

## HOUSE BILL NO. 417

INTRODUCED BY HOLLENBAUGH, WARD

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ~~REVISING SCHOOL FINANCE LAWS;~~ REVISING SCHOOL FINANCE LAWS; REQUIRING THAT ROYALTIES FROM MINERAL PRODUCTION RIGHTS PURCHASED THROUGH A LOAN FROM THE COAL SEVERANCE TAX PERMANENT FUND IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO REPAY THE LOAN BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE GUARANTEE ACCOUNT TO THE SCHOOL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT; CREATING A SCHOOL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT AND PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF MONEY IN THAT ACCOUNT; CLARIFYING PROVISIONS RELATING TO FINANCING SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATION AND ANNEXATION; ~~REVISING THE CALCULATION OF AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING;~~ PROVIDING AN INFLATION ADJUSTMENT TO THE BASIC AND PER-ANB ENTITLEMENTS; PROVIDING FULL-TIME ANB FUNDING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED FULL-TIME IN A KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM OF AT LEAST 720 HOURS; REVISING THE BASIC ENTITLEMENT FOR APPROVED AND ACCREDITED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS, MIDDLE SCHOOLS, AND 7TH AND 8TH GRADE PROGRAMS TO MAINTAIN CURRENT FUNDING AMOUNTS WITH FUNDING OF FULL-TIME KINDERGARTEN; PROVIDING A MECHANISM FOR ADJUSTING THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S GENERAL FUND BUDGET TO DETERMINE THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET LIMITATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR; INCREASING THE QUALITY EDUCATOR PAYMENT; ADDING LICENSED PSYCHOLOGISTS AND LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS TO THE LIST OF LICENSED PROFESSIONALS WHO ARE INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE QUALITY EDUCATOR PAYMENT; PROVIDING FOR A VOLUNTARY MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL PROGRAM TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION FOR STARTUP FUNDS FOR KINDERGARTEN PROVIDING A DISTRIBUTION MECHANISM FOR STARTUP FUNDS FOR KINDERGARTEN; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-6-340, 20-1-301, 20-3-205, 20-3-312, 20-6-411, 20-6-414, 20-6-422, AND 20-6-704, AND 20-9-311, 20-7-117, 20-9-306, 20-9-308, 20-9-311, 20-9-313, 20-9-314, 20-9-327, 20-9-329, 20-9-330, AND 20-9-622, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

NEW SECTION. SECTION 1. SCHOOL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT. THERE IS A SCHOOL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND PROVIDED FOR IN 17-2-102. THE PURPOSE OF THE

ACCOUNT IS TO PROVIDE MONEY TO SCHOOLS FOR:

- (1) DEFERRED MAINTENANCE;
- (2) IMPROVING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN SCHOOL FACILITIES; AND
- (3) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH CHANGING STUDENT POPULATIONS.

**SECTION 2. SECTION 17-6-340, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"17-6-340. Purchase of permanent fund mineral estate.** The department of natural resources and conservation may purchase the mineral production rights held by the public school fund established in Article X, section 2, of the Montana constitution for fair market value. If the department of natural resources and conservation purchases mineral production rights, any royalty payments received by the board that are not used to reimburse the coal severance tax trust fund for the loan used for purchasing the mineral production rights must be deposited in the guarantee account and transferred to the school facility improvement account provided for in ~~20-9-622~~ [section 1]."

**SECTION 3. SECTION 20-1-301, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-1-301. School fiscal year.** (1) The school fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. At least the minimum aggregate hours defined in subsection (2) must be conducted during each school fiscal year, except that 1,050 aggregate hours of pupil instruction for graduating seniors may be sufficient ~~or a minimum of 360 aggregate hours of pupil instruction must be conducted for a kindergarten program, as provided in 20-7-117.~~

(2) The minimum aggregate hours required by grade are:

(a) 360 hours for a half-time kindergarten program or 720 hours for a full-time kindergarten program, as provided in 20-7-117;

~~(a)~~(b) 720 hours for grades 1 through 3; and

~~(b)~~(c) 1,080 hours for grades 4 through 12.

(3) For any elementary or high school district that fails to provide for at least the minimum aggregate hours, as listed in subsections (1) and (2), the superintendent of public instruction shall reduce the direct state aid for the district for that school year by two times an hourly rate, as calculated by the office of public instruction, for the aggregate hours missed."

**SECTION 4. SECTION 20-3-205, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-3-205. Powers and duties.** (1) The county superintendent has general supervision of the schools

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

(a) determine, establish, and reestablish trustee nominating districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-352, 20-3-353, and 20-3-354;

(b) administer and file the oaths of members of the boards of trustees of the districts in the county in accordance with the provisions of 20-3-307;

(c) register the teacher or specialist certificates or emergency authorization of employment of any person employed in the county as a teacher, specialist, principal, or district superintendent in accordance with the provisions of 20-4-202;

(d) file a copy of the audit report for a district in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-203;

(e) classify districts in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-201 and 20-6-301;

(f) keep a transcript of the district boundaries of the county;

(g) fulfill all responsibilities assigned under the provisions of this title regulating the organization, alteration, or abandonment of districts;

(h) act on any unification proposition and, if approved, establish additional trustee nominating districts in accordance with 20-6-312 and 20-6-313;

(i) estimate the average number belonging (ANB) of an opening school in accordance with the provisions of 20-6-502, 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-506;

(j) process and, when required, act on school isolation applications in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-302;

(k) complete the budgets, compute the budgeted revenue and tax levies, file final budgets and budget amendments, and fulfill other responsibilities assigned under the provisions of this title regulating school budgeting systems;

(l) submit an annual financial report to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-211;

(m) monthly, unless otherwise provided by law, order the county treasurer to apportion state money, county school money, and any other school money subject to apportionment in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-212, 20-9-347, 20-10-145, or 20-10-146;

(n) act on any request to transfer average number belonging (ANB) in accordance with the provisions of ~~20-9-313(3)~~ 20-9-313(1)(c);

(o) calculate the estimated budgeted general fund sources of revenue in accordance with the general fund revenue provisions of the general fund part of this title;

(p) compute the revenue and compute the district and county levy requirements for each fund included in each district's final budget and report the computations to the board of county commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the general fund, transportation, bonds, and other school funds parts of this title;

(q) file and forward bus driver certifications, transportation contracts, and state transportation reimbursement claims in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-103, 20-10-143, or 20-10-145;

(r) for districts that do not employ a district superintendent or principal, recommend library book and textbook selections in accordance with the provisions of 20-7-204 or 20-7-602;

(s) notify the superintendent of public instruction of a textbook dealer's activities when required under the provisions of 20-7-605 and otherwise comply with the textbook dealer provisions of this title;

(t) act on district requests to allocate federal money for indigent children for school food services in accordance with the provisions of 20-10-205;

(u) perform any other duty prescribed from time to time by this title, any other act of the legislature, the policies of the board of public education, the policies of the board of regents relating to community college districts, or the rules of the superintendent of public instruction;

(v) administer the oath of office to trustees without the receipt of pay for administering the oath;

(w) keep a record of official acts, preserve all reports submitted to the superintendent under the provisions of this title, preserve all books and instructional equipment or supplies, keep all documents applicable to the administration of the office, and surrender all records, books, supplies, and equipment to the next superintendent;

(x) within 90 days after the close of the school fiscal year, publish an annual report in the county newspaper stating the following financial information for the school fiscal year just ended for each district of the county:

(i) the total of the cash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the beginning of the year;

(ii) the total receipts that were realized in each fund maintained by the district;

(iii) the total expenditures that were made from each fund maintained by the district; and

(iv) the total of the cash balances of all funds maintained by the district at the end of the school fiscal year; and

(y) hold meetings for the members of the trustees from time to time at which matters for the good of the districts must be discussed.

