

SENATE BILL NO. 565

INTRODUCED BY T. SCHMIDT

BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS STANDING COMMITTEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLARIFYING STATUTORY PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF A GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT TO ACCOMMODATE MULTIPLE APPROPRIATION BILLS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-122, 17-1-507, 17-7-123, 17-7-131, 17-7-138, 17-7-139, 17-7-140, 17-7-142, 17-7-301, 17-7-304, 20-9-542, 20-15-310, 20-25-428, 52-2-710, 53-2-217, 53-6-1020, AND 90-4-614, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 15-1-122, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-1-122. Fund transfers. (1) There is transferred from the state general fund to the adoption services account, provided for in 42-2-105, \$36,764 for fiscal year 2003. ~~Beginning with fiscal year 2004, the~~ The amount of the transfer must be increased by 10% in each succeeding fiscal year.

(2) There is transferred from the state general fund to the department of transportation state special revenue nonrestricted account the following amounts:

(a) \$3,050,205 in fiscal year 2006; and

(b) in each succeeding fiscal year, the amount in subsection (2)(a), increased by 1.5% in each succeeding fiscal year.

(3) For each fiscal year, there is transferred from the state general fund to the accounts, entities, or recipients indicated the following amounts:

(a) to the motor vehicle recycling and disposal program provided for in Title 75, chapter 10, part 5, ~~4.62%~~ 1.48% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in ~~fiscal year 2006~~ and 1.48% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in ~~succeeding each fiscal years year~~ succeeding each fiscal year. The amount of ~~8.75%~~ 9.48% of the allocation in ~~fiscal year 2006~~ and 9.48% of the allocation in ~~fiscal year 2007 and succeeding years each fiscal year~~ each fiscal year must be used for the purpose of reimbursing the hired removal of abandoned vehicles. Any portion of the allocation not used for abandoned vehicle removal reimbursement must be used as provided in 75-10-532.

(b) to the noxious weed state special revenue account provided for in 80-7-816, ~~1.53%~~ 1.50% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in ~~fiscal year 2006~~ and 1.50% of the motor vehicle revenue

deposited in the state general fund in ~~succeeding~~ each fiscal years year;

(c) to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks:

(i) ~~0.47% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 2006 and in succeeding fiscal years~~; 0.46% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in each fiscal year, with the applicable percentage to be:

(A) used to:

(I) acquire and maintain pumpout equipment and other boat facilities, ~~5.2% in fiscal year 2006 and 4.8% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding years~~;

(II) administer and enforce the provisions of Title 23, chapter 2, part 5, ~~20.8% in fiscal year 2006 and 19.1% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding years~~;

(III) enforce the provisions of 23-2-804, ~~42.4% in fiscal year 2006 and 11.1% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding fiscal years~~; and

(IV) develop and implement a comprehensive program and to plan appropriate off-highway vehicle recreational use, ~~18.1% in fiscal year 2006 and 16.7% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding fiscal years~~; and

(B) deposited in the state special revenue fund established in 23-1-105 in an amount equal to ~~43.8% in fiscal year 2006 and 48.3% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding fiscal years~~;

(ii) ~~0.12% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 2006 and 0.10% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in each subsequent fiscal year~~, with 50% of the amount to be used for enforcing the purposes of 23-2-601, 23-2-602, 23-2-611, 23-2-614 through 23-2-619, 23-2-621, 23-2-622, 23-2-631 through 23-2-635, and 23-2-641 through 23-2-644 and 50% of the amount designated for use in the development, maintenance, and operation of snowmobile facilities; and

(iii) ~~0.5% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 2006 and 0.16% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in each succeeding fiscal year~~ to be deposited in the motorboat account to be used as provided in 23-2-533;

(d) ~~0.75% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 2006 and 0.64% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in each succeeding fiscal year~~, with ~~21.30% in fiscal year 2006 and 24.55% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding fiscal years~~ to be deposited in the state veterans' cemetery account provided for in 10-2-603 and with ~~78.70% in fiscal year 2006 and 75.45% in each fiscal year 2007 and succeeding fiscal years~~ to be deposited in the veterans' services account provided for in 10-2-112(1);

