1	HOUSE BILL NO. 134
2	INTRODUCED BY J. ESSMANN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SCHOOL FUNDING INTERIM COMMISSION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING FUNDING RELATED TO STATE SUPPORT FOR
6	SCHOOL FACILITIES; RENAMING THE SCHOOL FACILITY AND TECHNOLOGY ACCOUNT, CREATING A
7	SCHOOL FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE GRANT PROGRAM STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT,
8	AND PROVIDING REVENUE FOR BOTH ACCOUNTS; ELIMINATING THE NATURAL RESOURCE
9	DEVELOPMENT K-12 PAYMENT; REDIRECTING LOTTERY PROCEEDS; REQUIRING THAT ANY WORKERS
10	COMPENSATION DIVIDENDS REFUNDED TO A STATE AGENCY BE TRANSFERRED TO THE SCHOOL
11	FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE GRANT PROGRAM ACCOUNT; UTILIZING THE 95 MILLS LEVIED ON THE
12	INCREMENTAL TAXABLE VALUE WITHIN AN URBAN RENEWAL AREA OR TARGETED ECONOMIC
13	DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOR SCHOOL FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE GRANTS; REVISING THE
14	SOURCE OF THE STATUTORY APPROPRIATION FOR THE STATE TECHNOLOGY PAYMENT TO
15	SCHOOLS; REVISING AND RENAMING THE QUALITY SCHOOLS FACILITY GRANT PROGRAM;
16	ELIMINATING THE STEM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-15-4286, 17-3-1003,
17	17-7-502, 20-9-104, 20-9-141, 20-9-306, 20-9-342, 20-9-343, 20-9-344, 20-9-367, 20-9-516, 20-9-534, 20-9-620,
18	20-9-622, 20-26-606, 23-7-202, 23-7-402, 39-71-403, 90-6-801, 90-6-802, 90-6-803, 90-6-809, 90-6-810, AND
19	90-6-811, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 20-26-614, 20-26-615, 20-26-616, AND 20-26-617, MCA; AND
20	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

21

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

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Section 1. Section 7-15-4286, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "7-15-4286. Procedure to determine and disburse tax increment. (1) Mill rates of taxing bodies for
26 taxes levied after the effective date of the tax increment provision must be calculated on the basis of the sum of
27 the taxable value, as shown by the last equalized assessment roll, of all taxable property located outside the
28 urban renewal area or targeted economic development district and the base taxable value of all taxable property
29 located within the area or district. The mill rate determined must be levied against the sum of the actual taxable
30 value of all taxable property located within as well as outside the area or district.

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(2) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the tax increment, if any, received in each year from
the levy of the combined mill rates of all the affected taxing bodies against the incremental taxable value within
the area or district, except for the university system mills levied pursuant to 15-10-108 and 20-25-439 and the
public school equalization mills levied and assessed against property pursuant to 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and
<u>20-9-360</u>, must be paid into a special fund held by the treasurer of the local government and used as provided
in 7-15-4282 through 7-15-4294.

7 (b) If the tax increment is pledged to the payment of the principal of premiums and interest on the bonds 8 referred to in 7-15-4289 before August 29, 2016, and the tax increment derived from the public school 9 equalization mills or a portion of the mills is required to make those payments, the public school equalization mills 10 or a portion of the mills must be included in the combined mill rate used to calculate the tax increment and paid 11 into the fund provided for in subsection (2)(a) until the time when the tax increment derived from the public school 12 equalization mills is not required to make the payment of the principal of premiums and interest on the bonds.

(b)(c) The balance of the taxes collected in each year must be paid to each of the taxing bodies as
 otherwise provided by law."

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Section 2. Section 17-3-1003, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "17-3-1003. Support of state institutions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), for the support and 18 endowment of each state institution, there is annually and perpetually appropriated, after any deductions made 19 under 77-1-109, the income from all permanent endowments for the institution and from all land grants as 20 provided by law. All money received or collected in connection with permanent endowments by all higher 21 educational institutions, reformatory, custodial and penal institutions, state hospitals, and sanitariums, for any 22 purpose, except revenue pledged to secure the payment of principal and interest of obligations incurred for the 23 purchase, construction, equipment, or improvement of facilities at units of the Montana university system and for 24 the refunding of obligations or money that constitutes temporary deposits, all or part of which may be subject to 25 withdrawal or repayment, must be paid to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the money to the credit of the 26 proper fund.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (1), (3), and (5), all money received from the investment of grants
of a state institution and all money received from the leasing of lands granted to a state institution must be
deposited with the state treasurer of Montana for each institution, to the credit of the state special revenue fund.
(3) Except as provided in 77-1-109 and subsection (4) of this section, all money received from the sale

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of timber from lands granted to a state institution must be deposited to the credit of the permanent trust fund for
 the support of the institution.

3 (4) The board of regents shall designate, at least once a biennium, whether the timber sale proceeds
4 from Montana university system lands must be distributed to the beneficiaries or placed in the permanent fund.
5 (5) Except as provided in 77-1-109, income received from certain lands and riverbeds pursuant to

6 77-1-103(4) or 77-4-208 must be deposited as follows:

(a) from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2014, to in the guarantee account provided for in 20-9-622; and
 (b) on or after July 1, 2014, to the school facility and technology account provided for in 20-9-516."

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10 Section 3. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory
 appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the
 need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with bothof the following provisions:

16

(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).

(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutoryappropriation is made as provided in this section.

19 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-17-105; 5-11-120; 5-11-407; 5-13-403; 7-4-2502; 10-1-108; 10-1-1202; 10-1-1303; 10-2-603; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 20 21 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-121; 15-1-218; 15-35-108; 15-36-332; 15-37-117; 15-39-110; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 22 15-70-433; 15-70-601; 16-11-509; 17-3-106; 17-3-112; 17-3-212; 17-3-222; 17-3-241; 17-6-101; 17-7-215; 23 18-11-112; 19-3-319; 19-6-404; 19-6-410; 19-9-702; 19-13-604; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 24 19-20-604; 19-20-607; 19-21-203; 20-8-107; 20-9-517; 20-9-520; 20-9-534; 20-9-622; 20-9-905; 20-26-617; 25 20-26-1503; 22-1-327; 22-3-116; 22-3-117; 22-3-1004; 23-4-105; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-612; 23-7-301; 26 23-7-402; 30-10-1004; 37-43-204; 37-50-209; 37-51-501; 39-71-503; 41-5-2011; 42-2-105; 44-4-1101; 44-12-213; 27 44-13-102; 50-1-115; 53-1-109; 53-6-1304; 53-9-113; 53-24-108; 53-24-206; 60-11-115; 61-3-415; 69-3-870; 28 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 76-13-150; 76-13-416; 77-1-108; 77-2-362; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 29 80-11-518; 81-1-112; 81-7-106; 81-10-103; 82-11-161; 85-20-1504; 85-20-1505; [85-25-102]; 87-1-603; 90-1-115; 30 90-1-205; 90-1-504; 90-3-1003; 90-6-331; and 90-9-306.