(2) (a) When a district in one county annexes a district in another county, the county superintendent of the county where the annexing district is located shall perform the duties required by this section.

(b) When two or more districts in more than one county consolidate, the duties required by this section must be performed by the county superintendent designated in the same manner as other county officials in 20-9-202."

**Section 5.** Section 20-3-312, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-3-312. Trustees of district affected by boundary change.** The trustees of any district to which the territory of another district is attached as a result of annexation, abandonment, territory transfer, or any other method of changing district boundaries, except by the consolidation of elementary districts, continue to be the trustees of the district with the same powers, duties, and responsibilities and subject to the same limitations provided by law as if there had been no boundary change. In the case of elementary district consolidation, the appointed trustees of the resulting elementary district shall assume their trustee positions under the authority of 20-6-423."

**Section 6.** Section 20-6-411, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-6-411. Bonded indebtedness to remain with original territory except when assumed by election.** Whenever district boundaries are changed in any manner prescribed in this title, the existing bonded indebtedness against ~~any a~~ district or territory affected by a change of boundaries ~~shall~~ must remain the indebtedness of the original territory against which ~~such the~~ bonds were issued and ~~shall~~ must be paid by levies on the original territory, except when elementary districts are consolidated with the mutual assumption of bonded indebtedness or when ~~an elementary a~~ district is annexed with a joint assumption of the annexing district's bonded indebtedness ~~with the annexing district~~. Any ~~moneys~~ money to the credit of the debt service fund of a district when its boundaries are changed ~~shall~~ must be used to pay the existing bond principal and interest of the original territory issuing ~~such the~~ bonds as it becomes due or for bond redemption under the bonding provisions of this title."

**Section 7.** Section 20-6-414, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-6-414. Cash disposition when districts consolidated.** Whenever two or more districts are consolidated without the mutual assumption of bonded indebtedness, all cash and debts, other than cash credited to the debt service fund and debts for bonded indebtedness, ~~shall~~ must be credited or debited to the same types of funds of the consolidated district as the funds from which they were transferred by the county treasurer. In addition, when two or more elementary districts are consolidated with the mutual assumption of bonded

indebtedness, the cash credited to the debt service fund and the bonded indebtedness also ~~shall~~ must be transferred to a similar fund of the consolidated district."

**Section 8.** Section 20-6-422, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-6-422. District annexation.** (1) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Annexing district" means the district to which another district is being attached through an annexation procedure.

(b) "District to be annexed" means the district that is being attached to another district through an annexation procedure.

(2) A district may be annexed to a contiguous district when one of the conditions of 20-6-421 is met in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) An annexation proposition may be introduced in the district to be annexed by either of the two following methods:

(i) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the county superintendent of the county where the district is located to order an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district; or

(ii) not less than 20% of the electors of the district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the county superintendent of the county where the district is located requesting an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district.

(b) The resolution or petition must state whether the annexation is to be made with or without the joint assumption of bonded indebtedness of the annexing district by the district to be annexed and the annexing district.

(3) Before ordering an election on the proposition, the county superintendent of the county where the district to be annexed is located must first receive from the trustees of the annexing district a resolution giving the county superintendent the authority to annex the district. The resolution must state whether the annexation is to be made with or without the joint assumption of bonded indebtedness of the annexing district by the district to be annexed and the annexing district. The resolution from the annexing district and the resolution or petition from the district to be annexed must agree on whether or not there will be joint assumption of bonded indebtedness. Without agreement, the annexation proposition may not be considered further.

(4) When the county superintendent of the county where the district to be annexed is located has received the resolution authorizing the annexation from the annexing district and the resolution or valid petition from the district to be annexed, the county superintendent shall, within 10 days and as provided by 20-20-201,

order the trustees of the district to be annexed to call an annexation election.

(5) The district to be annexed shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections and subject to subsections (6) and (7). Any elector qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may vote.

(6) (a) If the district to be annexed is to jointly assume the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the ballots must read, after stating the annexation proposition, "FOR annexation with assumption of bonded indebtedness" and "AGAINST annexation with assumption of bonded indebtedness".

(b) When the trustees in ~~each~~ the district conducting ~~an~~ the election canvass the vote under the provisions of 20-20-415, they shall determine the number of votes "FOR" and "AGAINST" the proposition.

(c) The proposition is approved in the district if a majority of those voting approve the proposition.

(7) If the district to be annexed is not to jointly assume the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the ballots must read, after stating the annexation proposition, "FOR annexation without assumption of bonded indebtedness" and "AGAINST annexation without assumption of bonded indebtedness". The annexation proposition is approved by a district if a majority of those voting in a district approve the proposition.

(8) After the county superintendent of the county where the district to be annexed is located has received the election certification provided for in 20-20-416 from the trustees of the district conducting the annexation election and if the annexation proposition has been approved by the election, the county superintendent shall order the annexation of the territory of the district voting on the proposition to the district that has authorized the annexation to its territory effective July 1. The order must be issued within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate. For annexation with joint assumption of bonded indebtedness, the order must specify that there will be joint assumption of the bonded indebtedness ~~between~~ of the annexing district by the owners of all taxable real and personal property in the ~~annexed~~ territory ~~and in the annexing~~ of the district to be annexed. The county superintendent of the county where the district to be annexed is located shall send a copy of the order to the board of county commissioners of each county involved in the annexation order and to the trustees of the districts involved in the annexation order.

(9) If the annexation proposition is disapproved in the district to be annexed, the annexation proposition fails and the county superintendent of the county where the district to be annexed is located shall notify each district of the disapproval of the annexation proposition."

**Section 9.** Section 20-6-704, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-6-704. Dissolution of K-12 school district.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), in order to

dissolve a K-12 district under the provisions of this section, the trustees of a district shall submit for approval to the electors of the K-12 district a proposition dissolving the K-12 district for the purpose of annexing or consolidating the K-12 district's elementary or high school program with a contiguous school district or districts in an ensuing school fiscal year under the provisions of 20-6-422 or 20-6-423.

(2) If the trustees of the school district determine that the creation or continuation of the K-12 district has resulted in or will result in the loss of federal funding for the elementary or high school programs and that it is in the best interest of the district to dissolve into the original elementary district and high school district that existed prior to the formation of the K-12 district, the trustees may dissolve the district under the following procedure:

(a) The trustees of the district shall pass a resolution requesting the county superintendent to order a dissolution of the district.

(b) When the county superintendent receives the resolution from the district, the county superintendent shall, within 10 days, order the dissolution of the K-12 district into the original elementary district and high school district, to take effect on July 1 of the ensuing school fiscal year. Within 30 days of the order, the county superintendent shall send a copy of the order to the board of county commissioners, the trustees of the district, and the superintendent of public instruction.