(e) ~~0.59% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 2006 and 0.30%~~

of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in each ~~succeeding~~ fiscal year for deposit in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the senior citizens and persons with disabilities transportation services account provided for in 7-14-112; and

(f) to the search and rescue account provided for in 10-3-801, ~~0.20% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 2006 and~~ 0.04% of the motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund in each ~~succeeding~~ fiscal year.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle revenue deposited in the state general fund" means revenue received from:

(a) fees for issuing a motor vehicle title paid pursuant to 61-3-203;

(b) fees, fees in lieu of taxes, and taxes for vehicles, vessels, and snowmobiles registered or reregistered pursuant to 61-3-321 and 61-3-562;

(c) GVW fees for vehicles registered for licensing pursuant to Title 61, chapter 3, part 3; and

(d) all money collected pursuant to 15-1-504(3).

(5) The amounts transferred from the general fund to the designated recipient must be appropriated as state special revenue ~~in the general appropriations act~~ for the designated purposes."

Section 2. Section 17-1-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-1-507. Principles of revenue dedication. (1) It is the policy of the legislature that a revenue source not be dedicated for a specific purpose unless one or more of the following conditions are met:

(a) The person or entity paying the tax, fee, or assessment is the direct beneficiary of the specific activity that is funded by the tax, fee, or assessment; the entire cost of the activity is paid by the beneficiary; and the tax, fee, or assessment paid is commensurate with the cost of the activity, including reasonable administrative costs.

(b) There is an expectation that funds donated by a person or entity will be used for a specified purpose. Grants from private or public entities are considered donations under this subsection.

(c) There is a legal basis for the revenue dedication. A legal basis is a constitutional mandate, federal mandate, or statutory requirement in which a source of funds is designated for a specific purpose.

(d) There is a recognized need for accountability through a separation of funding from the general fund consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

(2) The total funding for a program is a legislative budget and policy issue for which a dedicated revenue provision may not be justified if:

(a) a general fund appropriation is needed to supplement the dedicated revenue support for the program

or activity; or

(b) dedicating a revenue source or portion of a revenue source diverts funds that could be considered a general revenue source.

(3) In the consideration of the ~~general~~ appropriations ~~act~~ for each biennium, the legislature shall determine the appropriateness of dedicating revenue to a program or activity under conditions described in subsection (2). The office of budget and program planning shall describe the occurrence in its presentation of the executive budget, and the legislative fiscal analyst shall highlight the issue in the budget analysis and for the appropriations subcommittee considering the revenue dedication."

Section 3. Section 17-7-123, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-123. Form of executive budget. (1) The budget submitted must set forth a balanced financial plan for funds subject to appropriation and enterprise funds that transfer profits to the general fund or to accounts subject to appropriation for each accounting entity and for the state government for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium. The base level plan must consist of:

(a) a consolidated budget summary setting forth the aggregate figures of the budget in a manner that shows a balance between the total proposed disbursements and the total anticipated receipts, together with the other means of financing the budget for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, contrasted with the corresponding figures for the last-completed fiscal year and the fiscal year in progress. The consolidated budget summary must be supported by explanatory schedules or statements.

(b) budget and full-time equivalent personnel position comparisons by agency, program, and appropriated funds for the current and subsequent biennium;

(c) the departmental mission and a statement of goals and objectives for the department;

(d) base budget disbursements for the completed fiscal year of the current biennium, estimated comparable disbursements for the current fiscal year, and the proposed present law base budget plus new proposals, if any, for each department and each program of the department;

(e) a statement containing recommendations of the governor for the ensuing biennium by program and disbursement category, including:

(i) explanations of appropriation and revenue measures included in the budget that involve policy changes;

(ii) matters not included as a part of the executive budget bill but included as a part of the executive budget, such as the state employee pay plan, programs funded through separate appropriations measures, and

other matters considered necessary for comprehensive public and legislative consideration of the state budget; and

