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Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2200 with House Amendments SENATE BILL NO. 2200

Introduced by

Senators Flakoll, Holmberg, O'Connell

Representatives Nathe, Sanford, Boe

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 15-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to the determination of funding for institutions of higher education; to provide an
- 3 appropriation; to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for legislative intent;
- 4 and to provide an expiration date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 6 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 15-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- 8 15-18.1-01. Credit-hours Determination.
- 9 <u>1.</u> For each institution under its control, the state board of higher education shall
- determine the number of credit-hours completed by students during the two-year
- 11 <u>period ending June thirtieth of each odd-numbered year.</u>
- 2. For purposes of this section, a completed credit-hour is one for which a student met all
- 13 <u>institutional requirements and obtained a passing grade.</u>
- 14 15-18.1-02. Weighted credit-hours Determination Instructional program
- 15 <u>classification factors Report.</u>
- 16 1. In order to determine the weighted credit-hours for each institution under its control,
- the state board of higher education shall multiply each of an institution's completed
- credit-hours, as determined under section 15-18.1-01, by an instructional program
- 19 <u>classification factor, as set forth in this section.</u>
- 20 <u>a.</u> <u>The factors for credits completed in agriculture are:</u>
- 21 (1) 1.9 for lower division credits;
- 22 (2) 3.8 for upper division credits;
- 23 (3) 5.7 for professional level credits; and
- 24 (4) 7.6 for graduate level credits.

1	<u>b.</u>	The factors for credits completed in architecture are:
2		(1) 1.8 for lower division credits;
3		(2) 3.6 for upper division credits;
4		(3) 5.4 for professional level credits; and
5		(4) 7.2 for graduate level credits.
6	<u>C.</u>	The factors for credits completed in aviation are:
7		(1) 1.9 for lower division credits:
8		(2) 3.8 for upper division credits;
9		(3) 5.7 for professional level credits; and
10		(4) 7.6 for graduate level credits.
11	<u>d.</u>	The factors for credits completed in the biological and physical sciences are:
12		(1) 1.9 for lower division credits;
13		(2) 3.8 for upper division credits;
14		(3) 5.7 for professional level credits; and
15		(4) 7.6 for graduate level credits.
16	<u>e.</u>	The factors for credits completed in business are:
17		(1) 1.9 for lower division credits;
18		(2) 3.8 for upper division credits;
19		(3) 5.7 for professional level credits; and
20		(4) 7.6 for graduate level credits.
21	<u>f.</u>	The factors for credits completed in education are:
22		(1) 1.9 for lower division credits:
23		(2) 3.8 for upper division credits;
24		(3) 5.7 for professional level credits; and
25		(4) 7.6 for graduate level credits.
26	<u>g.</u>	The factors for credits completed in engineering are:
27		(1) 2.5 for lower division credits:
28		(2) 5.0 for upper division credits;
29		(3) 7.5 for professional level credits; and
30		(4) 10.0 for graduate level credits.
31	<u>h.</u>	The factors for credits completed in the health sciences are:

1			(1) 3.0 for lower division credits;
2			(2) 6.0 for upper division credits;
3			(3) 9.0 for professional level credits;
4			(4) 12.0 for graduate level credits; and
5			(5) 38.0 for medical school credits.
6		<u>i.</u>	The factors for credits completed in legal studies are:
7			(1) 3.5 for lower division credits;
8			(2) 7.0 for upper division credits;
9			(3) 10.5 for professional level credits; and
10			(4) 14.0 for graduate level credits.
11		<u>j.</u>	The factors for credits completed in the core disciplines are:
12			(1) 1.0 for lower division credits;
13			(2) 2.0 for upper division credits;
14			(3) 3.0 for professional level credits; and
15			(4) 4.0 for graduate level credits.
16		<u>k.</u>	The factor for credits completed in career and technical education is 2.0.
17		<u>l.</u>	The factor for completed remedial credits is 2.3.
18	<u>2.</u>	<u>a.</u>	The state board of higher education shall ensure that all delineations in this
19			section reflect the requirements of a nationally recognized and standardized
20			instructional program classification system.
21		<u>b.</u>	Before adopting any changes to the delineations implemented in accordance with
22			this section, the state board of higher education shall present the proposed
23			changes to and receive the approval of the legislative management.
24	<u>15-</u>	18.1-	03. Credit completion factor - Determination.
25	<u>1.</u>	For	each institution under its control, the state board of higher education shall multiply
26		<u>the</u>	product determined under section 15-18.1-02 by a factor of:
27		<u>a.</u>	1.00 if the number of credit-hours is at least 100,000;
28		<u>b.</u>	1.05 if the number of credit-hours is at least 95,000 but less than 100,000;
29		<u>C.</u>	1.10 if the number of credit-hours is at least 90,000 but less than 95,000;
30		<u>d.</u>	1.15 if the number of credit-hours is at least 85,000 but less than 90,000;
31		<u>e.</u>	1.20 if the number of credit-hours is at least 80,000 but less than 85,000;

1		<u>t.</u>	1.25 if the number of credit-hours is at least 75,000 but less than 80,000;
2		<u>g.</u>	1.30 if the number of credit-hours is at least 70,000 but less than 75,000;
3		<u>h.</u>	1.35 if the number of credit-hours is at least 65,000 but less than 70,000;
4		<u>i.</u>	1.40 if the number of credit-hours is at least 60,000 but less than 65,000;
5		<u>j.</u>	1.45 if the number of credit-hours is at least 55,000 but less than 60,000;
6		<u>k.</u>	1.50 if the number of credit-hours is at least 50,000 but less than 55,000;
7		<u>l.</u>	1.55 if the number of credit-hours is at least 45,000 but less than 50,000;
8		<u>m.</u>	1.60 if the number of credit-hours is at least 40,000 but less than 45,000;
9		<u>n.</u>	1.65 if the number of credit-hours is at least 35,000 but less than 40,000;
10		<u>0.</u>	1.70 if the number of credit-hours is at least 30,000 but less than 35,000;
11		<u>p.</u>	1.75 if the number of credit-hours is at least 25,000 but less than 30,000;
12		<u>q.</u>	1.80 if the number of credit-hours is at least 20,000 but less than 25,000;
13		<u>r.</u>	1.85 if the number of credit-hours is at least 15,000 but less than 20,000;
14		<u>S.</u>	1.90 if the number of credit-hours is at least 10,000 but less than 15,000;
15		<u>t.</u>	1.95 if the number of credit-hours is at least 5,000 but less than 10,000; and
16		<u>u.</u>	2.00 if the number of credit-hours is less than 5,000.
17	<u>2.</u>	<u>For</u>	purposes of this section, the number of credit-hours must be those determined by
18		<u>the</u>	state board of higher education in accordance with section 15-18.1-01.
19	<u>15-1</u>	<u> 18.1-(</u>	04. Institutional size factor - Determination.
20	<u>1.</u>	<u>For</u>	each institution under its control, the state board of higher education shall multiply
21		<u>the</u>	product determined under section 15-18.1-03 by a size factor of:
22		<u>a.</u>	1.0 if the square footage of the institution, when divided by the institution's
23			weighted credit-hours results in a quotient of less than 5.00; or
24		<u>b.</u>	1.8 if the square footage of the institution, when divided by the institution's
25			weighted credit-hours results in a quotient of 5.00 or more.
26	<u>2.</u>	<u>For</u>	purposes of this section, an institution's square footage:
27		<u>a.</u>	Includes all real property owned by the state within an institution's perimeter,
28			except for agricultural experiment stations, agricultural research extension
29			centers, technology parks, and state agencies; and
30		h	Is determined as of June thirtieth in each odd-numbered year

1	<u>15-1</u>	15-18.1-05. Base funding - Determination of state aid.			
2	<u>1.</u>	In order to determine the state aid payment to which each institution under its control			
3		is entitled, the state board of higher education shall multiply the product determined			
4		under section 15-18.1-04 by a base amount of:			
5		<u>a.</u>	\$67.00 in the case of North Dakota state university and the university of North		
6			<u>Dakota:</u>		
7		<u>b.</u>	\$97.00 in the case of Dickinson state university, Mayville state university, Minot		
8			state university, and Valley City state university; and		
9		<u>C.</u>	\$101.00 in the case of Bismarck state college, Dakota college at Bottineau, Lake		
0			Region state college, North Dakota state college of science, and Williston state		
11			college.		
2	<u>2.</u>	<u>Bec</u>	inning on July 1, 2013, and each year thereafter, the state board shall incorporate		
3		<u>an i</u>	nflationary factor equal to 0.01 multiplied by the base amount listed in subsection 1		
4		for o	each respective institution.		
5	15-18.1-06. Base funding - Minimum amount payable.				
6	Notwithstanding any calculations required by this chapter, during each fiscal year, beginning				
7	with 201	vith 2014-15, an institution may not receive less than ninety-six percent of the state aid to which			
8	the instit	tution	was entitled under this Act during the previous fiscal year.		
9	15-18.1-07. Funding - Distribution.				
20	The state aid to which each institution is entitled under this chapter must be forwarded at				
21	the time and in the manner agreed to by the institution and the office of management and				
22	budget.				
23	15-18.1-08. Tuition - Limitation.				
24	<u>1.</u>	The	tuition rate in effect for the 2013-14 academic year may not exceed that in effect		
25		for t	the 201213 academic year by more than:		
26		<u>a.</u>	3.0 percent in the case of Dakota college at Bottineau and Lake Region state		
27			college;		
28		<u>b.</u>	4.0 percent in the case of Bismarck state college, Dickinson state university,		
29			Mayville state university, North Dakota state college of science, and Valley City		
30			state university;		

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3.

The committee shall consider:

1 4.5 percent in the case of Minot state university, North Dakota state university, 2 and the university of North Dakota; 3 <u>d.</u> 5.0 percent in the case of Williston state college; and 4 5.0 percent in the case of the university of North Dakota school of medicine and e. 5 health sciences. 6 2. The tuition rate in effect for the 2014-15 academic year may not exceed that in effect 7 for the 2013-14 academic year by more than: 8 3.0 percent in the case of Dakota college at Bottineau and Lake Region state 9 college; 10 4.0 percent in the case of Bismarck state college, Dickinson state university, b. 11 Mayville state university, North Dakota state college of science, and Valley City 12 state university; 13 4.5 percent in the case of Minot state university, North Dakota state university, C. 14 and the university of North Dakota; 15 <u>d.</u> 5.0 percent in the case of Williston state college; and 16 5.0 percent in the case of the university of North Dakota school of medicine and <u>e.</u> 17 health sciences. 18 SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. In order to maintain the integrity of the funding 19 formula established under this chapter, it is the intent of the legislative assembly that any 20 proposed increases in the funding of institutions be achieved through the amendment of section 21 15-18.1-05. 22 SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDING. 23 During the 2013-14 interim, the legislative management shall appoint an interim committee to 24 study higher education funding methods. 25 The committee shall review higher education funding methods and recommend for the 26 North Dakota university system a new funding method that is not based on existing 27 levels of funding. 28 2. The committee shall consult with representatives of the state board of higher 29 education, the North Dakota university system office, higher education institutions, and 30 other appropriate entities.

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1 The inclusion of tuition revenue as a component of the funding method; a. 2 b. The level of nonresident tuition rates, including whether the rates charged should 3 provide for the entire cost of a student's education and whether state funding 4 should be provided to offset the educational costs of nonresident students; 5 Options to address unique institution needs due to program facility requirements, C. 6 local costs of goods and labor, and other extraordinary needs; 7 The appropriateness of including remedial education and dual-credit course d. 8 completions in the funding method and which entity should be responsible for 9 paying course costs; 10 Facilities required to meet an institution's mission, including the utilization of e. 11 existing institution facilities and additional facilities needs as identified in the 12 university system campus master plan and space utilization study; 13 Administrative costs at institutions, including the appropriateness of providing 14 separate funding allocations to institutions for instructional and administrative 15 costs; 16 Options to provide enhanced funding for programs that address state priorities g. 17 and workforce needs; 18 h. Options to provide performance funding distributions to campuses for meeting 19 specified goals such as on-time graduation rates and job placements; and 20 Any other issues the committee deems appropriate. 21 The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together 22 with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-fourth 23 legislative assembly. 24 SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general 25 fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$150,000, or so much of the 26 sum as may be necessary, to the legislative council for the purpose of defraying expenses 27 associated with the study of higher education funding as provided for in section 3 of this Act, for 28 the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, and ending June 30, 2015. 29 **SECTION 5. EXPIRATION DATE.** Section 15-18.1-06 of this Act is effective through

June 30, 2017, and after that date is ineffective.