(3) If the entire territory of the dissolving K-12 district will be annexed to or consolidated with a contiguous district or districts, the resolution or petition required in subsection (1) or (2) must contain a description of the manner in which the real and personal property and funds of the district are to be apportioned in the dissolution of the district and the subsequent annexation to or consolidation with one or more other districts. If a portion of the dissolving K-12 district will not be annexed or consolidated with another district or districts, the resolution or petition must contain a description of the manner in which the property, funds, and financial obligations, including bonded indebtedness, of the K-12 district are to be apportioned to the district or districts whose territory is not annexed to or consolidated with another district.

(4) After the county superintendent receives the certificate of election provided for in 20-20-416 from the trustees of the K-12 district and from each district included in a consolidation proposition, the county superintendent shall determine whether the dissolution and annexation or consolidation proposition or propositions have been approved. If the K-12 district has approved the dissolution proposition and each district involved in a consolidation has approved the consolidation proposition, the county superintendent shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate, order the dissolution of the K-12 district into the original elementary district and high school district, to take effect on July 1 of the ensuing school fiscal year. Within 30 days of the order, the county superintendent shall send a copy of the dissolution order to the board of county



commissioners, the trustees of the district included in the dissolution order, and the superintendent of public instruction.

(5) Whenever a K-12 district is dissolved, the following provisions apply:

(a) The trustees of the elementary district whose territory is not annexed or consolidated upon dissolution of the K-12 district are responsible for the execution of remaining financial obligations of the K-12 district and for the apportionment between the elementary and high school programs of any obligations not identified in the resolution required under subsection (3).

(b) The provisions of 20-6-410 apply for tenure teachers in the dissolution of a K-12 district.

(c) For purposes of applying the budget limitation provisions of 20-9-308, the budget of a K-12 district during its last year of operations as a K-12 district will be prorated based on rules promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction."

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

~~"20-9-311. (Temporary) Calculation of average number belonging (ANB) -- three-year averaging:~~

~~(1) Average number belonging (ANB) must be computed for each budget unit 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 180 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 the minimum aggregate hours under 20-9-806, the total ANB must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805:~~

~~(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5), for the purpose of calculating ANB, enrollment in an education program:~~

~~(i) from 181 180 to 359 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as one-quarter-time enrollment;~~

~~(ii) from 360 to 539 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as half-time enrollment;~~

~~———(iii) from 540 to 719 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as three-quarter-time enrollment; and~~

~~———(iv) 720 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as full-time enrollment.~~

~~———(b) Enrollment in a program intended to provide fewer than 180 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year may not be included for purposes of ANB:~~

~~———(c) Enrollment in a self-paced program or course may be converted to an hourly equivalent based on the hours necessary and appropriate to provide the course within a regular classroom schedule.~~

~~———(d) A pupil in grades 1 through 12 who is concurrently enrolled in more than one public school, program, or district may not be counted as more than one full-time pupil for ANB purposes.~~

~~———(5) In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117(1), enrollment in a program that provides 360 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year must be counted as one-half pupil for ANB purposes.~~

~~———(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 the ANB is calculated as a separate budget unit 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 as a separate budget unit 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 districts consolidate or annex under the provisions of 20-6-422 or 20-6-423, 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)(a) Except as provided in subsections (10)(b) and (10)(c), enrollment in a basic education program provided by the district through any combination of onsite or offsite instruction may be included for ANB purposes only if the pupil is offered access to the complete range of educational services for the basic education program required by the accreditation standards adopted by the board of public education.~~

~~———(b) Access to school programs and services for a student placed by the trustees in a private program for special education may be limited to the programs and services specified in an approved individual education plan supervised by the district.~~

~~———(c) Access to school programs and services for a student who is incarcerated in a facility, other than a~~

youth detention center, may be limited to the programs and services provided by the district, at district expense, under an agreement with the incarcerating facility.

~~(d) This subsection (10) may not be construed to require a school district to offer access to activities governed by an organization having jurisdiction over interscholastic activities, contests, and tournaments to a pupil who is not otherwise eligible under the rules of the organization.~~

~~(11) A district may include only, for ANB purposes, an enrolled pupil who is otherwise eligible under this title and who is:~~

~~(a) a resident of the district or a nonresident student admitted by trustees under a student attendance agreement and who is attending a school of the district;~~

~~(b) unable to attend school due to because of a medical reason certified by a medical doctor and receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;~~

~~(c) unable to attend school due to because of the student's incarceration in a facility, other than a youth detention center, and who is receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;~~

~~(d) receiving special education and related services, other than day treatment, under a placement by the trustees at a private nonsectarian school or private program if the pupil's services are provided at the district's expense under an approved individual education plan supervised by the district;~~

~~(e) participating in the running start program at district expense under 20-9-706;~~

~~(f) receiving educational services, provided by the district, using appropriately licensed district staff at a private residential program or private residential facility licensed by the department of public health and human services;~~

~~(g) enrolled in an educational program or course provided at district expense using electronic or offsite delivery methods, including but not limited to tutoring, distance learning programs, online programs, and technology delivered technology-delivered learning programs, while attending a school of the district or any other nonsectarian offsite instructional setting with the approval of the trustees of the district. The pupil shall:~~

~~(i) meet the residency requirements for that district as provided in 1-1-215;~~

~~(ii) live in the district and must be eligible for educational services under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act or under 29 U.S.C. 794; or~~

~~(iii) attend school in the district under a mandatory attendance agreement as provided in 20-5-321.~~

~~(h) a resident of the district attending a Montana job corps program under an interlocal agreement with~~

the district under 20-9-707.

~~———— (12) (a) For an elementary or high school district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated using the current year ANB for all budget units or the 3-year average ANB for all budget units, whichever generates the greatest maximum general fund budget.~~

~~———— (b) For a K-12 district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated separately for the elementary and high school programs pursuant to subsection (12)(a) and then combined.~~

~~———— (13) The term "3-year ANB" means an average ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated 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 (13)(a) by three. (Terminates June 30, 2007--sec. 25(2); Ch. 462, L. 2005.)~~

~~———— **20-9-311. (Effective July 1, 2007) Calculation of average number belonging (ANB) -- three-year averaging.** (1) 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 180 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 the minimum aggregate hours under 20-9-806, the total ANB must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805.~~

~~———— (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5), for the purpose of calculating ANB, enrollment in an education program:~~

~~———— (i) from 181 180 to 359 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as one-quarter-time enrollment;~~

~~———— (ii) from 360 to 539 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as half-time enrollment;~~

~~———(iii) from 540 to 719 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as three-quarter-time enrollment; and~~

~~———(iv) 720 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as full-time enrollment.~~

~~———(b) Enrollment in a program intended to provide fewer than 180 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year may not be included for purposes of ANB:~~

~~———(c) Enrollment in a self-paced program or course may be converted to an hourly equivalent based on the hours necessary and appropriate to provide the course within a regular classroom schedule.~~

~~———(d) A pupil in grades 1 through 12 who is concurrently enrolled in more than one public school, program, or district may not be counted as more than one full-time pupil for ANB purposes.~~

~~———(5) In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117(1), enrollment in a program that provides 360 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year must be counted as one-half pupil for ANB purposes.~~

~~———(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 districts consolidate or annex under the provisions of 20-6-422 or 20-6-423, 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)(a) Except as provided in subsections (10)(b) and (10)(c), enrollment in a basic education program provided by the district through any combination of onsite or offsite instruction may be included for ANB purposes only if the pupil is offered access to the complete range of educational services for the basic education program required by the accreditation standards adopted by the board of public education.~~

~~———(b) Access to school programs and services for a student placed by the trustees in a private program for special education may be limited to the programs and services specified in an approved individual education plan supervised by the district.~~

~~———(c) Access to school programs and services for a student who is incarcerated in a facility, other than a~~

youth detention center, may be limited to the programs and services provided by the district, at district expense, under an agreement with the incarcerating facility.

~~———— (d) This subsection (10) may not be construed to require a school district to offer access to activities governed by an organization having jurisdiction over interscholastic activities, contests, and tournaments to a pupil who is not otherwise eligible under the rules of the organization.~~

~~———— (11) A district may include only, for ANB purposes, an enrolled pupil who is otherwise eligible under this title and who is:~~

~~———— (a) a resident of the district or a nonresident student admitted by trustees under a student attendance agreement and who is attending a school of the district;~~

~~———— (b) unable to attend school due to because of a medical reason certified by a medical doctor and receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;~~

~~———— (c) unable to attend school due to because of the student's incarceration in a facility, other than a youth detention center, and who is receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;~~

~~———— (d) receiving special education and related services, other than day treatment, under a placement by the trustees at a private nonsectarian school or private program if the pupil's services are provided at the district's expense under an approved individual education plan supervised by the district;~~

~~———— (e) participating in the running start program at district expense under 20-9-706;~~

~~———— (f) receiving educational services, provided by the district, using appropriately licensed district staff at a private residential program or private residential facility licensed by the department of public health and human services;~~

~~———— (g) enrolled in an educational program or course provided at district expense using electronic or offsite delivery methods, including but not limited to tutoring, distance learning programs, online programs, and technology delivered technology-delivered learning programs, while attending a school of the district or any other nonsectarian offsite instructional setting with the approval of the trustees of the district. The pupil shall:~~

~~———— (i) meet the residency requirements for that district as provided in 1-1-215;~~

~~———— (ii) live in the district and must be eligible for educational services under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act or under 29 U.S.C. 794; or~~

~~———— (iii) attend school in the district under a mandatory attendance agreement as provided in 20-5-321.~~

~~———— (h) a resident of the district attending a Montana job corps program under an interlocal agreement with~~



the district under 20-9-707.

~~———— (12) (a) For an elementary or high school district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated using the current year ANB for all budget units or the 3-year average ANB for all budget units, whichever generates the greatest maximum general fund budget.~~

~~———— (b) For a K-12 district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated separately for the elementary and high school programs pursuant to subsection (12)(a) and then combined.~~

~~———— (13) The term "3-year ANB" means an average ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated 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 (13)(a) by three."~~

**SECTION 10. SECTION 20-7-117, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-7-117. Five-year-old schooling Kindergarten and preschool programs.** (1) The trustees of an elementary district shall establish or make available a kindergarten program capable of accommodating, at a minimum, all the children in the district who will be 5 years old on or before September 10 of the school year for which the program is to be conducted or who have been enrolled by special permission of the board of trustees. The kindergarten program must be an integral part of the elementary school and must be financed and governed accordingly, provided that to be eligible for inclusion in the calculation of ANB pursuant to 20-9-311, a child must have reached the age of 5 on or before September 10 of the school year covered by the calculation or have been enrolled by special permission of the board of trustees. A kindergarten program must meet the minimum aggregate hour requirements established in 20-1-301.

(2) The trustees of an elementary school district may establish and operate a free preschool program for children between the ages of 3 and 5 years. When preschool programs are established, they must be an integral part of the elementary school and must be governed accordingly. Financing of preschool programs may not be supported by money available from state equalization aid."

**SECTION 11. SECTION 20-9-306, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-9-306. Definitions.** As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

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

(2) "BASE aid" means:

(a) 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;

(b) 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) the total quality educator payment;

(d) the total at-risk student payment;

(e) the total Indian education for all payment; and

(f) the total American Indian achievement gap payment.

(3) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, 100% of the total quality educator payment, 100% of the total at-risk student payment, 100% of the total Indian education for all payment, 100% of the total American Indian achievement gap payment, and 140% of the special education allowable cost payment.

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

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

(6) "Basic entitlement" means:

(a) ~~\$230,199~~ for each high school district;

(i) \$236,552 for fiscal year 2008; and

(ii) \$243,649 for each succeeding fiscal year;

(b) ~~\$20,718~~ for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school;

(i) \$21,290 for fiscal year 2008; and

(ii) \$21,929 for each succeeding fiscal year; and

(c) ~~the prorated entitlement~~ for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program with

an approved and accredited junior high school, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school, ~~calculated as follows using either the current year ANB or the 3-year ANB provided for in 20-9-311:~~

(i) ~~\$20,718 times the ratio of the ANB for the kindergarten through grade 6 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8 elementary program:~~

(A) \$21,290 for fiscal year 2008; and

(B) \$21,929 for each succeeding fiscal year; plus

(ii) ~~\$230,199 times the ratio of the ANB for grades 7 and 8 to the total ANB of kindergarten through grade 8 for an approved and accredited junior high school, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school:~~

(A) \$60,275 for fiscal year 2008; and

(B) \$62,083 for each succeeding fiscal year.

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

(8) "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.

(9) "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, the total quality educator payment, the total at-risk student payment, the total Indian education for all payment, the total American Indian achievement gap payment, and the greater of:

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

(b) 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%.

(10) "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.

(11) "Total American Indian achievement gap payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying \$200 times the number of American Indian students enrolled in the district as provided in 20-9-330.

(12) "Total at-risk student payment" means the payment resulting from the distribution of any funds appropriated for the purposes of 20-9-328.

(13) "Total Indian education for all payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying \$20.40 times the ANB of the district or \$100 for each district, whichever is greater, as provided for in 20-9-329.

(14) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following calculations

and using either the current year ANB or the 3-year ANB provided for in 20-9-311:

(a) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of ~~\$5,704~~ \$5,861 for fiscal year 2008 and \$6,037 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB;

(b) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program without an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school, a maximum rate of ~~\$4,456~~ \$4,579 for fiscal year 2008 and \$4,716 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB of the district up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and

(c) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program with an approved and accredited junior high school, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school, the sum of:

(i) a maximum rate of ~~\$4,456~~ \$4,579 for fiscal year 2008 and \$4,716 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB for kindergarten through grade 6 is decreased at the rate of 20 cents per ANB for each additional ANB up through 1,000 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 1,000 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 1,000th ANB; and

(ii) a maximum rate of ~~\$5,704~~ \$5,861 for fiscal year 2008 and \$6,037 for each succeeding fiscal year 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.

(15) "Total quality educator payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying ~~\$2,000~~ \$3,036 for fiscal year 2008 and \$3,042 for each succeeding fiscal year times the number of full-time equivalent educators as provided in 20-9-327."

**SECTION 12.** SECTION 20-9-308, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

**"20-9-308. (Temporary) BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets.** (1) 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), does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district.