(iii) a summary of budget requests that include proposed expenditures on information technology resources. The summary must include funding, program references, and a decision package reference;

(f) a report on:

(i) enterprise funds not subject to the requirements of subsections (1)(a) through (1)(e), including retained earnings and contributed capital, projected operations and charges, and projected fund balances; and

(ii) fees and charges in the internal service fund type, including changes in the level of fees and charges, projected use of the fees and charges, and projected fund balances. Fees and charges in the internal service fund type must be approved by the legislature in ~~the general~~ a bill providing appropriations act for each agency. Fees and charges in a biennium may not exceed the level approved by the legislature in ~~the general appropriations act effective for that biennium~~.

(g) any other financial or budgetary material agreed to by the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst.

(2) The statement of departmental goals and objectives and the schedule for each fund required in 17-7-111(3)(b) of the executive budget are not required to be printed but must be available in the office of budget and program planning and on the internet."

Section 4. Section 17-7-131, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-131. Legislative action -- ending fund balance. (1) The presiding officers of the house of representatives and of the senate shall promptly refer the budgets and budget bills to the proper committees. The budget bill for the maintenance of the agencies of state government and the state institutions must be based upon the budget and proposed budget bill submitted at the request of the governor. The legislature may amend the proposed budget bill, but it may not ~~amend the proposed~~ enact a budget bill so as to that will affect either the obligations of the state or the payment of any salaries required to be paid by the constitution and laws of the state.

(2) The adopted budget must be limited so that a positive ending general fund balance exists at the end of the biennium for which funds are appropriated."

Section 5. Section 17-7-138, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-138. Operating budget. (1) (a) Expenditures by a state agency must be made in substantial compliance with the budget approved by the legislature. Substantial compliance may be determined by conformity

to the conditions contained in the bill providing general appropriations act for the agency and to legislative intent as established in the narrative accompanying the general bill providing appropriations act for the agency. An explanation of any significant change in agency or program scope must be submitted on a regular basis to the interim committee that has program evaluation and monitoring functions for the agency pursuant to Title 5, chapter 5, part 2. An explanation of any significant change in agency or program scope, objectives, activities, or expenditures must be submitted to the legislative fiscal analyst for review and comment by the legislative finance committee prior to any implementation of the change. A significant change may not conflict with a condition contained in the general bill providing appropriations act for the agency. If the approving authority certifies that a change is time-sensitive, the approving authority may approve the change prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the legislative finance committee. The approving authority shall submit all proposed time-sensitive changes to the legislative fiscal analyst prior to approval. If the legislative fiscal analyst determines that notification of the legislative finance committee is warranted, the legislative fiscal analyst shall immediately notify as many members as possible of the proposed change and communicate any concerns expressed to the approving authority. The approving authority shall present a report fully explaining the reasons for the action to the next meeting of the legislative finance committee. Except as provided in subsection (2), the expenditure of money appropriated in the general bill providing appropriations act for an agency is contingent upon approval of an operating budget by August 1 of each fiscal year. An approved original operating budget must comply with state law and conditions contained in the general bill providing appropriations act for the agency.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection (1), an agency or program is considered to have a significant change in its scope, objectives, activities, or expenditures if:

- (i) the operating budget change exceeds \$1 million; or
- (ii) the operating budget change exceeds 25% of a budget category and the change is greater than \$25,000. If there have been other changes to the budget category in the current fiscal year, all the changes, including the change under consideration, must be used in determining the 25% and \$25,000 threshold.

(2) The expenditure of money appropriated in the general bill providing appropriations act to the board of regents, on behalf of the university system units, as defined in 17-7-102, is contingent upon approval of a comprehensive operating budget by October 1 of each fiscal year. The operating budget must contain detailed revenue and expenditures and anticipated fund balances of current funds, loan funds, endowment funds, and plant funds. After the board of regents approves operating budgets, transfers between units may be made only with the approval of the board of regents. Transfers and related justification must be submitted to the office of budget and program planning and to the legislative fiscal analyst.