1 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, 2 paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued 3 pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana 4 to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state 5 treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 360, L. 1999, the inclusion 6 7 of 19-20-604 terminates contingently when the amortization period for the teachers' retirement system's unfunded liability is 10 years or less; pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 10, Sp. L. May 2000, secs. 3 and 6, Ch. 481, L. 2003, and 8 9 sec. 2, Ch. 459, L. 2009, the inclusion of 15-35-108 terminates June 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 73, Ch. 44, L. 10 2007, the inclusion of 19-6-410 terminates contingently upon the death of the last recipient eligible under 11 19-6-709(2) for the supplemental benefit provided by 19-6-709; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 442, L. 2009, the inclusion 12 of 90-6-331 terminates June 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 16, Ch. 58, L. 2011, the inclusion of 30-10-1004 13 terminates June 30, 2017; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 61, L. 2011, the inclusion of 76-13-416 terminates June 30, 14 2019; pursuant to sec. 13, Ch. 339, L. 2011, the inclusion of 81-1-112 and 81-7-106 terminates June 30, 2017; 15 pursuant to sec. 11(2), Ch. 17, L. 2013, the inclusion of 17-3-112 terminates on occurrence of contingency; 16 pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 244, L. 2013, the inclusion of 22-1-327 terminates July 1, 2017; pursuant to sec. 27, Ch. 17 285, L. 2015, and sec. 1, Ch. 292, L. 2015, the inclusion of 53-9-113 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 18 6, Ch. 291, L. 2015, the inclusion of 50-1-115 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 28, Ch. 368, L. 2015, 19 the inclusion of 53-6-1304 terminates June 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 383, L. 2015, the inclusion of 20 85-25-102 is effective on occurrence of contingency; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 422, L. 2015, the inclusion of 21 17-7-215 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 423, L. 2015, the inclusion of 22-3-116 and 22-3-117 22 terminates June 30, 2025; pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 427, L. 2015, the inclusion of 37-50-209 terminates September 30, 2019; and pursuant to sec. 33, Ch. 457, L. 2015, the inclusion of 20-9-905 terminates December 23 24 31, 2023.)"

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Section 4. Section 20-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "20-9-104. (Temporary) General fund operating reserve. (1) At the end of each school fiscal year, the
28 trustees of each district shall designate the portion of the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance that is to be
29 earmarked as operating reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants issued by the district from July
30 1 to November 30 of the ensuing school fiscal year. Except as provided in subsections (6) and (7), the amount



of the general fund balance that is earmarked as operating reserve may not exceed 10% of the final general fund
 budget for the ensuing school fiscal year.

3 (2) The amount held as operating reserve may not be used for property tax reduction in the manner
4 permitted by 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts.

5 (3) Excess reserves as provided in subsection (6) may be appropriated to reduce the BASE budget levy,
6 the over-BASE budget levy, or the additional levy provided by 20-9-353.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (9), any portion of the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance,
including any portion attributable to a tax increment remitted under 7-15-4291, that is not reserved under
subsection (2) or reappropriated under subsection (3) is fund balance reappropriated and must be used for
property tax reduction as provided in 20-9-141(1)(b) up to an amount not exceeding 15% of a school district's
maximum general fund budget.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (9), any unreserved fund balance in excess of 15% of a school
 district's maximum general fund budget must be remitted to the state and allocated as follows:

(a) 70% of the excess amount must be remitted to the state to be deposited in the guarantee account
 provided for in 20-9-622; and

16 (b) 30% of the excess amount must be remitted to the school facility and technology account.

17 (6) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount in excess of the limitation is equal

18 to or less than the unused balance of any amount:

19 (a) received in settlement of tax payments protested in a prior school fiscal year;

(b) received in taxes from a prior school fiscal year as a result of a tax audit by the department of
revenue or its agents; or

22 (c) received in delinquent taxes from a prior school fiscal year.

23 (7) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount earmarked as operating reserve is
\$10,000 or less.

(8) Any amounts remitted to the state under subsection (5) are not considered expenditures to be applied
 against budget authority.

(9) Any portion of a tax increment remitted under 7-15-4291 and deposited in the district's general fund
is not subject to the:

29 (a) 15% fund balance limit provided for in subsection (4); or

30 (b) provisions of subsection (5). (Terminates June 30, 2020--sec. 38, Ch. 400, L. 2013.)

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1 20-9-104. (Effective July 1, 2020) General fund operating reserve. (1) At the end of each school fiscal 2 year, the trustees of each district shall designate the portion of the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance that 3 is to be earmarked as operating reserve for the purpose of paying general fund warrants issued by the district 4 from July 1 to November 30 of the ensuing school fiscal year. Except as provided in subsections (6) and (7), the 5 amount of the general fund balance that is earmarked as operating reserve may not exceed 10% of the final 6 general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year. 7 (2) The amount held as operating reserve may not be used for property tax reduction in the manner permitted by 20-9-141(1)(b) for other receipts. 8

9 (3) Excess reserves as provided in subsection (6) may be appropriated to reduce the BASE budget levy,
10 the over-BASE budget levy, or the additional levy provided by 20-9-353.

(4) Any portion of the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance that is not reserved under subsection
(2) or reappropriated under subsection (3), including any portion attributable to a tax increment remitted under
7-15-4291, is fund balance reappropriated and must be used for property tax reduction as provided in
20-9-141(1)(b).

(5) Except as provided in subsection (9), any unreserved fund balance in excess of 15% of a school
district's maximum general fund budget must be remitted to the state and allocated as follows:

(a) 70% of the excess amount must be remitted to the state to be deposited in the guarantee account
 provided for in 20-9-622; and

19 (b) 30% of the excess amount must be remitted to the school facility and technology account.

- 20 (6) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount in excess of the limitation is equal
- 21 to or less than the unused balance of any amount:
- 22 (a) received in settlement of tax payments protested in a prior school fiscal year;
- (b) received in taxes from a prior school fiscal year as a result of a tax audit by the department ofrevenue or its agents; or
- 25 (c) received in delinquent taxes from a prior school fiscal year.
- 26 (7) The limitation of subsection (1) does not apply when the amount earmarked as operating reserve is27 \$10,000 or less.
- (8) Any amounts remitted to the state under subsection (5) are not considered expenditures to be applied
 against budget authority.
- 30 (9) Any portion of a tax increment remitted under 7-15-4291 and deposited in the district's general fund

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1	is not subject to the provisions of subsection (5)."	
2		
3	Section 5. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:	
4	"20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy requirement by county superintendent. (1) The	
5	county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each district's general fund on the basis of the	
6	following procedure:	
7	(a) Determine the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the sum of direct state	
8	aid, the natural resource development K-12 funding payment, and the special education allowable cost payment	
9	for the district by totaling:	
10	(i) the district's nonisolated school BASE budget requirement to be met by a district levy as provided in	
11	20-9-303; and	
12	(ii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of	
13	20-9-308 and 20-9-353.	
14	(b) Determine the money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the general fund	
15	by totaling:	
16	(i) the general fund balance reappropriated, as established under the provisions of 20-9-104;	
17	(ii) amounts received in the last fiscal year for which revenue reporting was required for each of the	
18	following:	
19	(A) interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of	
20	20-9-213(4); and	
21	(B) any other revenue received during the school fiscal year that may be used to finance the general	
22	fund, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid;	
23	(iii) anticipated oil and natural gas production taxes;	
24	(iv) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703;	
25	(v) school district block grants distributed under 20-9-630; and	
26	(vi) any portion of the increment remitted to a school district under 7-15-4291 used to reduce the BASE	
27	levy budget.	
28	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), subtract the money available to reduce the property	
29	tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from any general fund	
30	budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district, up to the BASE budget amount, to determine the general	



1 fund BASE budget levy requirement.

2 (d) Determine the sum of:

3 (i) any amount remaining after the determination in subsection (1)(c);

4 (ii) any portion of the increment remitted to a school district under 7-15-4291 used to reduce the 5 over-BASE budget levy; and

6 (iii) any tuition payments for out-of-district pupils to be received under the provisions of 20-5-320 through
7 20-5-324, except the amount of tuition received for a pupil who is a child with a disability in excess of the amount
8 received for a pupil without disabilities, as calculated under 20-5-323(2).

9 (e) Subtract the amount determined in subsection (1)(d) from any additional funding requirement to be
10 met by an over-BASE budget amount, a district levy as provided in 20-9-303, and any additional financing as
11 provided in 20-9-353 to determine any additional general fund levy requirements.

(2) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property
in the district to finance the general fund levy requirement for any amount that does not exceed the BASE budget
amount for the district by dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) by the sum of:

(a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the district will receive for each mill levied, as certifiedby the superintendent of public instruction; and

(b) the current total taxable valuation of the district, as certified by the department of revenue under15-10-202, divided by 1,000.

(3) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d) must be reported
to the county commissioners by the later of the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after
receiving certified taxable values by the county superintendent as the general fund net levy requirement for the
district, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.

(4) For each school district, the department of revenue shall calculate and report to the county
 superintendent the amount of revenue anticipated for the ensuing fiscal year from revenue from coal gross
 proceeds under 15-23-703."

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27

Section 6. Section 20-9-306, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "20-9-306. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
 29 definitions apply:

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



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1 (2) "BASE aid" means: 2 (a) direct state aid for 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the 3 general fund budget of a district; 4 (b) the natural resource development K-12 funding payment for a variable percentage of the basic and 5 per-ANB entitlements above the direct state aid for the general fund budget of a district, as referenced in subsection (10); 6 7 (c)(b) guaranteed tax base aid for an eligible district for any amount up to 35.3% of the basic entitlement, 8 up to 35.3% of the total per-ANB entitlement budgeted in the general fund budget of a district, and 40% of the 9 special education allowable cost payment; 10 (d)(c) the total quality educator payment; 11 (e)(d) the total at-risk student payment; 12 (f)(e) the total Indian education for all payment; (g)(f) the total American Indian achievement gap payment; and 13 14 (h)(g) the total data-for-achievement payment. 15 (3) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes 80% of the basic 16 entitlement, 80% of the total per-ANB entitlement, 100% of the total quality educator payment, 100% of the total 17 at-risk student payment, 100% of the total Indian education for all payment, 100% of the total American Indian 18 achievement gap payment, 100% of the total data-for-achievement payment, and 140% of the special education 19 allowable cost payment. 20 (4) "BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of the BASE budget of a district, which may 21 be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the district is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 22 20-9-369. 23 (5) "BASE funding program" means the state program for the equitable distribution of the state's share 24 of the cost of Montana's basic system of public elementary schools and high schools, through county equalization 25 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 26 BASE budgets of districts and special education allowable cost payments as provided in 20-9-321. 27 (6) "Basic entitlement" means: 28 (a) for each high school district: 29 (i) \$300,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$305,370 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts with 30 an ANB of 800 or fewer; and

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(ii) \$300,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$305,370 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts with
 an ANB of more than 800, plus \$15,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$15,269 for each succeeding fiscal year for each
 additional 80 ANB over 800;
 (b) for each elementary school district or K-12 district elementary program without an approved and

6 (i) \$50,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$50,895 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12 7 district elementary programs with an ANB of 250 or fewer; and

8 (ii) \$50,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$50,895 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12
9 district elementary programs with an ANB of more than 250, plus \$2,500 for fiscal year 2016 and \$2,545 for each
10 succeeding fiscal year for each additional 25 ANB over 250;

(c) 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:

13 (i) for the district's kindergarten through grade 6 elementary program:

accredited junior high school, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school:

- (A) \$50,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$50,895 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12
 district elementary programs with an ANB of 250 or fewer; and
- (B) \$50,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$50,895 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12
 district elementary programs with an ANB of more than 250, plus \$2,500 for fiscal year 2016 and \$2,545 for each
 succeeding fiscal year for each additional 25 ANB over 250; and
- (ii) for the district's approved and accredited junior high school, 7th and 8th grade programs, or middleschool:
- 21 (A) \$100,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$101,790 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or
- 22 K-12 district elementary programs with combined grades 7 and 8 with an ANB of 450 or fewer; and
- (B) \$100,000 for fiscal year 2016 and \$101,790 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or
 K-12 district elementary programs with combined grades 7 and 8 with an ANB of more than 450, plus \$5,000 for
 fiscal year 2016 and \$5,090 for each succeeding fiscal year for each additional 45 ANB over 450.
- 26 (7) "Budget unit" means the unit for which the ANB of a district is calculated separately pursuant to 27 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.
- 30 (9) "Maximum general fund budget" means a district's general fund budget amount calculated from the

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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, the total data-for-achievement payment, and the greater of the district's special education allowable
cost payment multiplied by:

5 (a) 175%; or

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

9 (10) "Natural resource development K-12 funding payment" means the payment of a variable percentage 10 of the basic and per-ANB entitlements above the direct state aid for the general fund budget of a district. The total 11 payment to school districts may not exceed the greater of 50% of the fiscal year 2012 oil and natural gas 12 production taxes deposited into the general fund pursuant to 15-36-331(4) or 50% of the oil and natural gas 13 production taxes deposited into the general fund pursuant to 15-36-331(4) for the fiscal year occurring 2 fiscal 14 years prior to the school fiscal year in which the payment is provided, plus any excess interest and income 15 revenue appropriated by the legislature pursuant to 20-9-622(2)(a). The amount of the natural resource 16 development K-12 funding payment must be, subject to the limitations of this subsection (10), an amount sufficient 17 to offset any estimated increase in statewide revenue from the general fund BASE budget levy provided for in 18 20-9-141 that is anticipated to result from increases in the basic or per-ANB entitlements plus any excess interest 19 and income revenue appropriated by the legislature pursuant to 20-9-622(2)(a). The superintendent of public 20 instruction shall incorporate a natural resource development K-12 funding payment calculated in compliance with 21 this subsection (10) in preparing and submitting an agency budget pursuant to 17-7-111 and 17-7-112. 22 (11)(10) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount

23 budgeted that is above the BASE budget and below the maximum general fund budget for a district.

(12)(11) "Total American Indian achievement gap payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying
 \$205 in fiscal year 2016 and \$209 for each succeeding fiscal year times the number of American Indian students
 enrolled in the district as provided in 20-9-330.

27 (13)(12) "Total at-risk student payment" means the payment resulting from the distribution of any funds
 28 appropriated for the purposes of 20-9-328.

(13) "Total data-for-achievement payment" means the payment provided in 20-9-325 resulting from
 multiplying \$20 for fiscal year 2016 and \$20.36 for each succeeding fiscal year by the district's ANB calculated



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1 in accordance with 20-9-311.

2 (14) "Total Indian education for all payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying \$20.88 in fiscal
3 year 2016 and \$21.25 for each succeeding fiscal year times the ANB of the district or \$100 for each district,
4 whichever is greater, as provided for in 20-9-329.

5 (15) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following calculations
6 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 \$6,847 for fiscal
year 2016 and \$6,970 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB, 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, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school, a maximum rate of \$5,348 for fiscal
year 2016 and \$5,444 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB, 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

16 (c) for an elementary school district or a K-12 district elementary program with an approved and 17 accredited junior high school, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school, the sum of:

(i) a maximum rate of \$5,348 for fiscal year 2016 and \$5,444 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first
ANB for kindergarten through grade 6, 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 \$6,847 for fiscal year 2016 and \$6,970 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first
ANB for grades 7 and 8, 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.

(16) "Total data-for-achievement payment" means the payment provided in 20-9-325 resulting from
 multiplying \$20 for fiscal year 2016 and \$20.36 for each succeeding fiscal year by the district's ANB calculated
 in accordance with 20-9-311.

(17)(16) "Total quality educator payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying \$3,113 in fiscal
 year 2016 and \$3,169 for each succeeding fiscal year by the number of full-time equivalent educators as provided

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1	in 20-9-327."
2	
3	Section 7. Section 20-9-342, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"20-9-342. Deposit of interest and income money by state board of land commissioners. (1) $Except$
5	as provided in 20-9-516 [section 12], the state board of land commissioners shall deposit the interest and income
6	money for each fiscal year into the guarantee account, provided for in 20-9-622, by the last business day of
7	February and June before the close of the fiscal year in which the money was received. Except as provided in
8	subsection (2), money in the guarantee account must be used for state equalization aid.
9	(2) Subject to subsection (3), any excess interest and income revenue deposited in the guarantee
10	account in each fiscal year must be distributed in accordance with 20-9-622(2).
11	(3) The excess interest and income revenue must equal at least \$1 million in order to be distributed
12	pursuant to subsection (2). Excess interest and income revenue of \$1 million or less must be carried forward and
13	added to the excess interest and income revenue in the next ensuing school fiscal year and distributed in
14	accordance with 20-9-622(2).
15	(4) For purposes of this section, "excess interest and income revenue" means an annual amount in
16	excess of \$56 million."
17	
18	Section 8. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state
20	equalization aid" means revenue as required in this section for:
21	(a) distribution to the public schools for guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid, and state reimbursement
22	for school facilities assistance for debt service; and
23	(b) negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3) up to \$500,000 a biennium.
24	(2) The superintendent of public instruction may spend throughout the biennium funds appropriated for
25	the purposes of guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid for the BASE funding program, state reimbursement for
26	school facilities assistance for debt service, and negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3).
27	(3) The following money must be paid into the guarantee account provided for in 20-9-622 for the public
28	schools of the state as indicated:
	schools of the state as indicated: (a) subject to 20-9-516(2)(a) [section 12], interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and

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- 1 (b) investment income earned by investing interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 2 20-9-342."
- 3
- 4

Section 9. Section 20-9-344, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "20-9-344. Duties of board of public education for distribution of BASE aid. (1) The board of public 6 education shall administer and distribute the BASE aid and state advances for county equalization in the manner 7 and with the powers and duties provided by law. The board of public education:

8 (a) shall adopt policies for regulating the distribution of BASE aid and state advances for county 9 equalization in accordance with the provisions of law;

10 (b) may require reports from the county superintendents, county treasurers, and trustees that it considers 11 necessary; and

12 (c) shall order the superintendent of public instruction to distribute the BASE aid on the basis of each 13 district's annual entitlement to the aid as established by the superintendent of public instruction. In ordering the 14 distribution of BASE aid, the board of public education may not increase or decrease the BASE aid distribution 15 to any district on account of any difference that may occur during the school fiscal year between budgeted and 16 actual receipts from any other source of school revenue.

17 (2) The board of public education may order the superintendent of public instruction to withhold 18 distribution of BASE aid from a district when the district fails to:

19

(a) submit reports or budgets as required by law or rules adopted by the board of public education; or

20 (b) maintain accredited status because of failure to meet the board of public education's assurance and 21 performance standards.

22 (3) Prior to any proposed order by the board of public education to withhold distribution of BASE aid or 23 county equalization money, the district is entitled to a contested case hearing before the board of public 24 education, as provided under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

25 (4) If a district or county receives more BASE aid than it is entitled to, the county treasurer shall return 26 the overpayment to the state upon the request of the superintendent of public instruction in the manner prescribed 27 by the superintendent of public instruction.

28 (5) Except as provided in 20-9-347(2), the BASE aid payment must be distributed according to the 29 following schedule:

30

(a) from August to October of the school fiscal year, to each district 10% of:

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1	(i) direct state aid;			
2	(ii) the total quality educator payment;			
3	(iii) the total at-risk student payment;			
4	(iv) the total Indian education for all payment;			
5	(v) the total American Indian achievement gap payment; and			
6	(vi) the total data-for-achievement payment; and			
7	(vii) the total natural resource development K-12 funding payment;			
8	(b) from December to April of the school fiscal year, to each district 10% of:			
9	(i) direct state aid;			
10	(ii) the total quality educator payment;			
11	(iii) the total at-risk student payment;			
12	(iv) the total Indian education for all payment;			
13	(v) the total American Indian achievement gap payment; and			
14	(vi) the total data-for-achievement payment; and			
15	(vii) the total natural resource development K-12 funding payment;			
16	(c) in November of the school fiscal year, one-half of the guaranteed tax base aid payment to each			
17	district or county that has submitted a final budget to the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with			
18	the provisions of 20-9-134;			
19	(d) in May of the school fiscal year, the remainder of the guaranteed tax base aid payment to each district			
20	or county; and			
21	(e) in June of the school fiscal year, the remaining payment to each district of direct state aid, the total			
22	quality educator payment, the total at-risk student payment, the total Indian education for all payment, the total			
23	American Indian achievement gap payment, and the total data-for-achievement payment, and the total natural			
24	resource development K-12 funding payment.			
25	(6) The distribution provided for in subsection (5) must occur by the last working day of each month."			
26				
27	Section 10. Section 20-9-367, MCA, is amended to read:			
28	"20-9-367. Eligibility to receive guaranteed tax base aid or state advance or reimbursement <u>debt</u>			
29	service assistance for school facilities. (1) If the district guaranteed tax base ratio of any elementary or high			
30	school district is less than the corresponding statewide elementary or high school guaranteed tax base ratio, the			
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district may receive guaranteed tax base aid based on the number of mills levied in the district in support of up
to 35.3% of the basic entitlement, up to 35.3% of the total per-ANB entitlement, and up to 40% of the special
education allowable cost payment budgeted within the general fund budget.

4 (2) If the county retirement mill value per elementary ANB or the county retirement mill value per high 5 school ANB is less than the corresponding statewide mill value per elementary ANB or high school ANB, the 6 county may receive guaranteed tax base aid based on the number of mills levied in the county in support of the 7 retirement fund budgets of the respective elementary or high school districts in the county.

- 8 (3) For the purposes of 20-9-370 and 20-9-371, if the district mill value per elementary ANB or the district 9 mill value per high school ANB is less than the corresponding statewide mill value per elementary ANB or 10 statewide mill value per high school ANB, the district may receive <u>debt service assistance in the form of</u> a state 11 advance or reimbursement for school facilities in support of the debt service fund."
- 12

13

Section 11. Section 20-9-516, MCA, is amended to read:

14 "20-9-516. School facility and technology debt service assistance account. (1) There is a school

15 facility and technology debt service assistance account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102.

16 The purpose of the account is to provide money to schools for:

17 (a) major deferred maintenance;

18 (b) improving energy efficiency in school facilities;

- 19 (c) critical infrastructure in school districts;
- 20 (d) emergency facility needs;
- 21 (e) technological improvements; and

22 (f) state reimbursement for school facilities assistance for debt service as provided in 20-9-371.

23 (2) There must be deposited in the account:

24 (a) an amount of money equal to the income attributable to the difference between the average sale

25 value of 18 million board feet and the total income produced from the annual timber harvest on common school

- 26 trust lands during the fiscal year; and
- 27 (b) the income received from certain lands and riverbeds as provided in 17-3-1003(5) The account is
- 28 funded by lottery net revenue pursuant to 23-7-402."

29

30 NEW SECTION. Section 12. School facility major maintenance grant program account. (1) There

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is a school facility major maintenance grant program account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 1 2 17-2-102. The purpose of the account is to provide money to schools through the school facility major 3 maintenance grant program pursuant to Title 90, chapter 6, part 8. 4 (2) There must be transferred to the account: 5 (a) any funds remaining in the school debt service assistance account provided for in 20-9-516 after the 6 distribution for debt service assistance has been made to districts; 7 (b) from the state general fund an amount equal to any funds remitted to the state from state equalization 8 mills levied on the incremental taxable value of an urban renewal area or targeted economic development district, 9 as provided for in 7-15-4286(2)(a); 10 (c) any workers' compensation dividends refunded to state agencies pursuant to 39-71-403; 11 (d) an amount of the interest and income money, as defined in 20-9-341, from school trust lands 12 sufficient to bring the total annual revenue in the account to \$10 million. 13 14 Section 13. Section 20-9-534, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "20-9-534. Statutory appropriation for school technology purposes. (1) The amount of \$1 million a year is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, from the school facility and technology guarantee 16 17 account established in 20-9-516 20-9-622 for grants for school technology purposes. 18 (2) By the third Friday in July, the superintendent of public instruction shall allocate the annual statutory 19 appropriation for school technology purposes to each district based on the ratio that each district's BASE budget 20 bears to the statewide BASE budget amount for all school districts multiplied by the amount of money provided 21 in 20-9-343 for the purposes of 20-9-533." 22 23 Section 14. Section 20-9-620, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "20-9-620. Definition. (1) As used in 20-9-621, 20-9-622, and this section, "distributable revenue" 25 means, except for that portion of revenue described in 20-9-516(2)(a) [section 12(2)(d)] and 77-1-109, 95% of 26 all revenue from the management of school trust lands and the permanent fund, including timber sale proceeds, 27 lease fees, interest, dividends, and net realized capital gains. 28 (2) The term does not include mineral royalties or land sale proceeds that are deposited directly in the 29 permanent fund or net unrealized capital gains that remain in the permanent fund until realized." 30

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1 Section 15. Section 20-9-622, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "20-9-622. Guarantee account. (1) There is a guarantee account in the state special revenue fund. The 3 guarantee account is intended to: 4 (a) stabilize the long-term growth of the permanent fund; and 5 (b) maintain a constant and increasing distributable revenue stream. All realized capital gains and all 6 distributable revenue must be deposited in the guarantee account. The guarantee account is statutorily 7 appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, for distribution to school districts through school equalization aid as 8 provided in 20-9-343. 9 (2) Any excess interest and income revenue deposited in the guarantee account for distribution under 10 this section must be allocated as follows: 11 (a) 50% of the excess interest and income revenue must be reserved for an appropriation in the next 12 regular session of the legislature as part of the natural resource development K-12 funding payment referred to 13 in 20-9-306 transferred to the school facility major maintenance grant program account provided in [section 12]; 14 and 15 (b) 50% of the excess interest and income revenue must be distributed to schools on a 16 per-guality-educator per-ANB basis, with the amount to be distributed to each district calculated by dividing the 17 total funds available for distribution under this subsection (2)(b) by the total number of quality educators, as 18 defined in 20-4-502, employed by ANB in the state in the immediately preceding school year and multiplying the 19 result by the number of ANB in each school district in the state in the immediately preceding school fiscal year. 20 A school district receiving funds under this section shall deposit the funds in its miscellaneous programs fund 21 provided for in 20-9-507 and shall use the funds in the following order: 22 (i) to address any repairs categorized as "safety", "damage/wear out", or "codes and standards" in the 23 facilities condition inventory for buildings of the school district as referenced in the K-12 public schools facility 24 condition and needs assessment prepared by the Montana department of administration pursuant to section 1, 25 Chapter 1, Special Laws of December 2005; and 26 (ii) if repairs under subsection (2)(b)(i) have been completed, to any other purpose authorized by 20-9-543." 27 28 29 Section 16. Section 20-26-606, MCA, is amended to read: 30 "20-26-606. Public and private sources of funding -- restrictions on use -- accounting. (1) The Legislative - 18 -Authorized Print Version - HB 134 Services Division

board may accept donations from public or private sources and shall distribute those funds in accordance with
this part.

3 (2) Except when a donor of private funds designates that scholarship funds must be given to students
4 attending a private college, scholarship awards are determined solely by the board or an entity designated by the
5 board pursuant to board policy adopted under 20-26-602 and 20-26-614.

6 (3) Funds from public sources may not be used to pay for scholarships for students enrolled in Montana7 private colleges.

8 (4) Funds from private sources must be deposited into an account in the state special revenue fund 9 established in 17-2-102 to pay for scholarships for students enrolled in postsecondary institutions or, when 10 designated by the donor, in Montana private colleges.

(5) Each postsecondary institution or Montana private college that receives scholarship payments shall prepare and submit to the board, in accordance with procedures and policies established by the board, a report of the postsecondary institution's or Montana private college's administration of the scholarships and a complete accounting of scholarship funds.

15

(6) Funds from a scholarship may not be used to pay for remedial or college-preparatory course work.

16 (7) Except for funds donated from private sources, the obligation for funding the governor's 17 postsecondary scholarship program is an obligation of the state. This section may not be construed to require 18 the board to provide scholarships to an eligible student without an appropriation to the board for the purposes 19 of the governor's postsecondary scholarship program. Funds from private sources may not be used as an offset 20 to general fund appropriations."

21

22

Section 17. Section 23-7-202, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "23-7-202. Powers and duties of commission. The commission shall:

24 (1) establish and operate a state lottery and may not become involved in any other gambling or gaming;

(2) determine policies for the operation of the state lottery, supervise the director and the staff, and meet
 with the director at least once every 3 months to make and consider recommendations, set policies, determine
 types and forms of lottery games to be operated by the state lottery, and transact other necessary business;

(3) maximize the net revenue paid to the state general fund and to the Montana STEM scholarship
 program special revenue school debt service assistance account under 23-7-402 <u>20-9-516</u> and ensure that all
 policies and rules adopted further revenue maximization;



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1	(4) subject to 23-7-402(1), determine the percentage of the money paid for tickets or chances to be pa			
2	out as prizes;			
3	(5) determine the price of each ticket or chance and the number and size of prizes;			
4	(6) provide for the conduct of drawings of winners of lottery games;			
5	(7) carry out, with the director, a continuing study of the state lotteries of Montana and other states			
6	make the state lottery more efficient, profitable, and secure from violations of the law;			
7	(8) study and may enter into agreements with:			
8	(a) other lottery states and countries to offer lottery games; or			
9	(b) an association for the purpose of participating in multistate lottery games or games offered in oth			
10	states and other countries;			
11	(9) prepare quarterly and annual reports on all aspects of the operation of the state lottery, including b			
12	not limited to types of games, gross revenue, prize money paid, operating expenses, net revenue to the state			
13	contracts with gaming suppliers, and recommendations for changes to this part, and deliver a copy of each repor			
14	to the governor, the department of administration, the legislative auditor, the president of the senate, the speake			
15	of the house of representatives, and each member of the appropriate committee of each house of the legislature			
16	as determined by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house; and			
17	(10) adopt rules relating to lottery staff sales incentives or bonuses and sales agents' commissions an			
18	any other rules necessary to carry out this part."			
19				
20	Section 18. Section 23-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:			
21	"23-7-402. (Temporary) Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets			
22	or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in			
23	17-7-502, to the lottery.			
24	(2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expens			
25	(3) Lottery contractor fees, which are fees paid to contracted lottery vendors based on sales, must b			
26	paid from the state lottery enterprise fund. The money to pay lottery contractor fees is statutorily appropriated			
27	as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.			
28	(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), that That part of all gross revenue not used for th			
29	payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue			
30	while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue. Net revenue must be transferred quarterly fr			
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2 established in 20-9-516. Once the amount of net revenue transferred to the general fund during a fiscal year 3 equals the amount transferred to the general fund in fiscal year 2015, any additional net revenue must be 4 transferred to the Montana STEM scholarship program special revenue account established in 20-26-617. 5 (b) For fiscal year 2016, prior to any net revenue being transferred to the general fund from the enterprise 6 fund, \$400,000 of net revenue must be transferred from the enterprise fund to the Montana STEM scholarship 7 special revenue account established in 20-26-617 for the purpose of distributing STEM scholarships pursuant 8 to 20-26-614 through 20-26-617 during the 2015-2016 school year. 9 (5) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review 10 and approval of a revised operation plan by the office of budget and program planning. (Terminates June 30, 11 2019--sec. 3, Ch. 2, L. 2013.) 12 23-7-402. (Effective July 1, 2019) Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid 13 for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided 14 in 17-7-502, to the lottery. 15 (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense. 16 (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating 17 expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise 18 fund, is net revenue. Net revenue must be transferred quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 19 to the state general fund school debt service assistance account established in 20-9-516. Once the amount of 20 net revenue transferred to the general fund during a fiscal year equals the amount transferred to the general fund

the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 to the state general fund school debt service assistance account

in fiscal year 2015, any additional net revenue must be transferred to the Montana STEM scholarship program
 special revenue account established in 20-26-617.

(4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon reviewand approval of a revised operation plan by the office of budget and program planning."

25

26

Section 19. Section 39-71-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-403. Plan three exclusive for state agencies -- election of plan by public corporations -financing of self-insurance fund -- exemption for university system -- definitions -- rulemaking. (1) (a)
Except as provided in subsection (5), if a state agency is the employer, the terms, conditions, and provisions of
compensation plan No. 3, state fund, are exclusive, compulsory, and obligatory upon both employer and

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employee. Any sums necessary to be paid under the provisions of this chapter by a state agency are considered to be ordinary and necessary expenses of the agency. The agency shall pay the sums into the state fund at the time and in the manner provided for in this chapter, notwithstanding that the state agency may have failed to anticipate the ordinary and necessary expense in a budget, estimate of expenses, appropriations, ordinances, or otherwise.

6 (b) (i) Subject to subsection (5), the department of administration, provided for in 2-15-1001, shall
7 manage workers' compensation insurance coverage for all state agencies.

8 (ii) The state fund shall provide the department of administration with all information regarding the state
9 agencies' coverage.

(iii) Notwithstanding the status of a state agency as employer in subsection (1)(a) and contingent upon
 mutual agreement between the department of administration and the state fund, the state fund shall issue one
 or more policies for all state agencies.

(iv) In any year in which the workers' compensation premium due from a state agency is lower than in
the previous year, the appropriation for that state agency must be reduced by the same amount that the workers'
compensation premium was reduced and the difference must be returned to the originating fund instead of being
applied to other purposes by the state agency submitting the premium.

(v) Any dividend refunded to a state agency pursuant to 39-71-2323 that would otherwise revert to the
 state general fund must be transferred to the school facility major maintenance grant program account provided
 for in [section 12].

(2) A public corporation, other than a state agency, may elect coverage under compensation plan No.
1, plan No. 2, or plan No. 3, separately or jointly with any other public corporation, other than a state agency. A
public corporation electing compensation plan No. 1 may purchase reinsurance or issue bonds or notes pursuant
to subsection (3)(b). A public corporation electing compensation plan No. 1 is subject to the same provisions as
a private employer electing compensation plan No. 1.

(3) (a) A public corporation, other than a state agency, that elects plan No. 1 may establish a fund
sufficient to pay the compensation and benefits provided for in this chapter and to discharge all liabilities that are
reasonably incurred during the fiscal year for which the election is effective. Proceeds from the fund must be used
only to pay claims covered by this chapter and for actual and necessary expenses required for the efficient
administration of the fund, including debt service on any bonds and notes issued pursuant to subsection (3)(b).
(b) (i) A public corporation, other than a state agency, separately or jointly with another public

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corporation, other than a state agency, may issue and sell its bonds and notes for the purpose of establishing, 1 2 in whole or in part, the self-insurance workers' compensation fund provided for in subsection (3)(a) and to pay 3 the costs associated with the sale and issuance of the bonds. Bonds and notes may be issued in an amount not 4 exceeding 0.18% of the total assessed value of taxable property, determined as provided in 15-8-111, of the 5 public corporation as of the date of issue. The bonds and notes must be authorized by resolution of the governing 6 body of the public corporation and are payable from an annual property tax levied in the amount necessary to 7 pay principal and interest on the bonds or notes. This authority to levy an annual property tax exists despite any 8 provision of law or maximum levy limitation, including 15-10-420, to the contrary. The revenue derived from the 9 sale of the bonds and notes may not be used for any other purpose.

10 (ii) The bonds and notes:

11 (A) may be sold at public or private sale;

12 (B) do not constitute debt within the meaning of any statutory debt limitation; and

13 (C) may contain other terms and provisions that the governing body determines.

(iii) Two or more public corporations, other than state agencies, may agree to exercise their respective
 borrowing powers jointly under this subsection (3)(b) or may authorize a joint board to exercise the powers on
 their behalf.

(iv) The fund established from the proceeds of bonds and notes issued and sold under this subsection (3)(b) may, if sufficient, be used in lieu of a surety bond, reinsurance, specific and aggregate excess insurance, or any other form of additional security necessary to demonstrate the public corporation's ability to discharge all liabilities as provided in subsection (3)(a). Subject to the total assessed value limitation in subsection (3)(b)(i), a public corporation may issue bonds and notes to establish a fund sufficient to discharge liabilities for periods greater than 1 year.

(4) All money in the fund established under subsection (3)(a) not needed to meet immediate
expenditures must be invested by the governing body of the public corporation or the joint board created by two
or more public corporations as provided in subsection (3)(b)(iii), and all proceeds of the investment must be
credited to the fund.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b), the judicial branch or the legislative branch may choose not
to have the department of administration manage its workers' compensation policy.

(6) The department of administration may adopt rules to implement subsection (1)(b)(i).

30 (7) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

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1	(a) "Public corporation" includes the Montana university system.			
2	(b) (i) "State agency" means:			
3	(A) the executive branch and its departments and all boards, commissions, committees, bureaus, and			
4	offices;			
5	(B) the judicial branch; and			
6	(C) the legislative branch.			
7	(ii) The term does not include the Montana university system."			
8				
9	Section 20. Section 90-6-801, MCA, is amended to read:			
10	"90-6-801. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Quality Schools Facility Grant Program "School			
11	Facility Major Maintenance Grant Program Act"."			
12				
13	Section 21. Section 90-6-802, MCA, is amended to read:			
14	"90-6-802. Purpose. (1) The purpose of this part is to establish a mechanism to distribute grants to			
15	public school districts for school facility and technology projects from the school facility and technology account			
16	established in 20-9-516. The account is to be used to assist schools in addressing major deferred maintenance,			
17	energy efficiency, critical infrastructure needs, emergency facility needs, and technological improvements and			
18	establishes an ongoing flow of state revenue into the account. Grants must be distributed for projects that:			
19	(a) enhance the quality of life and protect the health, safety, and welfare of Montana's public school			
20	students;			
21	(b) ensure the successful delivery of an educational system that meets the accreditation standards			
22	provided for in 20-7-111;			
23	(c) extend the life of Montana's existing public school facilities;			
24	(d) promote energy conservation and reduction;			
25	(e) integrate technology into Montana's education framework to support student educational needs for			
26	the 21st century; and			
27	(f) are fiscally responsible by considering both long-term and short-term needs of the public school			
28	district, the local community, and the state:			
29	(a) coordinate and improve major maintenance project financing by federal, state, school district, and			
30	private sources;			
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1	(b) provide additional financial assistance for district projects based on their compliance with the purpose	
2	of this part and their relative need for assistance; and	
3	(c) encourage public school districts to:	
4	(i) update, maintain, and utilize facility inventories;	
5	(ii) prepare and execute a long-term major maintenance plan in order to prolong and maintain the	
6	economic useful life of school facilities; and	
7	(iii) consistently utilize voter-approved building reserve levies proportionate to the financial ability of the	
8	district.	
9	(2) The department may charge reasonable administrative costs for administering the grant program.	
10	Costs must be paid from the account established in 20-9-516 [section 12]."	
11		
12	Section 22. Section 90-6-803, MCA, is amended to read:	
13	"90-6-803. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:	
14	(1) "Account" means the school facility and technology major maintenance grant program account	
15	provided for in 20-9-516 [section 12].	
16	(2) "Department" means the department of commerce established in 2-15-1801.	
17	(3) "Eligible school facility project" means a project to support a basic system of free quality public	
18	elementary and secondary schools under 20-9-309 that involves:	
19	(a) updating a facility inventory prepared prior to January 1, 2009;	
20	(b) preparing a long-term major maintenance plan in order to prolong and maintain the economic usefu	
21	life of school facilities:	
22	(c) making major improvements or rehabilitation of an existing school facility that will prolong and	
23	maintain its economic useful life, including:	
24	(i) roofing systems;	
25	(ii) heating, air conditioning, and ventilation systems;	
26	(iii) energy-efficient window and door systems and insulation;	
27	(iv) plumbing systems;	
28	(v) electrical systems and lighting systems; and	
29	(vi) information technology infrastructure, including internet connectivity both within and to the school	
30	facility; or	



1	(d) making emergency repairs to an existing school facility or facilities, but only for districts that have	
2	prepared and begun to fund a long-term major maintenance plan.	
3	(3)(4) "Emergency" means the imminent threat or actual occurrence of an event causing immediate peril	
4	to life, property, or the environment that can be averted or minimized with timely action.	
5	(5) "Matching planning grant" means a grant to be used for updating a pre-2009 facility inventory and	
6	developing a long-term major maintenance plan.	
7	(4)(6) "Program" means the quality schools facility school facility major maintenance grant program	
8	established in 90-6-809.	
9	(5)(7) "Public school district" means a district as defined in 20-6-101 or a K-12 school district as defined	
10	in 20-6-701.	
11	(6)(8) "School" has the meaning provided for in 20-6-501.	
12	(7) "School facility project" means a project to support a basic system of free quality public elementary	
13	and secondary schools under 20-9-309 that involves:	
14	(a) construction of a school facility;	
15	(b) major repairs or deferred maintenance to an existing school facility;	
16	(c) major improvements or enhancements to an existing school facility; or	
17	(d) information technology infrastructure, including installations, upgrades, or improvements to an	
18	existing school facility or facilities."	
19		
20	Section 23. Section 90-6-809, MCA, is amended to read:	
21	"90-6-809. Quality schools facility <u>School facility major maintenance</u> grant program legislature	
22	to authorize grants types of grants available. (1) There is a quality schools facility school facility major	
23	maintenance grant program funded by the account.	
24	(2) As provided in 90-6-810, the legislature shall authorize the following types of financial assistance to	
25	public school districts provide for and make available to eligible school districts matching grants for eligible school	
26	facility projects under this part : .	
27	(a) grants to public school districts for school facility projects;	
28	(b) matching planning grants to public school districts for the planning of school facility projects; and	
29	(c) emergency grants to public school districts for a school facility project that is necessitated by an	
30	emergency."	

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1				
2	Section 24. Section 90-6-810, MCA, is amended to read:			
3	"90-6-810. Procedure for approval of projects role of department and governor approval by			
4	legislature. (1) The department shall:			
5	(a) receive proposals for school facility projects from public school districts;			
6	(a) receive proposals for school facility projects from public school districts,			
7	(c) as appropriate in reviewing project proposals, consult with other state agencies with expertise			
8	pertinent to the proposal, including but not limited to the department of administration and the office of public			
9	instruction;			
10	(d) with the exception of emergency grants and matching planning grants, prepare and submit to the			
11	governor a list of recommendations as to projects and the form and amount of financial assistance for each			
12	project, prioritized in accordance with the requirements of 90-6-811;			
13	(e) report to each regular session of the legislature the status of all school facility projects for which			
14	grants were approved by a previous legislature but have not been completed;			
15	(f) award matching planning grants, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, to public school			
16	districts for the planning of school facility projects within the limits of legislative appropriations for this purpose.			
17	The department shall prioritize the award of matching planning grants in accordance with the requirements of			
18	90-6-811. The department shall report to the governor and the legislature regarding each matching planning grant			
19	awarded during a biennium.			
20	(g) award emergency grants to public school districts in accordance with rules adopted by the			
21	department and within the limits of legislative appropriations for this purpose. The department shall report to the			
22	governor and the legislature regarding each emergency grant awarded during a biennium.			
23	(2) The governor shall review the projects recommended by the department under subsection (1)(d) and			
24	submit to the legislature a list of recommendations as to projects and the form and amount of financial assistance			
25	for each project.			
26	(3) (a) The legislature shall:			
27	(i) consider the governor's recommendations, approve matching grants to public school districts for			
28	eligible school facility projects pursuant to 90-6-803(3)(c), and appropriate money to the department from the			
29	account to fund the grants that have been approved, after the deduction of administrative expenses by the			
30	department; and			
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1	(ii) authorize funding and appropriate money to the department from the account to be awarded to public	
2	school districts by the department for matching planning grants and emergency grants, after the deduction of	
3	administrative expenses by the department.	
4	(b) Grants approved by the legislature are dependent on the availability of funds and will be made	
5	available by the department in the order that the grant recipient satisfies the conditions described in 90-6-812."	
6		
7	Section 25. Section 90-6-811, MCA, is amended to read:	
8	"90-6-811. Priorities for projects application of criteria consideration of project attributes	
9	adjustments for educationally relevant factors. (1) In preparing recommendations to the governor under	
10	90-6-810, the department shall apply the following criteria to applications for eligible school facility projects in the	
11	listed order of priority giving preference to school facility projects involving repairs to existing facilities over	
12	projects involving construction of new facilities:	
13	(a) projects that solve urgent and serious public health or safety problems or that enable public school	
14	districts to meet state or federal health or safety standards;	
15	(b) projects that address deferred maintenance by repairing or replacing proposed in accordance with	
16	a long-term major maintenance plan that repair or replace existing building components that are inoperable or	
17	difficult to service, or that lack minimum integrity, or have reached the end of their economic useful life;	
18	(c) projects that enhance a public school district's ability to offer specific services related to the	
19	requirements of the accreditation standards provided for in 20-7-111;	
20	(d) projects that provide long-term, cost-effective benefits through energy-efficient design;	
21	(e) projects that incorporate long-term, cost-effective benefits to school facilities, including the technology	
22	needs of school facilities; and	
23	(f) projects that enhance educational opportunities for students	
24	(c) projects that incorporate appropriate, cost-effective technical design and that provide thorough,	
25	long-term solutions to school facility needs, including the technology needs of school facilities;	
26	(d) projects that provide long-term, cost-effective benefits through energy-efficient design; and	
27	(e) projects that enhance a public school district's ability to offer specific services related to the	
28	requirements of the accreditation standards provided for in 20-7-111.	
29	(2) In applying the criteria under subsection (1), the department shall consider the following attributes	
30	of a school facility project application:	



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1	(a) th	e need for financial assistance;		
2	(b) the fiscal capacity of the public school district to meet the conditions established in 90-6-812;			
3	(c) past efforts to ensure sound, effective, long-term planning and management of the school facility and			
4	attempts to address school facility needs with local resources;			
5	(d) the ability to obtain funds from sources other than the funds provided under this part; and			
6	(e) th	e importance of the project and support for the project from the community		
7	<u>(a) pr</u>	esence of an updated facility inventory;		
8	<u>(b) co</u>	pnformance of the project to an adopted long-term major maintenance plan that provides sound,		
9	effective, and long-term management to the facility and includes:			
10	(i) 10-year enrollment projections; and			
11	(ii) evidence that prioritized projects will result in operational efficiencies such as utility savings, reduced			
12	future maintenance costs, and improved utilization of staff;			
13	(c) evidence that projects are high local priorities and have strong community support as demonstrated			
14	by the consistent use of a building reserve levy to raise local resources proportionate to the financial ability of the			
15	district;			
16	(d) ability and commitment to obtain funds from sources other than the funds provided under this part;			
17	and			
18	(e) need for financial assistance.			
19	(3) B	efore making its recommendations to the governor, the department may make adjustments to its		
20	ranking of the projects based on the educationally relevant factors established in 20-9-309. Before making any			
21	adjustments, t	he department may consult with the office of public instruction concerning the educationally relevant		
22	factors."			
23				
24	NEW SECTION. Section 26. Repealer. The following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are			
25	repealed:			
26	20-26-614.	Montana STEM scholarship program.		
27	20-26-615.	Eligibility requirements ineligibility.		
28	20-26-616.	STEM scholarship amounts renewal requirements.		
29	20-26-617.	Montana STEM scholarship program state special revenue account.		
30				



1	NEW SECTION. Section 27. Codification instruction. [Section 12] is intended to be codified as an
2	integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, part 5, and the provisions of Title 20, chapter 9, part 5, apply to [section 12].
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2017.
5	- END -