(2) 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) (a) (i) Except as provided in subsections (3)(a)(ii) and (3)(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. Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), a school district may adopt a budget under the criteria of this subsection (3)(a)(i) 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.

(ii) Except as provided in subsection (3)(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) 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.

~~(b) A school district that adopted a general fund budget over its maximum general fund budget under any provision of subsection (3)(a) at any time between fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2005 may, for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007, adopt the greater of its maximum general fund budget or the highest actual budget adopted between fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2005. For the purpose of calculating the previous year's general fund budget in the initial year of implementation of a full-time kindergarten program established pursuant to 20-7-117, the trustees may add to the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous year an amount equal to one-half of the kindergarten enrollment in the previous year times the sum of the maximum per-ANB rate for an elementary ANB and the Indian education for all payment for an ANB for the previous year.~~

(c) Except as provided in 20-9-353(8), 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) The BASE budget for the district must be financed by the following sources of revenue:

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

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

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

20-9-302;

- (d) payments in support of special education programs under the provisions of 20-9-321;
- (e) nonlevy revenue, as provided in 20-9-141; and
- (f) a BASE budget levy on the taxable value of all property within the district.

(5) 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. (Terminates June 30, 2007--sec. 3, Ch. 190, L. 2005; sec. 25(2), Ch. 462, L. 2005.)

**20-9-308. (Effective July 1, 2007) BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets.** (1) 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), does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district.

(2) 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) (a) (i) Except as provided in subsection (3)(a)(ii), 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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.

(b) For the purpose of calculating the previous year's general fund budget in the initial year of implementation of a full-time kindergarten program established pursuant to 20-7-117, the trustees may add to the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous year an amount equal to one-half of the kindergarten enrollment in the previous year times the sum of the maximum per-ANB rate for an elementary ANB and the Indian education for all payment for an ANB for the previous year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) 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 13. SECTION 20-9-311, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-9-311. (Temporary) Calculation of average number belonging (ANB) -- three-year averaging.**

(1) Average number belonging (ANB) must be computed for each budget unit 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 180 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 the minimum aggregate hours under 20-9-806, the total ANB must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805.

(4) ~~(a) Except as provided in subsection (5), for~~ For the purpose of calculating ANB, enrollment in an education program:

(i) ~~from 484~~ 180 to 359 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as one-quarter-time enrollment;

(ii) from 360 to 539 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as half-time enrollment;

(iii) from 540 to 719 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as three-quarter-time enrollment; and

(iv) 720 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as full-time enrollment.

(b) Enrollment in a program intended to provide fewer than 180 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year may not be included for purposes of ANB.

(c) Enrollment in a self-paced program or course may be converted to an hourly equivalent based on the hours necessary and appropriate to provide the course within a regular classroom schedule.

(d) A pupil in ~~grades 4 kindergarten~~ through grade 12 who is concurrently enrolled in more than one public school, program, or district may not be counted as more than one full-time pupil for ANB purposes.

(5) ~~In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117(1), enrollment in a program that provides 360 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year must be counted as one-half pupil for ANB purposes.~~ For a district that is transitioning from a half-time to a full-time kindergarten program, the superintendent of public instruction shall count kindergarten enrollment in the previous year as full-time enrollment for the purpose of calculating ANB for the elementary programs offering full-time kindergarten



in the current year. FOR THE PURPOSES OF CALCULATING THE 3-YEAR ANB, THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL COUNT THE KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT AS ONE-HALF ENROLLMENT AND THEN ADD THE ADDITIONAL KINDERGARTEN ANB TO THE 3-YEAR AVERAGE ANB FOR DISTRICTS OFFERING FULL-TIME KINDERGARTEN. ~~The superintendent of public instruction shall add the additional ANB to the ANB used to calculate the budget in subsection (12):~~

(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 the ANB is calculated as a separate budget unit 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 as a separate budget unit 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 districts consolidate or annex under the provisions of 20-6-422 or 20-6-423, 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) (a) Except as provided in subsections (10)(b) and (10)(c), enrollment in a basic education program provided by the district through any combination of onsite or offsite instruction may be included for ANB purposes only if the pupil is offered access to the complete range of educational services for the basic education program required by the accreditation standards adopted by the board of public education.

(b) Access to school programs and services for a student placed by the trustees in a private program for special education may be limited to the programs and services specified in an approved individual education plan supervised by the district.

(c) Access to school programs and services for a student who is incarcerated in a facility, other than a youth detention center, may be limited to the programs and services provided by the district at district expense under an agreement with the incarcerating facility.

(d) This subsection (10) may not be construed to require a school district to offer access to activities governed by an organization having jurisdiction over interscholastic activities, contests, and tournaments to a pupil who is not otherwise eligible under the rules of the organization.

(11) A district may include only, for ANB purposes, an enrolled pupil who is otherwise eligible under this title and who is:

(a) a resident of the district or a nonresident student admitted by trustees under a student attendance agreement and who is attending a school of the district;

(b) unable to attend school due to a medical reason certified by a medical doctor and receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;

(c) unable to attend school due to the student's incarceration in a facility, other than a youth detention center, and who is receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;

(d) receiving special education and related services, other than day treatment, under a placement by the trustees at a private nonsectarian school or private program if the pupil's services are provided at the district's expense under an approved individual education plan supervised by the district;

(e) participating in the running start program at district expense under 20-9-706;

(f) receiving educational services, provided by the district, using appropriately licensed district staff at a private residential program or private residential facility licensed by the department of public health and human services;

(g) enrolled in an educational program or course provided at district expense using electronic or offsite delivery methods, including but not limited to tutoring, distance learning programs, online programs, and technology delivered learning programs, while attending a school of the district or any other nonsectarian offsite instructional setting with the approval of the trustees of the district. The pupil shall:

(i) meet the residency requirements for that district as provided in 1-1-215;

(ii) live in the district and must be eligible for educational services under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act or under 29 U.S.C. 794; or

(iii) attend school in the district under a mandatory attendance agreement as provided in 20-5-321.

(h) a resident of the district attending a Montana job corps program under an interlocal agreement with the district under 20-9-707.

(12) (a) For an elementary or high school district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated using the current year ANB for all budget units or the 3-year average ANB for all budget units, whichever generates the greatest maximum general fund budget.

(b) For a K-12 district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated separately for the elementary and

high school programs pursuant to subsection (12)(a) and then combined.

(13) The term "3-year ANB" means an average ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated 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 (13)(a) by three. (Terminates June 30, 2007--sec. 25(2), Ch. 462, L. 2005.)

**20-9-311. (Effective July 1, 2007) Calculation of average number belonging (ANB) -- three-year averaging.** (1) 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 180 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 the minimum aggregate hours under 20-9-806, the total ANB must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805.

(4) (a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (5), for~~ For the purpose of calculating ANB, enrollment in an education program:

(i) from ~~484~~ 180 to 359 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as one-quarter-time enrollment;

(ii) from 360 to 539 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as half-time enrollment;

(iii) from 540 to 719 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as three-quarter-time enrollment; and

(iv) 720 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year is counted as full-time enrollment.

(b) Enrollment in a program intended to provide fewer than 180 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year may not be included for purposes of ANB.

(c) Enrollment in a self-paced program or course may be converted to an hourly equivalent based on the hours necessary and appropriate to provide the course within a regular classroom schedule.