(3) The operating budget for money appropriated by the ~~general~~ bill providing the primary appropriations ~~act for an agency~~ must be separate from the operating budget for money appropriated by another law except a law appropriating money for the state pay plan or any portion of the state pay plan. The legislature may restrict the use of funds appropriated for personal services to allow use only for the purpose of the appropriation. Each operating budget must include expenditures for each agency program, detailed at least by first-level categories as provided in 17-1-102(3). Each agency shall record its operating budget for all funds, other than higher education funds, and any approved changes on the statewide budget and accounting state financial system. Documents implementing approved changes must be signed. The operating budget for higher education funds must be recorded on the university financial system, with separate accounting categories for each source or use of state government funds. State sources and university sources of funds may be combined for the general operating portion of the current unrestricted funds."

Section 6. Section 17-7-139, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-139. Program transfers. (1) Unless prohibited by law or a condition contained in the ~~general a~~ bill providing appropriations ~~act for an agency~~, the approving authority may approve agency requests to transfer appropriations between programs within each fund type within each fiscal year. The legislature may restrict the use of funds appropriated for personal services to allow use only for the purpose of the appropriation. An explanation of any significant transfer must be submitted on a regular basis to the interim committee that has program evaluation and monitoring functions for the agency pursuant to Title 5, chapter 5, part 2. An explanation of any transfer that involves a significant change in agency or program scope, objectives, activities, or expenditures must be submitted to the legislative fiscal analyst for review and comment by the legislative finance committee prior to any implementation of the change. If the approving authority certifies that a request for a transfer representing a significant change in agency or program scope, objectives, activities, or expenditures is time-sensitive, the approving authority may approve the transfer prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the legislative finance committee. The approving authority shall submit all proposed time-sensitive changes to the legislative fiscal analyst prior to approval. If the legislative fiscal analyst determines that notification of the legislative finance committee is warranted, the legislative fiscal analyst shall immediately notify as many members as possible of the proposed change and communicate any concerns expressed to the approving authority. The approving authority shall present a report fully explaining the reasons for the action to the next meeting of the legislative finance committee. All program transfers must be completed within the same fund from which the transfer originated. A request for a transfer accompanied by a justification explaining the reason for the transfer

must be submitted by the requesting agency to the approving authority and the office of budget and program planning. Upon approval of the transfer in writing, the approving authority shall inform the legislative fiscal analyst of the approved transfer and the justification for the transfer. If money appropriated for a fiscal year is transferred to another fiscal year, the money may not be retransferred, except that money remaining from projected costs for spring fires estimated in the last quarter of the first year of a biennium may be retransferred.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), an agency or program is considered to have a significant change in its scope, objectives, activities, or expenditures if:

(a) the budget transfer exceeds \$1 million; or

(b) the budget transfer exceeds 25% of a program's total operating plan and the transfer is greater than \$25,000. If there have been other transfers to or from the program in the current fiscal year, all the transfers, including the transfer under consideration, must be used in determining the 25% and \$25,000 threshold."

Section 7. Section 17-7-140, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-140. Reduction in spending. (1) (a) As the chief budget officer of the state, the governor shall ensure that the expenditure of appropriations does not exceed available revenue. Except as provided in subsection (2), in the event of a projected general fund budget deficit, the governor, taking into account the criteria provided in subsection (1)(b), shall direct agencies to reduce spending in an amount that ensures that the projected ending general fund balance for the biennium will be at least 1% of all general fund appropriations during the biennium. An agency may not be required to reduce general fund spending for any program, as defined in each ~~general bill providing~~ appropriations act for an agency, by more than 10% during a biennium. Departments or agencies headed by elected officials or the board of regents may not be required to reduce general fund spending by a percentage greater than the percentage of general fund spending reductions required for the total of all other executive branch agencies. The legislature may exempt from a reduction an appropriation item within a program or may direct that the appropriation item may not be reduced by more than 10%.

(b) The governor shall direct agencies to manage their budgets in order to reduce general fund expenditures. Prior to directing agencies to reduce spending as provided in subsection (1)(a), the governor shall direct each agency to analyze the nature of each program that receives a general fund appropriation to determine whether the program is mandatory or permissive and to analyze the impact of the proposed reduction in spending on the purpose of the program. An agency shall submit its analysis to the office of budget and program planning and shall at the same time provide a copy of the analysis to the legislative fiscal analyst. The office of budget and program planning shall review each agency's analysis, and the budget director shall submit to the governor a

copy of the office of budget and program planning's recommendations for reductions in spending. The budget director shall provide a copy of the recommendations to the legislative fiscal analyst at the time that the recommendations are submitted to the governor and shall provide the legislative fiscal analyst with any proposed changes to the recommendations. The legislative finance committee shall meet within 20 days of the date that the proposed changes to the recommendations for reductions in spending are provided to the legislative fiscal analyst. The legislative fiscal analyst shall provide a copy of the legislative fiscal analyst's review of the proposed reductions in spending to the budget director at least 5 days before the meeting of the legislative finance committee. The committee may make recommendations concerning the proposed reductions in spending. The governor shall consider each agency's analysis and the recommendations of the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee in determining the agency's reduction in spending. Reductions in spending must be designed to have the least adverse impact on the provision of services determined to be most integral to the discharge of the agency's statutory responsibilities.

(2) Reductions in spending for the following may not be directed by the governor:

- (a) payment of interest and principal on state debt;
- (b) the legislative branch;
- (c) the judicial branch;
- (d) the school BASE funding program, including special education;
- (e) salaries of elected officials during their terms of office; and
- (f) the Montana school for the deaf and blind.

(3) (a) As used in this section, "projected general fund budget deficit" means an amount, certified by the budget director to the governor, by which the projected ending general fund balance for the biennium is less than:

(i) 2% of the general fund appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium prior to October of the year preceding a legislative session;

(ii) 3/4 of 1% in October of the year preceding a legislative session;

(iii) 1/2 of 1% in January of the year in which a legislative session is convened; and

(iv) 1/4 of 1% in March of the year in which a legislative session is convened.

(b) In determining the amount of the projected general fund budget deficit, the budget director shall take into account revenue, established levels of appropriation, anticipated supplemental appropriations for school equalization aid, and anticipated reversions.

(4) If the budget director determines that an amount of actual or projected receipts will result in an amount less than the amount projected to be received in the revenue estimate established pursuant to 5-5-227,

the budget director shall notify the revenue and transportation interim committee of the estimated amount. Within 20 days of notification, the revenue and transportation interim committee shall provide the budget director with any recommendations concerning the amount. The budget director shall consider any recommendations of the revenue and transportation interim committee prior to certifying a projected general fund budget deficit to the governor."

Section 8. Section 17-7-142, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-142. Calculation of reversions for funded resident enrollment growth in Montana university system and community colleges. (1) The reversion calculation in this section is effective only in those years when the legislature funds resident enrollment growth based upon resident enrollment projections and requires a reversion by the Montana university system or a community college if the resident enrollment projections are not met.

(2) The reversion must be calculated based upon the marginal funding for each resident FTE identified in the ~~general bill providing appropriations act for the university system and community colleges.~~

(3) The total reversion is calculated based upon the difference between the FTE resident enrollment projection and the actual FTE resident enrollment or the FTE resident enrollment projection and the prior 3-year average FTE resident enrollment, whichever is lower."

Section 9. Section 17-7-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-301. Authorization to expend during first year of biennium from appropriation for second year -- proposed supplemental appropriation defined -- limit on second-year expenditures. (1) An agency may make expenditures during the first fiscal year of the biennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium if authorized by the ~~general bill providing appropriations act for the agency.~~ An agency that is not authorized in the ~~general appropriations act~~ to make first-year expenditures may be granted spending authorization by the approving authority upon submission and approval of a proposed supplemental appropriation to the approving authority. The proposal submitted to the approving authority must include a plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that allows the agency to contain expenditures within appropriations. If the approving authority finds that, ~~due to~~ because of an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency, the amount actually appropriated for the first fiscal year of the biennium with all other income will be insufficient for the operation and maintenance of the agency during the year for which the appropriation was made, the approving authority shall, after careful study and examination of the request and upon review of the

recommendation for executive branch proposals by the budget director, submit the proposed supplemental appropriation to the legislative fiscal analyst.

(2) The plan for reducing expenditures required by subsection (1) is not required if the proposed supplemental appropriation is:

(a) due to an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency for fire suppression;

(b) requested by the superintendent of public instruction, in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-351, and is to complete the state's funding of guaranteed tax base aid, transportation aid, or equalization aid to elementary and secondary schools for the current biennium; or

(c) requested by the attorney general and:

(i) is to pay the costs associated with litigation in which the department of justice is required to provide representation to the state of Montana; or

(ii) in accordance with the provisions of 7-32-2242, is to pay costs for which the department of justice is responsible for confinement of an arrested person in a detention center.

(3) Upon receipt of the recommendation of the legislative finance committee pursuant to 17-7-311, the approving authority may authorize an expenditure during the first fiscal year of the biennium to be made from the appropriation for the second fiscal year of the biennium. Except as provided in subsection (2), the approving authority shall require the agency to implement the plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that contains agency expenditures within appropriations.

(4) The agency may expend the amount authorized by the approving authority only for the purposes specified in the authorization.

(5) The approving authority shall report to the next legislature in a special section of the budget the amounts expended as a result of all authorizations granted by the approving authority and shall request that any necessary supplemental appropriation bills be passed.

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

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

(b) An agency shall prepare and, to the extent feasible, implement a plan for reducing expenditures in the second year of the biennium that contains agency expenditures within appropriations. The approving authority

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

Section 10. Section 17-7-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-304. Disposal of unexpended appropriations. (1) All money appropriated for any specific purpose except that appropriated for the university system units listed in subsection (2) [or state money appropriated for the state children's health insurance program provided for in Title 53, chapter 4, part 10,] and except as provided in subsection (4) must, after the expiration of the time for which appropriated, revert to the several funds and accounts from which originally appropriated. However, any unexpended balance in any specific appropriation may be used for the years for which the appropriation was made or may be used to fund the provisions of 2-18-1203 through 2-18-1205 and 19-2-706 in the succeeding year.

(2) Except as provided in 17-2-108 and subsection (3) of this section, all money appropriated for the university of Montana campuses at Missoula, Butte, Dillon, and Helena and the Montana state university campuses at Bozeman, Billings, Havre, and Great Falls, the agricultural experiment station with central offices at Bozeman, the forest and conservation experiment station with central offices at Missoula, the cooperative extension service with central offices at Bozeman, and the bureau of mines and geology with central offices in Butte must, after the expiration of the time for which appropriated, revert to an account held by the board of regents. The board of regents is authorized to maintain a fund balance. There is a statutory appropriation, as provided in 17-7-502, to use the funds held in this account in accordance with a long-term plan for major and deferred maintenance expenditures and equipment or fixed assets purchases prepared by the affected university system units and approved by the board of regents. The affected university system units may, with the approval of the board of regents, modify the long-term plan at any time to address changing needs and priorities. The board of regents shall communicate the plan to each legislature, to the finance committee when requested by the committee, and to the office of budget and program planning.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to reversions that are the result of a reduction in spending directed by the governor pursuant to 17-7-140. Any amount that is a result of a reduction in spending directed by the governor must revert to the fund or account from which it was originally appropriated.

(4) (a) Subject to subsection (4)(b), after the end of a fiscal year, 30% of the money appropriated to an

agency for that year ~~by the general appropriations act~~ for personal services, operating expenses, and equipment, by fund type, and remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the end of the year may be reappropriated to be spent during the following 2 years for any purpose that is consistent with the goals and objectives of the agency. The dollar amount of the 30% amount that may be carried forward and spent must be determined by the office of budget and program planning.

(b) (i) Any portion of the 30% of the unexpended and unencumbered money referred to in subsection (4)(a) that was appropriated to a legislative branch entity may be deposited in the account established in 5-11-407.

(ii) After the end of a biennium, any portion of the unexpended and unencumbered money appropriated for the operation of the preceding legislature in a separate appropriation act may be deposited in the account established in 5-11-407. The approving authority shall determine the portion of the unexpended and unencumbered money that is deposited in the account. (Bracketed language terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 7, Ch. 565, L. 2005.)"

Section 11. Section 20-9-542, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-542. School flexibility account -- distribution of funds. (1) There is a school flexibility account in the state special revenue fund. The superintendent of public instruction shall allocate the money in the account, including any interest earned on money allocated to the account, to each school district. Each school district's total allocation is the sum of the district K-12 public school funding amount, the district large K-12 public school funding amount, and the district student funding amount.

(2) In addition to funds allocated or appropriated to the school flexibility account, all money saved by the state if the actual statewide ANB in a given fiscal year is less than the statewide ANB projected by the legislature during the preceding legislative session must be deposited in the school flexibility account.

(3) A portion of the money in the school flexibility account may be expended by a district to alleviate certified staff shortages in the district or for retirement incentives only if a portion of the account is specified for that purpose in ~~a general appropriation~~ an act providing appropriations to the office of public instruction."

Section 12. Section 20-15-310, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-310. Appropriation. It is the intent of the legislature that all community college spending, other than from restricted funds or funds generated by an optional, voted levy, be governed by the provisions of this part and the ~~state general bill providing appropriations act~~ to the community colleges. The state general fund

appropriation must be based on a budget amount per full-time equivalent student, as determined by the legislature. The student count may not include those enrolled in community service courses as defined by the board of regents."

Section 13. Section 20-25-428, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-25-428. Financial assistance for resident nonbeneficiary students. (1) Subject to a line item appropriation for purposes of this section, the regents shall provide financial assistance to tribally controlled community colleges for enrolled resident nonbeneficiary students who, except as provided in subsection (8), are taking courses for which credit is transferable to another Montana college or university.

(2) Each tribal community college shall apply for this assistance to the regents. Except as provided in subsection (6), the money must be distributed on a prorated basis according to the eligible resident nonbeneficiary student enrollment in each tribal community college during the previous year. To qualify, a resident nonbeneficiary student must meet the residency requirements as prescribed for the system by the regents and, except as provided in subsection (8), must be enrolled in courses for which credit is transferable to another Montana college or university. The distribution for any student is limited to a maximum of \$3,024 each year for each full-time equivalent student.

(3) An expenditure is contingent upon the tribal community college:

(a) being accredited or being a candidate for accreditation by the northwest association of schools and colleges;

(b) entering into a contract or a state-tribal cooperative agreement, pursuant to Title 18, chapter 11, with the regents to provide the regents with information relating to eligibility of resident nonbeneficiary students and documentation on the curriculum to ensure that the content and quality of courses offered by the tribal community college are consistent with the standards adopted by the system;

(c) providing the regents with documentation that credits for the courses in which the resident nonbeneficiary students are enrolled, except as provided in subsection (8), will be accepted at another Montana college or university; and

(d) filing with the regents evidence that the college's enrollment of Indian students is at least 51%, as required by the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1804.

(4) If funding is available pursuant to subsection (1), the legislature intends that the money be an amount in addition to the system budget approved in the general bill providing appropriations act to the university system.

(5) All funds appropriated under subsection (1) that are unspent revert to the state general fund.

(6) Prior to receiving money pursuant to subsection (1), each tribal community college shall grant to eligible resident nonbeneficiary students who meet the residency requirements, as prescribed for the system by the regents, fee waivers in the same percentage as the number of Indian students who are receiving fee waivers to attend a unit of the system bears to the total enrollment in the system.

(7) The calculation in subsection (6) is not intended to allow the university system to retain the calculated amount of funds. Waivers must be given to eligible students.

(8) The limit of financial assistance to nonbeneficiary students enrolled in courses for which credit is transferable to another Montana college or university does not apply to a nonbeneficiary student enrolled in a course directly related to a vocational degree program or to a 2- to 4-year degree program or certificate program."

Section 14. Section 52-2-710, MCA, is amended to read:

"52-2-710. At-home infant care program -- definition. (1) There is an at-home infant care program for low-income families in which a parent provides full-time child care for the family's infant under 2 years of age that will be funded if a specific appropriation is ~~added to the general~~ contained in a bill providing appropriations ~~æt to the department~~ or by budget amendment if funds become available from federal or private sources. Subject to subsection (2), the family may receive a payment in lieu of child-care assistance if the family meets the following eligibility requirements:

(a) The family is not receiving financial assistance under Title 53, chapter 4, parts 2 and 6.

(b) The family has not previously received a total of 24 months of at-home infant care assistance under this section.

(c) The family is at or below 150% of the federal poverty level.

(d) The family has fulfilled the following work requirements for 1 out of the 3 months prior to entering the program:

(i) 120 hours a month for two-parent families, which may be the contribution of one or both parents;

(ii) 60 hours a month for single-parent families;

(iii) 40 hours a month for single-parent families who are attending postsecondary education or training.

(e) A parent must be 18 years of age or older or, if under 18 years of age, have attained an equivalency of completion of secondary education, as provided in 20-7-131, or a high school diploma.

(f) A parent must meet any additional requirements as provided in administrative rules.

(2) A parent who is under 18 years of age and attending high school or a program for equivalency of completion of secondary education, as provided in 20-7-131, may receive benefits for months outside of the

regular school year.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "parent" means a birth parent, a stepparent, a foster parent, or a guardian who is acting in loco parentis.

(4) The maximum rate of assistance allowed is equal to the amount of child-care assistance for infant family care for the appropriate district, as adopted by the department by rule. The family may not receive subsidies for child care for other children in the family.

(5) A participating family shall report income and other family changes as specified by rule. State agencies shall treat income received under this program as earned income.

(6) Family members may participate in education and work activities as long as one or both parents provide care full time for the infant."

Section 15. Section 53-2-217, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-2-217. Contingency on expenditure. Title 33, chapter 22, part 20, may not be construed to require implementation or ongoing operation of the programs in 53-6-1201(3)(d) through (3)(g) without a line item appropriation ~~in the general appropriations bill included~~ for that purpose."

Section 16. Section 53-6-1020, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-6-1020. Contingency on expenditure. This part may not be construed to require implementation or ongoing operation of the program under 53-6-1201(3)(b) without a line item appropriation ~~in the general appropriations bill included~~ for that purpose."

Section 17. Section 90-4-614, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-4-614. Appropriation of energy cost savings. (1) In preparing the executive budget each biennium, the governor shall include for each state agency participating in the state energy conservation program:

(a) an estimate of the energy cost savings expected for that agency in each year of the biennium; and
 (b) a projection of the debt service on energy conservation program bonds that should be apportioned to that agency in each year of the biennium. Debt service is zero after the term of bond repayment.

(2) Each session, the legislature shall review the governor's submission pursuant to 90-4-606 and subsection (1) of this section and appropriate ~~in the general appropriations act~~ the following:

(a) authority for each participating state agency to transfer funds in an amount equal to the agency's projected debt service to the energy conservation program account established in 90-4-612; and

(b) authority for each participating state agency to transfer funds to the long-range building program fund in an amount equal to the difference between the estimated energy cost savings to the agency and the projected debt service apportioned to that agency.

(3) The current level utility appropriations of state agencies participating in the energy conservation program must be reduced by the sum of the amounts appropriated in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b).

(4) Each participating state agency shall transfer upon request of the department the amounts appropriated in accordance with subsection (2)."

NEW SECTION. **Section 18. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -

