

## 1 HOUSE BILL NO. 459

2 INTRODUCED BY B. BEARD

3  
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO  
5 ADDRESS RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION; CREATING A RURAL RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION  
6 STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT WITH REVENUE FROM A PORTION OF EXCESS OIL AND GAS  
7 REVENUE; REQUIRING THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO ADOPT RULES FOR THE  
8 DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY THROUGH NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING; PROVIDING A STATUTORY  
9 APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-502 AND 20-9-310, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 29,  
10 CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 2011, AND SECTION 38, CHAPTER 400, LAWS OF 2013; AND PROVIDING AN  
11 EFFECTIVE DATE."

12

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

14

15 NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Rural recruitment and retention account.** (1) There is a rural recruitment  
16 and retention account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102. The funds in this account are  
17 statutorily appropriated as provided in 17-7-502. The account receives revenue pursuant to 20-9-310.

18 (2) The office of public instruction shall distribute funds in the account to school districts to address  
19 recruitment and retention challenges. The office of public instruction shall adopt administrative rules to establish  
20 a process, criteria, and a mechanism for distribution under this subsection, using the negotiated rulemaking  
21 process set forth in the Montana Negotiated Rulemaking Act, Title 2, chapter 5, part 1.

22 (3) In developing administrative rules, the office of public instruction shall establish two independent  
23 negotiated rulemaking committees to consider issues for the purpose of reaching a consensus to develop  
24 proposed rules for the distribution of the funds.

25 (4) The members of the first negotiated rulemaking committee appointed by the office of public instruction  
26 must include public school officials and public school employees from third-class school districts and professional  
27 organizations representing these public school officials and employees. This committee shall transmit proposed  
28 rules regarding distribution of 70% of the funds available under this section in accordance with 2-5-108.

29 (5) The members of the second negotiated rulemaking committee appointed by the office of public  
30 instruction must include public school officials and public school employees from second-class school districts

1 around the state and professional organizations representing these public school officials and employees. This  
 2 committee shall transmit proposed rules regarding the distribution of the remaining 30% of the funds available  
 3 under this section in accordance with 2-5-108.

4 (6) A school district receiving funds under this section shall deposit the money in the district's school  
 5 flexibility fund established in 20-9-543.

6

7 **Section 2.** Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

8 **"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity.** (1) A statutory  
 9 appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the  
 10 need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

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

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

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

16 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-17-105; 5-11-120;  
 17 5-11-407; 5-13-403; 7-4-2502; 10-1-108; 10-1-1202; 10-1-1303; 10-2-603; 10-2-807; 10-3-203; 10-3-310;  
 18 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-3-1304; 10-4-304; 15-1-121; 15-1-218; 15-35-108; 15-36-332; 15-37-117; 15-39-110;  
 19 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 15-70-130; 15-70-433; 16-11-119; 16-11-509; 17-3-106; 17-3-112; 17-3-212; 17-3-222;  
 20 17-3-241; 17-6-101; 17-7-215; 18-11-112; 19-3-319; 19-3-320; 19-6-404; 19-6-410; 19-9-702; 19-13-604;  
 21 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 19-20-604; 19-20-607; 19-21-203; 20-8-107; [section 1]; 20-9-534;  
 22 20-9-622; 20-9-905; 20-26-617; 20-26-1503; 22-1-327; 22-3-116; 22-3-117; 22-3-1004; 23-4-105; 23-5-306;  
 23 23-5-409; 23-5-612; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 30-10-1004; 37-43-204; 37-50-209; 37-51-501; 37-54-113; 39-71-503;  
 24 41-5-2011; 42-2-105; 44-4-1101; 44-12-213; 44-13-102; 50-1-115; 53-1-109; 53-6-148; 53-6-1304; 53-9-113;  
 25 53-24-108; 53-24-206; 60-11-115; 61-3-321; 61-3-415; 69-3-870; 69-4-527; 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214;  
 26 75-11-313; 75-26-308; 76-13-150; 76-13-416; 76-17-103; 76-22-109; 77-1-108; 77-2-362; 80-2-222; 80-4-416;  
 27 80-11-518; 80-11-1006; 81-1-112; 81-1-113; 81-7-106; 81-10-103; 82-11-161; 85-20-1504; 85-20-1505;  
 28 [85-25-102]; 87-1-603; 90-1-115; 90-1-205; 90-1-504; 90-3-1003; 90-6-331; and 90-9-306.

29 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing,  
 30 paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued

1 pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana  
 2 to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state  
 3 treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory  
 4 appropriation authority for the payments.(In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 360, L. 1999, the inclusion  
 5 of 19-20-604 terminates contingently when the amortization period for the teachers' retirement system's unfunded  
 6 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  
 7 sec. 2, Ch. 459, L. 2009, the inclusion of 15-35-108 terminates June 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 73, Ch. 44, L.  
 8 2007, the inclusion of 19-6-410 terminates contingently upon the death of the last recipient eligible under  
 9 19-6-709(2) for the supplemental benefit provided by 19-6-709; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 61, L. 2011, the inclusion  
 10 of 76-13-416 terminates June 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 11(2), Ch. 17, L. 2013, the inclusion of 17-3-112  
 11 terminates on occurrence of contingency; pursuant to sec. 27, Ch. 285, L. 2015, and sec. 1, Ch. 292, L. 2015,  
 12 the inclusion of 53-9-113 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 291, L. 2015, the inclusion of  
 13 50-1-115 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 28, Ch. 368, L. 2015, the inclusion of 53-6-1304 terminates  
 14 June 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 383, L. 2015, the inclusion of 85-25-102 is effective on occurrence of  
 15 contingency; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 422, L. 2015, the inclusion of 17-7-215 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant  
 16 to sec. 6, Ch. 423, L. 2015, the inclusion of 22-3-116 and 22-3-117 terminates June 30, 2025; pursuant to sec.  
 17 10, Ch. 427, L. 2015, the inclusion of 37-50-209 terminates September 30, 2019; pursuant to sec. 33, Ch. 457,  
 18 L. 2015, the inclusion of 20-9-905 terminates December 31, 2023; pursuant to sec. 12, Ch. 55, L. 2017, the  
 19 inclusion of 37-54-113 terminates June 30, 2023; pursuant to sec. 4, Ch. 122, L. 2017, the inclusion of 10-3-1304  
 20 terminates September 30, 2025; pursuant to sec. 55, Ch. 151, L. 2017, the inclusion of 30-10-1004 terminates  
 21 June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 213, L. 2017, the inclusion of 90-6-331 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant  
 22 to secs. 5, 8, Ch. 284, L. 2017, the inclusion of 81-1-112, 81-1-113, and 81-7-106 terminates June 30, 2023;  
 23 pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 340, L. 2017, the inclusion of 22-1-327 terminates July 1, 2023, and pursuant to sec. 2,  
 24 Ch. 340, L. 2017, and sec. 32, Ch. 429, L. 2017, is void for fiscal years 2018 and 2019; and pursuant to sec. 10,  
 25 Ch. 374, L. 2017, the inclusion of 76-17-103 terminates June 30, 2027.)"

26

27 **Section 3.** Section 20-9-310, MCA, is amended to read:

28 **"20-9-310. Oil and natural gas production taxes for school districts -- allocation and limits.** (1)  
 29 Except as provided in subsection (5), the maximum amount of oil and natural gas production taxes that a school  
 30 district may retain is 130% of the school district's maximum budget, determined in accordance with ~~20-9-308~~

1 20-9-306.

2 (2) Upon receipt of school district budget reports required under 20-9-134, the superintendent of public  
3 instruction shall provide the department of revenue with a list reporting the maximum general fund budget for  
4 each school district.

5 (3) Except as provided by 15-36-332(9), the department of revenue shall make the full quarterly  
6 distribution of oil and natural gas production taxes as required under 15-36-332(6) until the amount distributed  
7 reaches the limitation in subsection (1) of this section. The department of revenue shall deposit any amount  
8 exceeding the limitation in subsection (1) ~~in the guarantee account provided for in 20-9-622~~ for a fiscal year as  
9 follows:

10 (a) the first \$500,000 in the rural recruitment and retention account provided in [section 1]; and

11 (b) the remainder in the guarantee account provided in 20-9-622.

12 (4) (a) Subject to the limitation in subsection (1) and the conditions in subsection (4)(b), the trustees shall  
13 budget and allocate the oil and natural gas production taxes anticipated by the district in any budgeted fund at  
14 the discretion of the trustees. Oil and natural gas production taxes allocated to the district general fund may be  
15 applied to the BASE or over-BASE portions of the general fund budget at the discretion of the trustees.

16 (b) Except as provided in subsection (4)(c), if the trustees apply an amount less than 12.5% of the total  
17 oil and natural gas production taxes received by the district in the prior school fiscal year to the district's general  
18 fund BASE budget for the upcoming school fiscal year, then:

19 (i) the trustees shall levy the number of mills required to raise an amount equal to the difference between  
20 12.5% of the oil and natural gas production taxes received by the district in the prior school fiscal year and the  
21 amount of oil and natural gas production taxes the trustees budget in the district's general fund BASE budget for  
22 the upcoming school fiscal year;

23 (ii) the mills levied under subsection (4)(b)(i) are not eligible for the guaranteed tax base subsidy under  
24 the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369; and

25 (iii) the general fund BASE budget levy requirement calculated in 20-9-141 must be calculated as though  
26 the trustees budgeted 12.5% of the oil and natural gas production taxes received by the district in the prior year  
27 and the number of mills calculated in subsection (4)(b)(i) must be added to the number of mills calculated in  
28 20-9-141(2).

29 (c) The provisions of subsection (4)(b) do not apply to the following:

30 (i) a district that has a maximum general fund budget of less than \$1 million;

1 (ii) a district whose oil and natural gas revenue combined with its adopted general fund budget totals  
2 105% or less of its maximum general fund budget;

3 (iii) a district that has a maximum general fund budget of \$1 million or more and has had an unusual  
4 enrollment increase approved by the superintendent of public instruction as provided in 20-9-314 in the year  
5 immediately preceding the fiscal year to which the provisions of this subsection (4) would otherwise apply; or

6 (iv) a district that has issued outstanding oil and natural gas revenue bonds. Funds received pursuant  
7 to this section must first be applied by the district to payment of debt service obligations for oil and natural gas  
8 revenue bonds for the next 12-month period.

9 (5) The limit on oil and natural gas production taxes that a school district may retain under subsection  
10 (1) must be increased for any school district with an unusual enrollment increase approved by the superintendent  
11 of public instruction as provided in 20-9-314. The increase in the limit on oil and natural gas production taxes that  
12 a school district may retain under subsection (1) applies in the year immediately following the fiscal year in which  
13 the office of public instruction has approved the district's unusual enrollment increase and must be calculated by  
14 multiplying \$45,000 times each additional ANB approved by the superintendent of public instruction as provided  
15 in 20-9-314.

16 (6) In any year in which the actual oil and natural gas production taxes received by a school district are  
17 less than 50% of the total oil and natural gas production taxes received by the district in the prior year, the district  
18 may transfer money from any budgeted fund to its general fund in an amount not to exceed the amount of the  
19 shortfall."

20  
21 **NEW SECTION. Section 4. Repealer.** Section 29, Chapter 418, Laws of 2011, and section 38, Chapter  
22 400, Laws of 2013, are repealed.

23  
24 **NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.** [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an  
25 integral part of Title 20, chapter 9, part 5, and the provisions of Title 20, chapter 9, part 5, apply to [section 1].

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27 **NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date.** [This act] is effective July 1, 2019.

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