(d) A pupil in grades 1 through 12 who is concurrently enrolled in more than one public school, program, or district may not be counted as more than one full-time pupil for ANB purposes.

(5) ~~In calculating the ANB for pupils enrolled in a program established under 20-7-117(1), enrollment in a program that provides 360 or more aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year must be counted as one-half pupil for ANB purposes. For a district that is transitioning from a half-time to a full-time kindergarten program, the superintendent of public instruction shall count kindergarten enrollment in the previous year as full-time enrollment for the purpose of calculating ANB for the elementary programs offering full-time kindergarten in the current year. FOR THE PURPOSES OF CALCULATING THE 3-YEAR ANB, THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL COUNT THE KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT AS ONE-HALF ENROLLMENT AND THEN ADD THE ADDITIONAL KINDERGARTEN ANB TO THE 3-YEAR AVERAGE ANB FOR DISTRICTS OFFERING FULL-TIME KINDERGARTEN. The superintendent of public instruction shall add the additional ANB to the ANB used to calculate the budget in subsection (12):~~

(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 districts consolidate or annex under the provisions of 20-6-422 or 20-6-423, 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) (a) Except as provided in subsections (10)(b) and (10)(c), enrollment in a basic education program provided by the district through any combination of onsite or offsite instruction may be included for ANB purposes only if the pupil is offered access to the complete range of educational services for the basic education program required by the accreditation standards adopted by the board of public education.

(b) Access to school programs and services for a student placed by the trustees in a private program for special education may be limited to the programs and services specified in an approved individual education plan supervised by the district.

(c) Access to school programs and services for a student who is incarcerated in a facility, other than a

youth detention center, may be limited to the programs and services provided by the district at district expense under an agreement with the incarcerating facility.

(d) This subsection (10) may not be construed to require a school district to offer access to activities governed by an organization having jurisdiction over interscholastic activities, contests, and tournaments to a pupil who is not otherwise eligible under the rules of the organization.

(11) A district may include only, for ANB purposes, an enrolled pupil who is otherwise eligible under this title and who is:

(a) a resident of the district or a nonresident student admitted by trustees under a student attendance agreement and who is attending a school of the district;

(b) unable to attend school due to a medical reason certified by a medical doctor and receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;

(c) unable to attend school due to the student's incarceration in a facility, other than a youth detention center, and who is receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;

(d) receiving special education and related services, other than day treatment, under a placement by the trustees at a private nonsectarian school or private program if the pupil's services are provided at the district's expense under an approved individual education plan supervised by the district;

(e) participating in the running start program at district expense under 20-9-706;

(f) receiving educational services, provided by the district, using appropriately licensed district staff at a private residential program or private residential facility licensed by the department of public health and human services;

(g) enrolled in an educational program or course provided at district expense using electronic or offsite delivery methods, including but not limited to tutoring, distance learning programs, online programs, and technology delivered learning programs, while attending a school of the district or any other nonsectarian offsite instructional setting with the approval of the trustees of the district. The pupil shall:

(i) meet the residency requirements for that district as provided in 1-1-215;

(ii) live in the district and must be eligible for educational services under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act or under 29 U.S.C. 794; or

(iii) attend school in the district under a mandatory attendance agreement as provided in 20-5-321.

(h) a resident of the district attending a Montana job corps program under an interlocal agreement with

the district under 20-9-707.

(12) (a) For an elementary or high school district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated using the current year ANB for all budget units or the 3-year average ANB for all budget units, whichever generates the greatest maximum general fund budget.

(b) For a K-12 district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated separately for the elementary and high school programs pursuant to subsection (12)(a) and then combined.

(13) The term "3-year ANB" means an average ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated 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 (13)(a) by three."

**SECTION 14. SECTION 20-9-313, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-9-313. Circumstances under which regular average number belonging may be increased. (1)**

The average number belonging of a school, calculated in accordance with the ANB formula prescribed in 20-9-311, may be increased when:

~~(1)~~(a) the opening of a new elementary school or the reopening of an elementary school has been approved in accordance with 20-6-502. The average number belonging for the school must be established by the county superintendent and approved, disapproved, or adjusted by the superintendent of public instruction.

~~(2)~~(b) the opening or reopening of a high school or a branch of the county high school has been approved in accordance with 20-6-503, 20-6-504, or 20-6-505. The average number belonging for the high school must be established by the county superintendent's estimate, after an investigation of the probable number of pupils that will attend the high school.

~~(3)~~(c) a district anticipates an increase in the average number belonging due to the closing of a private or public school in the district or a neighboring district. The estimated increase in average number belonging must be established by the trustees and the county superintendent and approved, disapproved, or adjusted by the superintendent of public instruction no later than the fourth Monday in June.

~~(4)~~(d) a district anticipates an unusual enrollment increase in the ensuing school fiscal year. The increase in average number belonging must be based on estimates of increased enrollment approved by the superintendent of public instruction and must be computed in the manner prescribed by 20-9-314.



~~(5)(e)~~ for the initial year of operation of a kindergarten program established under 20-7-117(1), the ANB to be used for budget purposes is ~~the same as:~~

(i) one-half the number of 5-year-old children residing in the district as of September 10 of the preceding school year, either as shown on the official school census or as determined by some other procedure approved by the superintendent of public instruction, for the purpose of implementing a half-time kindergarten program as provided in 20-1-301; or

(ii) the number of 5-year-old children residing in the district as of September 10 of the preceding school year, either as shown on the official school census or as determined by some other procedure approved by the superintendent of public instruction, for the purpose of implementing a full-time kindergarten program as provided in 20-1-301; or

~~(6)(f)~~ a high school district provides early graduation for a student who completes graduation requirements in less than eight semesters or the equivalent amount of secondary school enrollment. The increase must be established by the trustees as though the student had attended to the end of the school fiscal year and must be approved, disapproved, or adjusted by the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) This section does not apply to the expansion of a half-time kindergarten program to a full-time kindergarten program."

**SECTION 15. SECTION 20-9-314, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-9-314. (Temporary) Procedures for determining eligibility and amount of increased average number belonging due to unusual enrollment increase.** A district that anticipates an unusual increase in enrollment in the ensuing school fiscal year, as provided for in ~~20-9-313(4)~~ 20-9-313(1)(d), may increase its basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the ensuing school fiscal year in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Prior to June 1, the district shall estimate the elementary or high school enrollment to be realized during the ensuing school fiscal year, based on as much factual information as may be available to the district.

(2) No later than June 1, the district shall submit its application for an unusual enrollment increase by elementary or high school level to the superintendent of public instruction. The application must include:

(a) the enrollment for the current school fiscal year;

(b) the average number belonging used to calculate the basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the current school fiscal year;

(c) the average number belonging that will be used to calculate the basic entitlement and total per-ANB

entitlement for the ensuing school fiscal year;

(d) the estimated enrollment, including the factual information on which the estimate is based, as provided in subsection (1); and

(e) any other information or data that may be requested by the superintendent of public instruction.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall immediately review all the factors of the application and shall approve or disapprove the application or adjust the estimated average number belonging for the ensuing ANB calculation period. After approving an estimate, with or without adjustment, the superintendent of public instruction shall:

(a) determine the percentage by which the estimated enrollment exceeds the enrollment used for the budgeted ANB; and

(b) approve an increase of the average number belonging used to establish the ensuing year's basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement in accordance with subsection (5) if the increase in subsection (3)(a) is greater than 6%.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall notify the district of the decision by the fourth Monday in June.

