_____ BILL NO. _____

INTRODUCED BY _____

BY REQUEST OF THE SCHOOL FUNDING INTERIM COMMISSION

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: “AN ACT REVISING SCHOOL FUNDING LAWS TO PROVIDE THAT 6TH GRADERS ARE FUNDED AT THE SAME HIGH SCHOOL PER-ANB RATES AS 7TH AND 8TH GRADERS; PROVIDING THAT 6TH GRADERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE ANB COUNT WITH 7TH AND 8TH GRADERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF CALCULATING SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BASIC ENTITLEMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-306 AND 20-9-311, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.”

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

Section 1. Section 20-9-306, MCA, is amended to read:

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

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

(2) "BASE aid" means:

(a) direct state aid for 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district;

(b) the total quality educator and qualified staff payment;

(c) the total at-risk student payment;

(d) the total Indian education for all payment;

(e) the total American Indian achievement gap payment;

(f) the total data-for-achievement payment;

(g) the total future ready payment; and

(h) the special education allowable cost payment.

(3) "BASE budget" means the minimum general fund budget of a district, which includes:

(a) subject to adjustment under 20-9-336, 80% of the basic entitlement and 80% of the total per-

ANB entitlement;

(b) 100% of the following payments:

(i) the total quality educator and qualified staff payment;

(ii) the total at-risk student payment;

(iii) the total Indian education for all payment;

(iv) the total American Indian achievement gap payment;

(v) the total data-for-achievement payment; and

(vi) the total future ready payment; and

(c) 140% of the special education allowable cost payment.

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

(5) "BASE funding revenue requirement" means the amount calculated in support of the BASE budget of a district, which is funded by the countywide levy for BASE funding support under 20-9-362 and may be supplemented by guaranteed tax base aid if the county is eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369.

(6) "Basic entitlement" means:

(a) for each high school district:

(i) $364,401 for fiscal year 2026 and $375,333 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts with an ANB of 800 or fewer; and

(ii) $364,401 for fiscal year 2026 and $375,333 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts with an ANB of more than 800, plus $18,221 for fiscal year 2026 and $18,768 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 accredited middle school or junior high school program~~, 7th and 8th grade program, or middle school~~:

(i) $60,732 for fiscal year 2026 and $62,554 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or

K-12 district elementary programs with an ANB of 250 or fewer; and

(ii) $60,732 for fiscal year 2026 and $62,554 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12 district elementary programs with an ANB of more than 250, plus $3,037 for fiscal year 2026 and $3,128 for each succeeding fiscal year for each additional 25 ANB over 250; and

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

(i) for the district's kindergarten through grade ~~6~~ 5 elementary program:

(A) $60,732 for fiscal year 2026 and $62,554 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12 district elementary programs with an ANB of 250 or fewer; and

(B) $60,732 for fiscal year 2026 and $62,554 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12 district elementary programs with an ANB of more than 250, plus $3,037 for fiscal year 2026 and $3,128 for each succeeding fiscal year for each additional 25 ANB over 250; and

(ii) for the district's approved and accredited middle school or junior high school program~~, 7th and 8th grade programs, or middle school~~:

(A) $121,466 for fiscal year 2026 and $125,110 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12 district elementary programs with combined grades ~~7 and~~ 6 through 8 with an ANB of 450 or fewer; and

(B) $121,466 for fiscal year 2026 and $125,110 for each succeeding fiscal year for school districts or K-12 district elementary programs with combined grades ~~7 and~~ 6 through 8 with an ANB of more than 450, plus $6,073 for fiscal year 2026 and $6,255 for each succeeding fiscal year for each additional 45 ANB over 450.

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

(8) "Direct state aid" means 44.7% of the basic entitlement and 44.7% of the total per-ANB entitlement for the general fund budget of a district and funded with state and county equalization aid.

(9) (a) "Maximum general fund budget" means, except as provided in subsection (9)(b), a district's general fund budget amount calculated from the basic entitlement for the district, the total per-ANB entitlement for the district, the total quality educator and qualified staff 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, the total future ready payment, and the greater of the district's special education allowable cost payment multiplied by:

(i) 175%; or

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

(b) (i) For a district that meets the legislative goal for base teacher pay under 20-9-324 and has territory within a county in which the median market value for residential properties is greater than 105% of the median county market value for residential properties in the state, the maximum general fund budget is calculated by multiplying the amount calculated in subsection (9)(a) by the percentage by which the county median market value exceeds the median county market value for residential properties in the state divided by 60 and rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent.

(ii) The department of revenue shall calculate the median market values in subsection (9)(b)(i), excluding properties with a market value of $50,000 or less, in odd-numbered calendar years and report this information to the office of public instruction no later than December 1. The values reported must apply to the calculations in subsection (9)(b)(i) and the maximum general fund budgets of districts calculated under this subsection (9) in the 2 school fiscal years beginning the following July 1.

(iii) A district adopting a higher general fund budget under this subsection (9)(b) shall expend the additional budget authority under this subsection (9)(b) on:

(A) housing stipends for employees;

(B) construction or purchase of district-owned housing provided for employees;

(C) rental assistance, including subsidies or discounts on rents on housing for employees;

(D) down-payment assistance, including district provided funds to assist employees with the initial down payment on a primary residence;

(E) shared ownership of housing by the district and employee with an option for the employee to buy out the district's interest over time;

(F) district guaranteed or subsidized housing loans, including payment of discount points on housing loans secured by an employee;

(G) relocation assistance; or

(H) any other financial assistance to employees authorized by the Internal Revenue Code, the purpose of which is to improve employee access to affordable housing.

(10) "Over-BASE budget levy" means the district levy in support of any general fund amount budgeted that is above the BASE budget and within the general fund budget limits established in 20-9-308 and calculated as provided in 20-9-141.

(11) "State's share" means the state funding distributed to school districts in an equitable manner by the state to support the basic elementary and secondary school system as provided in Article X, section 1(3), of the Montana constitution, including:

(a) BASE aid for the school district general fund;

(b) retirement guaranteed tax base aid to the counties to support the countywide school retirement funds that is then distributed to school districts to support employer contributions to the retirement systems;

(c) major maintenance aid for the school district building reserve fund;

(d) transportation reimbursements for the school district transportation fund;

(e) debt service assistance for the school district debt service fund;

(f) technology funding for the school district technology acquisition and depreciation fund;

(g) career and technical education funding for the school district miscellaneous programs fund;

(h) advanced opportunity aid for the school district flexibility fund to help develop the full educational potential of each student;

(i) gifted and talented funding for the school district miscellaneous programs fund; and

(j) any other state funding provided by the legislature to support the basic elementary and secondary school system.

(12) "Total American Indian achievement gap payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying $249 for fiscal year 2026 and $256 for each succeeding fiscal year times the number of American Indian students enrolled in the district as provided in 20-9-330.

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

(14) "Total data-for-achievement payment" means the payment provided in 20-9-325 resulting from

multiplying $24.29 for fiscal year 2026 and $25.02 for each succeeding fiscal year by the district's ANB calculated in accordance with 20-9-311.

(15) "Total future ready payment" means the payment provided in 20-9-381 resulting from adding:

(a) (i) for a high school district or K-12 school district, the product of 10% of the high school maximum per-ANB payment under this section for every graduate of the district in the school year 2 years prior who achieved the future ready level 1 goal as provided in 20-9-381; and

(ii) for an elementary school district or K-12 school district, the product of 10% of the elementary school maximum per-ANB payment under this section for every graduate counted under subsection (15)(a)(i) who was included in the district's spring enrollment count in the graduate's 8th grade year.

(b) (i) for a high school district or K-12 school district, the product of 20% of the high school maximum per-ANB payment under this section for every graduate of the district in the school year 2 years prior who achieved the future ready level 2 goal as provided in 20-9-381; and

(ii) for an elementary school district or K-12 school district, the product of 20% of the elementary school maximum per-ANB payment under this section for every graduate counted under subsection (15)(b)(i) who was included in the district's spring enrollment count in the graduate's 8th grade year.

(c) (i) for a high school district or K-12 school district, the product of 30% of the high school maximum per-ANB payment under this section for every graduate of the district in the school year 2 years prior who achieved the future ready level 3 goal as provided in 20-9-381; and

(ii) for an elementary school district or K-12 school district, the product of 30% of the elementary school maximum per-ANB payment under this section for every graduate counted under subsection (15)(c)(i) who was included in the district's spring enrollment count in the graduate's 8th grade year.

(16) "Total Indian education for all payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying $25.37 for fiscal year 2026 and $26.13 for each succeeding fiscal year times the ANB of the district or $100 for each district, whichever is greater, as provided for in 20-9-329.

(17) "Total per-ANB entitlement" means the district entitlement resulting from the following calculations and using either the current year ANB or the 3-year ANB provided for in 20-9-311:

(a) for a high school district or a K-12 district high school program, a maximum rate of $8,317 for fiscal year 2026 and $8,567 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 middle school or junior high school program, ~~7th and 8th grade program, or middle school,~~ a maximum rate of $6,496 for fiscal year 2026 and $6,691 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

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

(i) a maximum rate of $6,496 for fiscal year 2026 and $6,691 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB for kindergarten through grade ~~6~~ 5, 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 $8,317 for fiscal year 2026 and $8,567 for each succeeding fiscal year for the first ANB for grades ~~7 and~~ 6 through 8, decreased at the rate of 50 cents per ANB for each additional ANB for grades ~~7 and~~ 6 through 8 up through 800 ANB, with each ANB in excess of 800 receiving the same amount of entitlement as the 800th ANB.

(18) (a) "Total quality educator and qualified staff payment" means the payment resulting from multiplying $3,783 for fiscal year 2026 and $3,896 for each succeeding fiscal year by the number of full-time equivalent quality educators and qualified staff as provided in 20-9-327, or as provided in 20-9-324, for an educational entity meeting the legislative goal for competitive base pay of teachers, by two times the number of full-time equivalent quality educators and qualified staff as provided in 20-9-327.

(b) If an educational entity qualifies for enhanced quality educator and qualified staff payments under 20-9-324 in a fiscal year, the entity retains that qualification in subsequent years unless the district fails to qualify for 2 consecutive years. After 2 consecutive years of failure to qualify, an educational entity must reestablish eligibility before the enhanced quality educator and qualified staff payments under 20-9-324 resume for the educational entity.

(c) For a school district qualifying for the shared resource incentive under 20-9-383, the district must receive additions to the total quality educator and qualified staff payment as described in 20-9-383.

(d) The total quality educator and qualified staff payment for a district meeting the legislative goal for countywide resource sharing under 20-3-363 must have its total quality educator and qualified staff payment under subsection (18)(a) of this section increased by 50% as described in 20-3-363.

(19) "Total special education allocation" means the state payment distributed pursuant to 20-9-321 that is the greater of the amount resulting from multiplying $311.63 for fiscal year 2026 and $320.98 for each succeeding fiscal year by the statewide current year ANB or the amount of the previous year's total special education allocation."

Section 2. Section 20-9-311, MCA, is amended to read:

"**20-9-311. Calculation of ANB -- 3-year averaging.** (1) Average number belonging must be computed for each budget unit as follows:

(a) compute an average enrollment by adding a count of regularly enrolled pupils who were enrolled as of the first Monday in October of the prior school fiscal year to a count of regularly enrolled pupils on the first Monday in February of the prior school fiscal year or the next school day if those dates do not fall on a school day, and divide the sum by two; and

(b) multiply the average enrollment calculated in subsection (1)(a) by the sum of 180 and the approved pupil-instruction-related days for the current school fiscal year and divide by 180.

(2) For the purpose of calculating ANB under subsection (1), up to 7 approved pupil-instruction-related days may be included in the calculation.

(3) When a school district has approval to operate less than the minimum aggregate hours under 20-9-806, the total ANB must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-805.

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

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

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

enrollment;

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

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

(b) Except as provided in subsection (4)(d), enrollment in a program intended to provide fewer than 180 aggregate hours of pupil instruction per school year may not be included for purposes of ANB.

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

(d) A school district may include in its calculation of ANB a pupil who is enrolled in a program providing fewer than the required aggregate hours of pupil instruction required under subsection (4)(a) or (4)(b) if the pupil has demonstrated proficiency in the content ordinarily covered by the instruction as determined by the school board using district assessments. The ANB of a pupil under this subsection (4)(d) must be converted to an hourly equivalent based on the hours of instruction ordinarily provided for the content over which the student has demonstrated proficiency.

(e) (i) Except as provided in subsection (4)(e)(ii), a pupil who is concurrently enrolled in more than one public school, program, or district may not be counted as more than one full-time pupil for ANB purposes. When a pupil is concurrently enrolled in more than one district, any fractional enrollment under subsection (4)(a) must be attributed first to a pupil's nonresident district.

(ii) A pupil who participates in a jumpstart program under Title 20, chapter 7, part 18, may be counted as up to 1 1/4 enrollment for ANB purposes. A district providing a jumpstart program shall add one-quarter enrollment for a pupil who participated in the district's jumpstart program to the pupil's regular enrollment count under this subsection (4) in both the October and February enrollment counts following the student's participation in the jumpstart program.

(5) When a pupil has been absent, with or without excuse, for more than 10 consecutive school days, the pupil may not be included in the enrollment count used in the calculation of the ANB unless the pupil resumes attendance prior to the day of the enrollment count.

(6) (a) (i) The enrollment of preschool pupils in preschool programs created at the discretion of

trustees as provided in 20-7-117 may not be included in the ANB calculations.

(ii) Preschool children with disabilities receiving special education services as required under 20-7-411(3) may be included in ANB calculations based on the aggregate hours of pupil instruction as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (6)(c), a pupil who has reached 19 years of age by September 10 of the school year may not be included in the ANB calculations.

(c) A pupil with disabilities who is over 19 years of age and has not yet reached 21 years of age by September 10 of the school year and who is receiving special education services from a school district pursuant to 20-7-411(4)(a) may be included in the ANB calculations if:

(i) the student has not graduated;

(ii) the student is eligible for special education services and is likely to be eligible for adult services for individuals with developmental disabilities due to the significance of the student's disability; and

(iii) the student's individualized education program has identified transition goals that focus on preparation for living and working in the community following high school graduation since age 16 or the student's disability has increased in significance after age 16.

(d) A school district providing special education services pursuant to subsection (6)(c) is encouraged to collaborate with agencies and programs that serve adults with developmental disabilities in meeting the goals of a student's transition plan.

(7) The ANB of the regularly enrolled pupils for the public schools of a district must be based on the aggregate of all the regularly enrolled pupils attending the schools of the district, except that:

(a) the ANB is calculated as a separate budget unit when:

(i) a school of the district is located more than 20 miles beyond the incorporated limits of a city or town located in the district and at least 20 miles from any other school of the district, the number of regularly enrolled pupils of the school must be calculated as a separate budget unit for ANB purposes and the district must receive a basic entitlement for the school calculated separately from the other schools of the district;

(ii) a school of the district is located more than 20 miles from any other school of the district and incorporated territory is not involved in the district, the number of regularly enrolled pupils of the school must be calculated separately for ANB purposes and the district must receive a basic entitlement for the school

calculated separately from the other schools of the district;

(iii) the superintendent of public instruction approves an application not to aggregate when geographic barriers exist affecting transportation, such as poor roads, mountains, rivers, or other obstacles to travel, that would result in an unusual hardship to the pupils of the school if they were transported to another school, the number of regularly enrolled pupils of the school must be calculated separately for ANB purposes and the district must receive a basic entitlement for the school calculated separately from the other schools of the district; or

(iv) two or more districts reorganize or annex under the provisions of 20-6-422 or 20-6-423, the ANB and the basic entitlements of the component districts must be calculated separately for a period of 3 years following the reorganization or annexation. Each district shall retain a percentage of its basic entitlement for 3 additional years as follows:

(A) 75% of the basic entitlement for the fourth year;

(B) 50% of the basic entitlement for the fifth year; and

(C) 25% of the basic entitlement for the sixth year.

(b) when a junior high school has been approved and accredited as a junior high school, all of the regularly enrolled pupils of the junior high school must be considered as high school district pupils for ANB purposes;

(c) when a middle school has been approved and accredited, all pupils below the ~~7th~~ 6th grade must be considered elementary school pupils for ANB purposes and the ~~7th and~~ 6th through 8th grade pupils must be considered high school pupils for ANB purposes; or

(d) when a school has been designated as nonaccredited by the board of public education because of failure to meet the board of public education's assurance and performance standards, the regularly enrolled pupils attending the nonaccredited school are not eligible for ANB calculation purposes, nor will an ANB for the nonaccredited school be used in determining the BASE funding program for the district.

(8) The district shall provide the superintendent of public instruction with semiannual reports of school attendance, absence, and enrollment for regularly enrolled students, using a format determined by the superintendent.

(9) (a) Except as provided in subsections (9)(b) and (9)(c), enrollment in a basic education

program provided by the district through any combination of in-person or remote instruction may be included for ANB purposes only if the pupil is offered access to the complete range of educational services for the basic education program required by the accreditation standards adopted by the board of public education.

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

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

(d) This subsection (9) may not be construed to require a school district to offer access to activities governed by an organization having jurisdiction over interscholastic activities, contests, and tournaments to a pupil who is not otherwise eligible under the rules of the organization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

human services;

(g) enrolled in an educational program or course provided at district expense using remote delivery methods, including but not limited to tutoring, distance learning programs, online programs, and technology delivered learning programs. The pupil:

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

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

(iii) must be enrolled in the educational program or course under a mandatory attendance agreement as provided in 20-5-321; or

(iv) must be receiving remote instruction under 20-7-118(1)(c).

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

(11) A district shall, for ANB purposes, calculate the enrollment of an eligible Montana youth challenge program participant as half-time enrollment.

(12) (a) A district may, for ANB purposes, include in the October and February enrollment counts an individual who is otherwise eligible under this title and who during the prior school year:

(i) resided in the district;

(ii) was not enrolled in the district or was not enrolled full time; and

(iii) completed an extracurricular activity with a duration of at least 6 weeks.

(b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (12)(b)(ii), each completed extracurricular activity under subsection (12)(a) may be counted as one-sixteenth enrollment for the individual, but under this subsection (12) the individual may not be counted as more than one full-time enrollment for ANB purposes.

(ii) Each completed extracurricular activity lasting longer than 18 weeks may be counted as one-eighth enrollment.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "extracurricular activity" means:

(i) a sport or activity sanctioned by an organization having jurisdiction over interscholastic activities, contests, and tournaments;

(ii) an approved career and technical student organization, pursuant to 20-7-306; or

(iii) a school theater production.

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

(b) For a K-12 district that has been in existence for 3 years or more, the district's maximum general fund budget and BASE budget for the ensuing school fiscal year must be calculated separately for the elementary and high school programs pursuant to subsection (13)(a) and then combined.

(14) The term "3-year ANB" means an average ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated by:

(a) adding the ANB for the budget unit for the ensuing school fiscal year to the ANB for each of the previous 2 school fiscal years; and

(b) dividing the sum calculated under subsection (14)(a) by three."

NEW SECTION. **Section 3. Effective date.** [This act] is effective July 1, 2027.

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