

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1400

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1194-1219 of the House Journal and pages 1059-1084 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1400 be amended as follows:

Page 20, replace lines 3 through 30 with:

"SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-11. Equity payments.

1. The superintendent of public instruction shall:
 - a. Divide the imputed taxable valuation of the state by the total average daily membership of all school districts in the state in order to determine the state average imputed taxable valuation per student.
 - b. Divide the imputed taxable valuation of each school district by the district's total average daily membership in order to determine each district's average imputed taxable valuation per student.
2. ~~a. If a school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is less than eighty-eight and one-half percent of the statewide imputed taxable valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction shall calculate the valuation deficiency by:~~
 - ~~(1) Determining the difference between eighty-eight and one-half percent of the state average imputed taxable valuation per student and the district's average imputed taxable valuation per student; and~~
 - ~~(2) Multiplying that difference by the district's total average daily membership.~~
 - ~~b. Beginning July 1, 2008, if~~ If a school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is less than ninety percent of the statewide imputed taxable valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction shall calculate the valuation deficiency by:
 - ~~(1)~~ a. Determining the difference between ninety percent of the state average imputed taxable valuation per student and the district's average imputed taxable valuation per student; and
 - ~~(2)~~ b. Multiplying that difference by the district's total average daily membership.
3. Except as provided in subsection 4, the equity payment to which a district is entitled under this section equals the district's valuation deficiency multiplied by the lesser of:
 - a. The district's general fund ~~mill~~ levy for the taxable year 2008; or

- b. One hundred eighty-five mills.
4.
 - a. The equity payment to which a district is entitled may not exceed the district's taxable valuation multiplied by its general fund ~~mill~~ levy for the taxable year 2008.
 - b. If a district's general fund levy for the taxable year 2008 is less than one hundred eighty-five mills, the superintendent of public instruction shall subtract the district's general fund ~~mill~~ levy for the taxable year 2008 from one hundred eighty-five mills, multiply the result by the district's taxable valuation, and subtract that result from the equity payment to which the district is otherwise entitled.
 - c. If a district's imputed taxable valuation per student is less than fifty percent of the statewide imputed taxable valuation per student, the payment to which the district is entitled under this section may not be less than twenty percent of the statewide imputed taxable valuation per student times the school district's average daily membership, multiplied by one hundred eighty-five mills.
5. In determining the amount to which a school district is entitled under this section, the superintendent of public instruction may not include any payments received by the district as a result of Public Law No. 81-874 [64 Stat. 1100; 20 U.S.C. 236 et seq.] and may not include in the district's average daily membership students who are dependents of members of the armed forces and students who are dependents of civilian employees of the department of defense.
6. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "General fund levy" includes a district's high school transportation levy and its high school tuition levy.
 - b. "Imputed taxable valuation" means the valuation of all taxable real property in the district ~~plus an amount determined by dividing sixty percent of the district's mineral and tuition revenue by the district's general fund mill levy. Beginning July 1, 2008, "imputed taxable valuation" means the valuation of all taxable real property in the district plus an:~~
 - (1) An amount determined by dividing seventy percent of the district's mineral and tuition revenue, revenue from payments in lieu of property taxes on distribution and transmission of electric power, revenue from payments in lieu of taxes from electricity generated from sources other than coal, and revenue received on account of the leasing of lands acquired by the United States for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 701c-3 by the district's general fund mill levy; and
 - (2) An amount determined by dividing the district's revenue from mobile home taxes and telecommunications taxes by the district's general fund mill levy.
 - c. "Mineral revenue" includes all revenue from county sources reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08.

- d. "Tuition revenue" includes all revenue reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08. "Tuition revenue" does not include tuition income received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility."

Page 21, remove lines 1 through 31

Page 22, remove lines 1 through 14

Renumber accordingly