(5) Whenever an unusual enrollment increase is approved by the superintendent of public instruction, the increase of the average number belonging used to establish the basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the ensuing ANB calculation period is determined using the difference between the enrollment for the ensuing school fiscal year and 106% of the enrollment used to calculate the budgeted ANB. The amount determined is the maximum allowable increase added to the average number belonging for the purpose of establishing the ensuing year's basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement.

(6) (a) Any entitlement increases resulting from provisions of this section must be reviewed at the end of the ensuing school fiscal year.

(b) If the actual enrollment is less than the enrollment used to determine budgeted ANB, the superintendent of public instruction shall revise the total per-ANB entitlement and basic entitlement calculations, as provided in subsection (5), using the actual enrollment in place of the estimated enrollment.

(c) All total per-ANB entitlements received by the district in excess of the revised entitlements are overpayments subject to the refund provisions of 20-9-344(4). (Terminates June 30, 2007--sec. 25(2), Ch. 462, L. 2005.)

**20-9-314. (Effective July 1, 2007) Procedures for determining eligibility and amount of increased average number belonging due to unusual enrollment increase.** A district that anticipates an unusual

increase in enrollment in the ensuing school fiscal year, as provided for in ~~20-9-313(4)~~ 20-9-313(1)(d), may increase its basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the ensuing school fiscal year in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Prior to June 1, the district shall estimate the elementary or high school enrollment to be realized during the ensuing school fiscal year, based on as much factual information as may be available to the district.

(2) No later than June 1, the district shall submit its application for an unusual enrollment increase by elementary or high school level to the superintendent of public instruction. The application must include:

(a) the enrollment for the current school fiscal year;

(b) the average number belonging used to calculate the basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the current school fiscal year;

(c) the average number belonging that will be used to calculate the basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the ensuing school fiscal year;

(d) the estimated enrollment, including the factual information on which the estimate is based, as provided in subsection (1); and

(e) any other information or data that may be requested by the superintendent of public instruction.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall immediately review all the factors of the application and shall approve or disapprove the application or adjust the estimated average number belonging for the ensuing ANB calculation period. After approving an estimate, with or without adjustment, the superintendent of public instruction shall:

(a) determine the percentage increase by which the estimated enrollment increase exceeds the current enrollment; and

(b) approve an increase of the average number belonging used to establish the ensuing year's basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement in accordance with subsection (5) if the increase in subsection (3)(a) is at least 6%.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall notify the district of the decision by the fourth Monday in June.

(5) Whenever an unusual enrollment increase is approved by the superintendent of public instruction, the increase of the average number belonging used to establish the basic entitlement and total per-ANB entitlement for the ensuing ANB calculation period is the difference between the enrollment for the ensuing school fiscal year and 106% of the current enrollment. The amount determined is the maximum allowable increase added to the average number belonging for the purpose of establishing the ensuing year's basic entitlement and

total per-ANB entitlement.

(6) Any entitlement increases resulting from provisions of this section must be reviewed at the end of the ensuing school fiscal year. If the actual enrollment is less than the average number belonging used for BASE funding program and entitlement calculations, the superintendent of public instruction shall revise the total per-ANB entitlement and basic entitlement calculations using the actual average number belonging. All total per-ANB entitlements received by the district in excess of the revised entitlements are overpayments subject to the refund provisions of 20-9-344(4)."

**SECTION 16. SECTION 20-9-327, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-9-327. Quality educator payment.** (1) (a) The state shall provide a quality educator payment to:

- (i) public school districts, as defined in 20-6-101 and 20-6-701;
- (ii) special education cooperatives, as described in 20-7-451;
- (iii) the Montana school for the deaf and blind, as described in 20-8-101; and
- (iv) state youth correctional facilities, as defined in 41-5-103.

(b) A special education cooperative that has not met the requirements of 20-7-453 and 20-7-454 may not be funded under the provisions of this section except by approval of the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) (a) The quality educator payment for special education cooperatives must be distributed directly to those entities by the superintendent of public instruction.

(b) The quality educator payment for the Montana school for the deaf and blind must be distributed to the Montana school for the deaf and blind.

(c) The quality educator payment for Pine Hills and Riverside youth correctional facilities must be distributed to those facilities by the department of corrections.

(3) The quality educator payment is ~~\$2,000 times~~ calculated as provided in 20-9-306, using the number of full-time equivalent educators, as reported to the superintendent of public instruction for accreditation purposes in the previous school year, each of whom:

(a) holds a valid certificate under the provisions of 20-4-106 and is employed by an entity listed in subsection (1) in a position that requires an educator license in accordance with the administrative rules adopted by the board of public education; or

(b) (i) is a licensed professional under 37-8-405, 37-8-415, 37-11-301, 37-15-301, 37-17-302, 37-22-301, 37-23-201, 37-24-301, or 37-25-302; and

(ii) is employed by an entity listed in subsection (1) to provide services to students."

~~SECTION 17. SECTION 20-9-329, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:~~

~~"20-9-329. Indian education for all payment. (1) The state shall provide an Indian education for all payment to public school districts, as defined in 20-6-101 and 20-6-701, to implement the provisions of Article X, section 1(2), of the Montana constitution and Title 20, chapter 1, part 5.~~

~~(2) The Indian education for all payment is the greater of \$100 for each district or \$20.40 for each ANB, calculated as provided in 20-9-311, for each fiscal year 20-9-306.~~

~~(3) The district shall deposit the payment in the general fund of the district."~~

SECTION 17. SECTION 20-9-329, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

**"20-9-329. Indian education for all payment.** (1) The state shall provide an a total Indian education for all payment to public school districts, as defined in 20-6-101 and 20-6-701, to implement the provisions of Article X, section 1(2), of the Montana constitution, and to implement Title 20, chapter 1, part 5, and to develop curricula designed to integrate the distinct cultural heritage of Indians into the curricula, with particular emphasis on Montana Indians as required in 20-9-309.

(2) The total Indian education for all payment is the greater of \$100 for each district or \$20.40 for each ANB, calculated as provided in 20-9-311, for each fiscal year 20-9-306 and is a component of the BASE budget of the district.

(3) The district shall deposit the payment in the general fund of the district.

(4) It is the intent of this section that the total Indian education for all payment be used to implement the essential understandings regarding Montana Indians developed by the office of public instruction and relevant accreditation standards pertaining to Indian education for all."

SECTION 18. SECTION 20-9-330, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

**"20-9-330. American Indian achievement gap payment.** (1) The state shall provide an American Indian achievement gap payment to public school districts, as defined in 20-6-101 and 20-6-701, for the purpose of closing the educational achievement gap that exists between American Indian students and non-Indian students.

(2) (a) The American Indian achievement gap payment is \$200 for each calculated as provided in 20-9-306, using the number of American Indian student students enrolled in the district based on the count of regularly enrolled students on the first Monday in October of the prior school year as reported to the office of

public instruction.

(b) A school district may not require a student to disclose the student's race.

(3) The district shall deposit the payment in the general fund of the district.

(4) On or before September 15, 2010, the office of public instruction shall report to the governor and the legislature on the change in status of standardized test scores, graduation rates, and drop-out rates of American Indian students using fiscal year 2006 data as a baseline."

**SECTION 19. SECTION 20-9-622, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:**

**"20-9-622. Guarantee account.** (1) There is a guarantee account in the state special revenue fund. The guarantee account is intended to:

(a) stabilize the long-term growth of the permanent fund; and

(b) maintain a constant and increasing distributable revenue stream. All realized capital gains and all distributable revenue must be deposited in the guarantee account. Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the guarantee account is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, for distribution to school districts through school equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343.

(2) As long as a portion of the coal severance tax loan authorized in section 8, Chapter 418, Laws of 2001, is outstanding, the department of natural resources and conservation shall monthly transfer from the guarantee account to the general fund an amount that represents the amount of interest income that would be earned from the investment of the amount of the loan that is currently outstanding. When the loan is fully paid, all mineral royalties deposited in the guarantee account must be transferred to the school facility improvement account pursuant to 17-6-340.

(3) The revenue distributed through 20-9-534 must be used for the purposes of 20-9-533."

**NEW SECTION. SECTION 20. VOLUNTARY MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL PROGRAM. THERE IS A VOLUNTARY MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL PROGRAM. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL:**

**(1) DEVELOP, ADMINISTER, AND SUPERVISE A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM OF MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL FOR STUDENTS, INCLUDING VOLUNTARY TRAINING FOR SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS AND LICENSED AND SUPPORT STAFF;**

**(2) ESTABLISH PROCEDURES TO ALLOW SCHOOLS TO VOLUNTEER TO PARTICIPATE IN A PROGRAM OF MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL FOR STUDENTS;**

(3) ESTABLISH THE POSITION OF COORDINATOR OF VOLUNTEER SCHOOL-BASED MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL IN THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION;

(4) ESTABLISH PROCEDURES TO ASSIST A CHILD AND THE CHILD'S FAMILY IN VOLUNTEERING FOR AND OBTAINING NECESSARY SERVICES RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL AND THE TREATMENT OF SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES; AND

(5) ASSIST SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH THE VOLUNTARY CONDUCT OF MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRAL FOR STUDENTS.

~~NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. APPROPRIATION FOR KINDERGARTEN STARTUP. THERE IS APPROPRIATED \$10 MILLION FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO BE DISTRIBUTED BASED ON THE KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 2007 TO ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH AN ELEMENTARY PROGRAM FOR STARTUP COSTS FOR KINDERGARTEN. THE APPROPRIATION IS FOR THE 2009 BIENNIUM AND IS A ONE-TIME-ONLY APPROPRIATION. THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL DEPOSIT THE MONEY IN THE MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMS FUND.~~

NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR KINDERGARTEN. MONEY APPROPRIATED TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR STARTUP COSTS FOR KINDERGARTEN IN THE 2009 BIENNIUM MUST BE DISTRIBUTED BASED ON THE KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR 2007 TO ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH AN ELEMENTARY PROGRAM. THE SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL DEPOSIT THE MONEY IN THE MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMS FUND.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 22. DISTRIBUTION OF ONE-TIME-ONLY MONEY FOR INDIAN EDUCATION FOR ALL. MONEY APPROPRIATED FROM THE GENERAL FUND AS ONE-TIME-ONLY MONEY IN THE 2009 BIENNIUM TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR INDIAN EDUCATION FOR ALL MUST BE ALLOCATED TO DISTRICTS ON A PER-ANB BASIS, CALCULATED AS PROVIDED IN 20-9-311, WITH A MINIMUM OF \$1,000 FOR EACH DISTRICT. A DISTRICT RECEIVING FUNDS UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL DEPOSIT THE MONEY IN THE MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMS FUND AND MAY NOT TRANSFER THE MONEY TO ANOTHER FUND.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 23. CODIFICATION INSTRUCTION. (1) [SECTION 1] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 9, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 9, APPLY TO [SECTION 1].

(2) [SECTION 20] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 7, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 7, APPLY TO [SECTION 20].

COORDINATION SECTION. SECTION 24. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF HOUSE BILL NO. 363 AND [THIS ACT] ARE PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF EITHER CONTAINS A SECTION THAT AMENDS 20-9-308, THEN THE SECTIONS AMENDING 20-9-308 ARE VOID AND 20-9-308 MUST BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

**"20-9-308. (Temporary) BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets.** (1) (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), does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district. The trustees of a district may adopt a general fund budget up to the maximum general fund budget or the previous year's general fund budget, whichever is greater.

(b) For purposes of the budget limitation in subsection (1)(a), the trustees may add any increase in state funding for the payments in 20-9-327 through 20-9-330 to the district's previous year's general fund budget.

(2) Whenever the trustees of a district propose to 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 and to increase the over-BASE budget levy to support the general fund budget, the trustees shall submit a proposition to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353.

(3) ~~(a) (i) Except as provided in subsections (3)(a)(ii) and (3)(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. Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), a school district may adopt a budget under the criteria of this subsection (3)(a)(i) 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.~~

~~—— (ii) Except as provided in subsection (3)(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) 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.~~

~~—— (b) A school district that adopted a general fund budget over its maximum general fund budget under any provision of subsection (3)(a) at any time between fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2005 may, for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007, adopt the greater of its maximum general fund budget or the highest actual budget~~



~~adopted between fiscal year 2001 and fiscal year 2005. For the purpose of calculating the previous year's general fund budget in the initial year of implementation of a full-time kindergarten program established pursuant to 20-7-117, the trustees may add to the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous year an amount equal to one-half of the kindergarten enrollment in the previous year times the sum of the maximum per-ANB rate for an elementary ANB and the Indian education for all payment for an ANB for the previous year.~~

~~(e) Except as provided in 20-9-353(8), 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) The BASE budget for the district must be financed by the following sources of revenue:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) 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. (Terminates June 30, 2007--sec. 3, Ch. 190, L. 2005; sec. 25(2), Ch. 462, L. 2005.)

**20-9-308. (Effective July 1, 2007) BASE budgets and maximum general fund budgets.** (1) ~~(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), does not exceed the maximum general fund budget established for the district. The trustees of a district may adopt a general fund budget up to the maximum general fund budget or the previous year's general fund budget, whichever is greater.~~

~~(b) For purposes of the budget limitation in subsection (1)(a), the trustees may add any increase in state funding for the payments in 20-9-327 through 20-9-330 to the district's previous year's general fund budget.~~

(2) Whenever the trustees of a district propose to 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~~ and to increase the over-BASE budget levy to support the general fund budget, the trustees shall submit a proposition to the electors of the district, as provided in 20-9-353.

~~(3) (a) (i) Except as provided in subsection (3)(a)(ii), 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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) 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 For the purpose of calculating the previous year's general fund budget in the initial year of implementation of a full-time kindergarten program established pursuant to 20-7-117, the trustees may add to the district's adopted general fund budget for the previous year an amount equal to one-half of the kindergarten enrollment in the previous year times the sum of the maximum per-ANB rate for an elementary ANB and the Indian education for all payment for an ANB for the previous year.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) 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."

NEW SECTION. **Section 25. Effective date -- applicability.** [This act] is effective July 1, 2007, and applies to school district budgets for school fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2007.

- END -

