Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: (S) Finance and Claims

- 2023

68th Legislature 2023 Drafter: Julie Johnson, 406-444-4024 HB0587.001.006

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 587
2	INTRODUCED BY L. JONES, E. BUTTREY, D. SALOMON, S. FITZPATRICK, G. HERTZ, D. ZOLNIKOV, M.
3	REGIER, D. LOGE, F. ANDERSON, S. VINTON, T. WELCH, J. ELLSWORTH, K. BOGNER, B. GILLESPIE, J.
4	KASSMIER, D. BEDEY, B. LER, K. ZOLNIKOV, L. REKSTEN, K. WALSH, B. BARKER
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING SCHOOL FINANCE LAWS;
7	ESTABLISHING A SCHOOL EQUALIZATION AND PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION ACCOUNT IN THE STATE
8	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND; PROVIDING THAT THE REVENUE FROM THE SCHOOL EQUALIZATION
9	LEVIES IS DEPOSITED IN THE ACCOUNT AND THAT THE ACCOUNT IS THE SECOND SOURCE OF
10	FUNDING FOR STATE EQUALIZATION AID FOLLOWING THE GUARANTEE ACCOUNT; PROVIDING
11	ADJUSTMENTS TO SCHOOL FUNDING EQUALIZATION MECHANISMS BASED ON REVENUE
12	DEPOSITED IN THE ACCOUNT; INCREASING THE COUNTY RETIREMENT GTB MULTIPLIER TO LOWER
13	COUNTY PROPERTY TAXES; CLARIFYING AND PROVIDING A CAP ON BASE GTB ADJUSTMENTS
14	FROM MARIJUANA REVENUE; REVISING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-
15	360, 20-9-366, 20-9-525, AND 20-9-622, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 1. School equalization and property tax reduction account uses. (1)
20	There is a school equalization and property tax reduction account in the state special revenue fund. Contingent
21	on appropriation by the legislature, money in the account is for distribution to school districts as the second
22	source of funding for state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343. At fiscal yearend, any fund balance in the
23	account exceeding what was appropriated must be transferred to the guarantee account established in 20-9-
24	622.
25	(2) The account receives revenue as described in 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-360.
26	(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2025, each December the superintendent of public instruction shall
27	forecast the amount of revenue the account will receive in that fiscal year by dividing the sum of the taxable
28	value of all property in the state reported by the department of revenue pursuant to 20-9-369 by 1,000 to



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determine a statewide value mill and then multiplying that amount by 95 mills, or the number of mills calculated by the department of revenue under 15-10-420(8) for the applicable fiscal year. If the forecasted amount differs from the amount determined through the same calculation in the prior fiscal year by \$2 million or more and is:

- (a) less, then the superintendent shall:
- (i) decrease the multiplier used to calculate the statewide elementary and high school guaranteed tax base ratios used for funding BASE budgets under 20-9-366 to the nearest whole number determined by the superintendent to result in a decrease in the amount of guaranteed tax base aid distributed to eligible school districts equal to 85% of the decrease in the calculated amount between the 2 years; and
- (ii) decrease the multiplier used to calculate the statewide elementary and high school mill value per ANB for school retirement guaranteed tax base purposes under 20-9-366 to the nearest whole number determined by the superintendent to result in a decrease in the amount of retirement guaranteed tax base aid distributed to eligible school districts equal to 15% of the decrease in the calculated amount between the 2 years;
- (b) more, then the superintendent shall increase the multipliers used in the guaranteed tax base formulas under 20-9-366 and in the formula for school major maintenance aid under 20-9-525 to the nearest whole number by an amount calculated by the superintendent to result in an increase in the amount of guaranteed tax base aid and school major maintenance aid distributed to eligible counties and school districts equal to one-third-55% of the increase in the calculated amount between the 2 years in the following order, with any amount exceeding the caps under subsections (3)(b)(i) through (3)(b)(iii) flowing to the next mechanism:
- (i) first, the multiplier used in calculating the statewide mill value per elementary and high school ANB for retirement purposes, not to exceed 305%;
- (ii) second, the multiplier used in calculating the amount of state school major maintenance aid support for each dollar of local effort, not to exceed 365%; and
- (iii) third, the multiplier used in calculating the facility guaranteed mill value per ANB for school facility entitlement guaranteed tax base purposes, not to exceed 300%.
- 26 (4) (a) The adjustments to the multipliers under subsection (3) are applicable to state equalization 27 aid distributions in the fiscal year following the adjustment.
- 28 (b) Adjustments to the multipliers made under subsection (3) remain in effect in subsequent years



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unless further changed under 20-9-366 or subsection (3) of this section or as otherwise provided by law.

Section 2. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-9-331. Basic county tax for elementary equalization and other revenue for county equalization of elementary BASE funding program. (1) Subject to 15-10-420, the county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic county tax of 33 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 61-3-321(2) or (3), 61-3-529, 61-3-537, 61-3-562, 61-3-570, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of elementary equalization and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the elementary BASE funding programs of the school districts in the county and to the state-general fund-school equalization and property tax reduction account established in [section 1] in the following manner:
- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the total of the BASE funding programs of all elementary districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the department of revenue, as provided in 15-1-504, for deposit to the state general fund immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds designated for the elementary county equalization fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
 - (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money

