and the county commissioners shall levy the authorized number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141.

(5) Authorization to levy an additional tax to support a budget amount adopted as allowed by 20-9-308~~(3)~~(1)(c) and (2)(c) is effective for only 1 school fiscal year.

(6) All levies adopted under this section must be authorized by the election conducted before August 1 of the school fiscal year for which it is effective.

(7) If the trustees of a district are required to submit a proposition to finance an over-BASE budget amount or an amount in excess of the maximum general fund budget amount for the district, as allowed by 20-9-308~~(3)~~(1)(c) and (2)(c), to the electors of the district, the trustees shall comply with the provisions of subsections (2) through (6) of this section."

NEW SECTION. **Section 7. Coordination instruction.** If House Bill No. 345 is not passed and approved, then [this act] is void.

NEW SECTION. **Section 8. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -

