



AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDING LAWS; ESTABLISHING A BASE PLUS FORMULA THAT IS ADJUSTED FOR ACTUAL FTE IN WEIGHTED CATEGORIES TO BE USED BEGINNING WITH THE 2025 BIENNIUM; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING A STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT AND PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-142, 17-7-502, 20-15-309, 20-15-310, AND 20-15-312, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE.

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

Section 1. Section 17-7-142, MCA, is amended to read:

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

(2) The reversion must be calculated based ~~upon~~ on the marginal funding for each resident FTE identified in the general appropriations act.

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

Section 2. Section 17-7-142, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-7-142. Calculation of reversions and fees for funded resident enrollment growth in Montana university system and community colleges. (1) The reversion calculation in this section is effective

only in those years when the legislature funds resident enrollment growth based ~~upon~~on resident enrollment projections and requires a reversion by the Montana university system or a community college if the resident enrollment projections are not met.

(2) The reversion must be calculated based ~~upon~~on the marginal funding for each resident FTE identified in the general appropriations act.

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

(4) For a community college, any difference calculated under subsection (3) must be paid as a fee to the community college FTE adjustment account established in [section 6]."

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 both of the following provisions:

(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 statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.

(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-17-105; 5-11-120; 5-11-407; 5-13-403; 5-13-404; 7-4-2502; 10-1-108; 10-1-1202; 10-1-1303; 10-2-603; 10-2-807; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-3-802; 10-3-1304; 10-4-304; 15-1-121; 15-1-218; 15-31-1004; 15-31-1005; 15-35-108; 15-36-332; 15-37-117; 15-39-110; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 15-70-130; 15-70-433; 16-11-119; 16-11-509; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-3-222; 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; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 19-20-604; 19-20-607; 19-21-203; 20-8-107; 20-9-534; 20-9-622; 20-9-905; [section 6]; 20-26-617; 20-26-1503; 22-1-327; 22-3-116; 22-3-117; 22-3-1004; 23-4-105; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-612; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 30-10-1004; 37-43-204; 37-50-209; 37-54-

113; 39-71-503; 41-5-2011; 42-2-105; 44-4-1101; 44-12-213; 44-13-102; 50-1-115; 53-1-109; 53-6-148; 53-9-113; 53-24-108; 53-24-206; 60-11-115; 61-3-321; 61-3-415; 67-1-309; 69-3-870; 69-4-527; 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 75-26-308; 76-13-151; 76-13-150; 76-17-103; 76-22-109; 77-1-108; 77-2-362; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 80-11-518; 80-11-1006; 81-1-112; 81-1-113; 81-7-106; 81-7-123; 81-10-103; 82-11-161; 85-2-526; 85-20-1504; 85-20-1505; [85-25-102]; 87-1-603; 90-1-115; 90-1-205; 90-1-504; 90-6-331; and 90-9-306.

(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state 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 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. 73, Ch. 44, L. 2007, the inclusion of 19-6-410 terminates contingently upon the death of the last recipient eligible under 19-6-709(2) for the supplemental benefit provided by 19-6-709; pursuant to sec. 27, Ch. 285, L. 2015, and sec. 1, Ch. 292, L. 2015, the inclusion of 53-9-113 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 291, L. 2015, the inclusion of 50-1-115 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 383, L. 2015, the inclusion of 85-25-102 is effective on occurrence of contingency; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 423, L. 2015, the inclusion of 22-3-116 and 22-3-117 terminates June 30, 2025; pursuant to sec. 33, Ch. 457, L. 2015, the inclusion of 20-9-905 terminates December 31, 2023; pursuant to sec. 12, Ch. 55, L. 2017, the inclusion of 37-54-113 terminates June 30, 2023; pursuant to sec. 4, Ch. 122, L. 2017, the inclusion of 10-3-1304 terminates September 30, 2025; pursuant to sec. 55, Ch. 151, L. 2017, the inclusion of 30-10-1004 terminates June 30, 2021; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 213, L. 2017, the inclusion of 90-6-331 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant 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; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 340, L. 2017, the inclusion of 22-1-327 terminates July 1, 2023; pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 374, L. 2017, the inclusion of 76-17-103 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 50, L. 2019, the inclusion of 37-50-209 terminates September 30, 2023; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 408, L. 2019, the inclusion of 17-7-215 terminates June 30, 2029; pursuant to secs. 11, 12, and 14, Ch. 343, L. 2019, the inclusion of 15-35-108 terminates June 30, 2027;

pursuant to sec. 7, Ch. 465, L. 2019, the inclusion of 85-2-526 terminates July 1, 2023; and pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 477, L. 2019, the inclusion of 10-3-802 terminates June 30, 2023.)"

Section 4. Section 20-15-309, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-309. ~~Proposed budget~~ Biennial budgeting. The board of trustees of a community college district shall submit ~~a proposed budget enrollment projections and other data necessary for calculating the state appropriation under 20-15-310~~ to the board of regents by August 15 1 immediately preceding each regular legislative session. ~~The proposed budget shall be for the next biennium and in a form approved by the state budget director and the commissioner of higher education and shall be calculated in the same manner as the operating budget described in 20-15-312. The board of regents shall review the proposed budget and all its components and make any changes it determines necessary.~~ By the following September 1, the board of regents shall submit its proposal for funding the community colleges to the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst."

Section 5. Section 20-15-310, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-310. Appropriation -- definitions. (1) As used in [section 6] and this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Adjusted base" means the state appropriation to a community college in the base year minus any one-time-only legislative appropriations, except for one-time-only legislative appropriations made for fiscal year 2022, and appropriations for auditing purposes, as well as any reversion pursuant to 17-7-142 before July 1, 2023, and adjusted for actual weighted FTE as determined by the commissioner of higher education in [section 6(2)], then multiplied by the inflationary factor for the second year of the current biennium.

(b) "Base year" means the first year of the current biennium.

(c) "Concurrent enrollment" means the form of dual enrollment through which a high school student receives instruction in a community college course from a high school instructor.

(d) "CTE FTE" means the FTE derived from students in courses determined by the commissioner of higher education to be career and technical education, based on national standard course classifications. For the purposes of the community college funding formula, FTE generated from a dual enrollment CTE course

must be included in the calculation of CTE FTE and not in the concurrent enrollment or early college FTE categories.

(e) "Dual enrollment" means the circumstance in which a high school student is enrolled in both the student's high school and in a community college.

(f) "Early college" means the form of dual enrollment through which a high school student receives instruction in a community college course from a faculty member of the community college.

(g) "FTE" or "full-time equivalent" means the total number of undergraduate resident student credit hours in an academic year divided by 30.

(h) "FTE categories" means CTE FTE, general education FTE, the FTE derived from concurrent enrollment, and the FTE derived from early college. For the purposes of the community college funding formula, FTE generated from a dual enrollment CTE course must be included in the calculation of CTE FTE and not in the concurrent enrollment or early college FTE categories.

(i) "FTE decrease funding factor" means a dollar figure for each year of the ensuing biennium that is determined by the legislature and must be specified in the appropriations act appropriating funds to the community colleges for each biennium.

(j) "FTE increase funding factor" means a dollar figure for each year of the ensuing biennium that is determined by the legislature and must be specified in the appropriations act appropriating funds to the community colleges for each biennium.

(k) "FTE weighting factor" means a multiplier that is applied to changes in resident FTE in each of the FTE categories and that is determined by the legislature and must be specified in the appropriations act appropriating funds to the community colleges for each biennium.

(l) "General education FTE" means the FTE derived from non-dual-enrollment students in courses determined by the commissioner of higher education to not be career and technical education, based on national standard course classifications.

(m) "Inflationary factor" means the percentage calculated pursuant to 20-9-326, not to exceed 3% and subject to final determination by the legislature as specified in the appropriations act appropriating funds to the community colleges for each biennium.

(n) "Weighted FTE" means the sum of the FTE in each FTE category multiplied by the corresponding

FTE weighting factor.

~~(1)~~(2) It is the intent of the legislature that all community college spending, other than from restricted funds, designated funds, or funds generated by an optional, voted levy, be governed by the provisions of this part and the state general appropriations act.

~~(2)~~(3) ~~(a)~~—The state general fund appropriation for each community college must be determined as follows:

(a) For the first year of the next biennium, multiply the adjusted base by the inflationary factor for the first year of the next biennium, and to this number add the result of multiplying:

(i) any change in the projected weighted resident FTE changes for the first year of the next biennium from the actual weighted resident FTE in the base year; and

(ii) the FTE decrease funding factor or the FTE increase funding factor as appropriate for the first year of the next biennium.

(b) For the second year of the next biennium, multiply the adjusted base by the inflationary factor for the first year of the next biennium, multiply this result by the inflationary factor for the second year of the next biennium, and to this number add the result of multiplying:

(i) any change in the projected weighted resident FTE changes for the second year of the next biennium from the actual weighted resident FTE in the base year; and

(ii) the FTE decrease funding factor or the FTE increase funding factor as appropriate for the second year of the next biennium.

~~(i) multiply the variable cost of education per student by the full-time equivalent student count and add the budget amount for the fixed cost of education; and~~

~~(ii) multiply the total in subsection (2)(a)(i) by the state share.~~

~~(b) The variable cost of education per student, the budget amount for fixed costs, and the state share for each community college must be determined by the legislature. The state share for each community college, expressed as a percentage, and the variable cost of education per student must be specified in the appropriations act appropriating funds to the community colleges for each biennium.~~

~~(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the state general fund appropriation for each full-time equivalent resident student at a community college may not exceed the weighted average of state support per~~

~~resident full-time equivalent student among community colleges and 2-year and 4-year campuses of the Montana university system in the most recent year plus an amount equal to two standard deviations of the most recent 6 years of weighted averages of state support per resident full-time equivalent student among community colleges and 2-year and 4-year campuses of the Montana university system.~~

~~(4) If enrollment for a community college is less than 200 full-time equivalent resident students for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the maximum state general fund appropriation in the subsequent fiscal year for that community college may not exceed the lesser of:~~

~~(a) the weighted average of state support per resident full-time equivalent student within the Montana university system; or~~

~~(b) the weighted average of state support per resident full-time equivalent student within the community college system.~~

~~(5) At any time enrollment at a community college falls below 200 full-time equivalent resident students, the community college shall submit a business plan to the board of regents for review, approval, and monitoring. The business plan must include identifying what measures the community college will take to increase enrollment. The plan must be submitted to the board of regents within 1 month after enrollment falls below 200 full-time equivalent resident students.~~

~~(6) The student count may not include those enrolled in community service courses as defined by the board of regents.~~

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

~~(a) "Adjusted cost of education" means the cost of education minus any reversion calculated under 17-7-142, expenditures from one-time-only legislative appropriations, and expenditures funded by local mill levies provided for in 2-9-212 and 20-9-501 in excess of the 2012 mill levy levels.~~

~~(b) "Cost of education" means the actual costs incurred by the community colleges during the budget base fiscal year, as reported on the current unrestricted operating fund schedule that is statutorily required to be submitted to the board of regents.~~

~~(c) "Fixed cost of education" means that portion of the adjusted cost of education, as determined by the legislature, that is not influenced by increases or decreases in student enrollment.~~

~~(d) "Variable cost of education per student" means that portion of the adjusted cost of education, as~~

~~determined by the legislature, that is subject to change as a result of increases or decreases in student enrollment, divided by the actual student enrollment during the budget base fiscal year."~~

Section 6. Adjustments based on actual weighted FTE -- special revenue account -- statutory appropriation. (1) There is a community college FTE adjustment account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102. The account is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the commissioner of higher education for the purposes described in this section.

(2) Beginning at the end of fiscal year 2024, at the end of each fiscal year the commissioner of higher education, utilizing the FTE decrease funding factor and the FTE increase funding factor as appropriate, shall determine the fiscal impacts resulting from the weighted FTE projections on which that fiscal year's state appropriation to a community college was based, pursuant to 20-15-310, and the fiscal impacts that would have resulted had the actual weighted FTE for that fiscal year been used to determine that fiscal year's state appropriation and shall determine any overpayment or underpayment to the community college for that fiscal year.

(3) At the end of each odd fiscal year, the commissioner shall calculate the net underpayment or overpayment resulting from the underpayment or overpayment of the prior fiscal year and current fiscal year determined under subsection (2) and:

(a) the commissioner shall distribute any net underpayment determined under this subsection (3) to a community college from the community college FTE adjustment account by October 15 of the current calendar year; or

(b) a community college receiving a net overpayment determined under this subsection (3) shall pay a fee equal to the overpayment to the commissioner by October 15 of the current calendar year for deposit in the community college FTE adjustment account.

Section 7. Section 20-15-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-15-312. Calculation and approval of operating budget. (1) Annually by September 1, the board of trustees of a community college shall submit an operating budget to the board of regents for their review. The operating budget of the community college must be financed in the following manner:

- (a) The general fund appropriation must be determined pursuant to 20-15-310.
- (b) The mandatory levy amount ~~must represent a specific percentage of the combined total of the fixed cost of education and the variable cost of education, as those terms are defined in 20-15-310, and as determined by the legislature. This percentage must be specified~~ as a percentage of the operating budget for each community college by the board of trustees of the district and approved by the board of regents.
- (c) The funding obtained pursuant to subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) plus the revenue derived from tuition and fee schedules approved by the board of regents and unrestricted income from any other source is the amount of the unrestricted budget. A detailed expenditure schedule for the unrestricted budget must be submitted to the board of regents for their review and approval.
- (d) The amount estimated to be raised by the voted levy must be detailed separately in an expenditure schedule.
- (e) The spending of each restricted or designated funding source must be detailed separately in an expenditure schedule.
- (f) The expenditure schedules provided in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(e) represent the total operating budget of the community college.
- (2) The board of regents shall review the proposed total operating budget and all its components and make any changes it determines necessary. The board of trustees of a community college district shall operate within the limits of the operating budget approved by the board of regents."

Section 8. Transition. The legislature intends that fiscal years 2022 and 2023 be governed by the current community college funding formula and that revisions to the formula in [this act] be used in the appropriations process for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter. For the 2025 biennium and each subsequent biennium, the community colleges shall provide FTE projections and other necessary data in order to implement the changes to the funding formula as described in 20-15-309, 20-15-310, and [section 6].

Section 9. Codification instruction. [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 20, chapter 15, part 3, and the provisions of Title 20, chapter 15, part 3, apply to [section 6].

Section 10. Effective dates – applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), [this act] is effective July 1, 2021.

(2) [Sections 1 and 7] are effective July 1, 2023.

(3) [Section 6] is effective January 1, 2023, and applies to community college appropriations and budgets for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2023.

Section 11. Termination. [Section 2] terminates June 30, 2023.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,
HB 67, originated in the House.

Chief Clerk of the House

Speaker of the House

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2021.

President of the Senate

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2021.

HOUSE BILL NO. 67

INTRODUCED BY L. JONES

BY REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDING LAWS; ESTABLISHING A BASE PLUS FORMULA THAT IS ADJUSTED FOR ACTUAL FTE IN WEIGHTED CATEGORIES TO BE USED BEGINNING WITH THE 2025 BIENNIUM; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING A STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT AND PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-142, 17-7-502, 20-15-309, 20-15-310, AND 20-15-312, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE.