15.0291.06011

SECOND ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2031

Introduced by

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Legislative Management

(Education Funding Committee)

1	A BILL for an Act to amend	and reenact sections	15-39.1-28.	15.1-06-04.	15.1-09-47.
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- 2 15.1-09-48, 15.1-27-03.1, 15.1-27-03.2, 15.1-27-04.1, 15.1-27-04.2, 15.1-27-35.3, 15.1-27-45,
- 3 15.1-30-04, 15.1-36-02, 40-55-08, 40-55-09, 57-15-01.1, 57-15-14, 57-15-14.2, 57-15-17.
- 4 57-15-31, 57-19-01, 57-19-02, and 57-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the
- 5 determination of state aid payable to school districts; to repeal sections 15.1-27-04,
- 6 15.1-27-07.2, 15.1-27-11, 15.1-27-22.1, 15.1-27-42, 15.1-27-43, 15.1-27-44, 15.1-32-20,
- 7 57-15-14.4, 57-15-14.5, 57-15-17.1, and 57-19-04 and chapter 57-64 of the North Dakota
- 8 Century Code, relating to the determination of state aid payable to school districts, school
- 9 district levies, and mill levy reduction grants; to provide for a school district reporting review
- 10 committee study and report to the legislative management; to provide for a legislative
- 11 management study; to provide grants; to provide exemptions; to provide for contingent funding;
- 12 to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency.

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

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 15-39.1-28 of the North Dakota Century Code isamended and reenacted as follows:
- 15-39.1-28. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,
 2012) Tax levy for teachers' retirement.

Any school district by a resolution of its school board may use the proceeds of levies, as permitted by section 57-15-14.2, for the purposes of meeting the district's contribution to the fund arising under this chapter and to provide the district's share, if any, of contribution to the fund for contracted employees of either a multidistrict special education board or another school district where the contracted employees are also providing services to the taxing school district.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Tax

levy for teachers' retirement. Any school district by a resolution of its school board may levy a

1	tax purs	uant	to sul	odivision b of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2, the proceeds to be used for
2	the purp	oses	of m	eeting the district's contribution to the fund arising under this chapter and to
3	provide	the c	listrict	's share, if any, of contribution to the fund for contracted employees of either-
4	a multid	istric	t spec	ial education board or another school district where the contracted
5	employe	ees a	re als	o providing services to the taxing school district.
6	SEC	CTIO	N 2. A	MENDMENT. Section 15.1-06-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amende	d an	d reer	nacted as follows:
8	15.1	I-06-	04. Sc	chool calendar - Length.
9	1.	Đur	ing th	e 2009-10 school year, a school district shall provide for a school calendar of
10		at k	east o	ne hundred eighty days.
11		a.	One	hundred seventy-three days must be used for instruction;
12		b.	Thre	ee days must be used for holidays, as selected by the school board in-
13			con	sultation with district teachers from the list provided for in subdivisions b-
14			thro	ugh j of subsection 1 of section 15.1-06-02;
15		C.	Up 1	to two days must be used for:
16			(1)	Parent-teacher conferences; or
17			(2)	Compensatory time for parent-teacher conferences held outside regular-
18				school hours; and
19		d.	Twe	days must be used for professional development.
20	2.	Đur	ing th	e 2010-11 school year, a school district shall provide for a school calendar of
21		at k	east o	ne hundred eighty-one days.
22		a.	One	hundred seventy-four days must be used for instruction;
23		b.	Thre	ee days must be used for holidays, as selected by the board in consultation
24			with	district teachers from the list provided for in subdivisions b through j of
25			sub	section 1 of section 15.1-06-02;
26		C.	Up 1	to two days must be used for:
27			(1)	Parent-teacher conferences; or
28			(2)	Compensatory time for parent-teacher conferences held outside of regular-
29				school hours; and
30		d.	Twe	days must be used for professional development.
31	3_	Roc	ninnin	g with the 2011-12 school year a

1 A school district shall provide for a school calendar of at least one hundred eighty-two-2 days.that includes: 3 a. One At least one hundred seventy-five days must be used for of instruction; 4 Three days must be used for holidays, as selected by the board in consultation b. 5 with district teachers from the list provided for in subdivisions b through j of 6 subsection 1 of section 15.1-06-02; 7 Up to No more than two days must be used for: C. 8 Parent-teacher conferences; or 9 Compensatory time for parent-teacher conferences held outside of regular (2) 10 school hours; and 11 Two days must be used for At least two days of professional development d. (1) 12 during the 2015-16 school year; and 13 (2) At least three days of professional development, beginning with the 2016-17 14 school year. 15 4.2. <u>a.</u> A day forof professional development must consist of: 16 Six hours of professional development, exclusive of meals and other breaks, <u>(1)</u> a. 17 conducted within a single day; or 18 b. (2) Two four-hour periods of professional development, exclusive of meals and 19 other breaks, conducted over two days. 20 5. If a school district offers a four-hour period of professional development, as <u>b.</u> 21 permitted in subdivision b ofthis subsection-4, the school district may schedule 22 instruction during other available hours on that same day and be credited with 23 providing one-half day of instruction to students. This subsectionsubdivision does 24 not apply unless the one-half day of instruction equals at least one-half of the 25 time required for a full day of instruction, as defined in this section. 26 In meeting the requirements for two days of professional development under this 6. a. 27 section, a school district may require that its teachers attend the North Dakota 28 education association instructional conference and may pay teachers for 29 attending the conference, provided their attendance is verified. 30 b. In meeting the requirements for two days of professional development under this 31 section, a school district may consider attendance at the North Dakota education

1			asso	ociation instructional conference to be optional, elect not to pay teachers for
2			atte	nding the instructional conference, and instead direct any resulting savings-
3			towa	ard providing alternate professional development opportunities.
4		C.	A sc	chool district may not require the attendance of teachers in school or at any
5			scho	pol-sponsored, school-directed, school-sanctioned, or school-related activities
6			and	may not schedule classroom instruction time nor alternate professional
7			dev	elopment activities on any day that conflicts with the North Dakota education
8			asso	ociation instructional conference.
9	7.	Beg	innin	g with the 2010-11 school year, if a school district elects to provide an-
0		opti	onal t	third day of professional development, the school district shall do so by:
11		a.	Mee	eting the requirements for a day of professional development as set forth in
2			subs	section 4; or
3		b.	Sho	rtening four instructional days, for the purpose of providing for two-hour
4			peri	ods of professional development, provided:
5			(1)	Each instructional day on which such professional development occurs
6				includes at least four hours of instruction for kindergarten and elementary
7				students and four and one-half hours for high school students;
8			(2)	The instructional time for each course normally scheduled on that day is
9				reduced proportionately or the daily schedule is reconfigured to ensure that-
20				the same course is not subject to early dismissal more than one time per-
21				school calendar, as a result of this subdivision; and
22			(3)	All teachers having a class dismissed as a result of this subdivision are
23				required to be in attendance and participate in the professional
24				development.
25	8.	a.	lf a	school's calendar provides for an extension of each schoolday beyond the
26			state	utorily required minimum number of hours, and if the extensions when
27			agg	regated over an entire school year amount to more than eighty-four hours of
28			add	itional classroom instruction during the school year, the school is exempt from
<u>2</u> 9			havi	ing to make up six hours of instruction time lost as a result of weather-related
30			clos	ure. In order to make up lost classroom instruction time beyond the six hours,
31			the :	school must extend its normal school calendar day by at least thirty minutes.

1		b.	A school that does not qualify under the provisions of this subsection must extend	
2			its normal schoolday by at least thirty minutes to make up classroom instruction-	
3			time lost as a result of weather-related closure.	
4	c. 3.	If b	ecause of weather a school must dismiss before completing a full day of	
5		inst	ruction, the school is responsible for making up only those hours and portions of an	
6		hou	ir between the time of early dismissal and the conclusion of a full day of classroom	
7		inst	ruction.	
8	9. 4.	For	purposes of this section, a full day of instruction consists of:	
9		a.	At least five and one-half hours for kindergarten and elementary students, during	
10			which time the students are required to be in attendance for the purpose of	
11			receiving curricular instruction; and	
12		b.	At least six hours for high school students, during which time the students are	
13			required to be in attendance for the purpose of receiving curricular instruction.	
14	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
15	amende	d an	d reenacted as follows:	
16	15.1	-09-	47. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,	
17	2012) B	oard	of education of city of Fargo - Taxing authority.	
18	The	boa	d of education of the city of Fargo may levy taxes within the requirements or	
19	limitatio	ns of	this title and title 57.	
20	(Eff	ectiv	e after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Board	
21	of educ	atior	n of city of Fargo - Taxing authority.	
22	1.	The	board of education of the city of Fargo may levy taxes, as necessary for any of the	
23		follo	owing purposes:	
24		a.	To purchase, exchange, lease, or improve sites for schools.	
25		b.	To build, purchase, lease, enlarge, alter, improve, and repair schools and their	
26			appurtenances.	
27		C.	To procure, exchange, improve, and repair school apparati, books, furniture, and	
28			appendages, but not the furnishing of textbooks to any student whose parent is	
29			unable to furnish the same.	
30		d-	To provide fuel	

- 1 e. To defray the contingent expenses of the board, including the compensation of employees.
 - f. To pay teacher salaries after the application of public moneys, which may by law be appropriated and provided for that purpose.
 - 2. The question of authorizing or discontinuing the unlimited taxing authority of the board of education of the city of Fargo must be submitted to the qualified electors of the Fargo school district at the next regular election upon resolution of the board of education or upon filing with the board a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to twenty percent of the individuals enumerated in the most recent school district census. However, if the electors approve a discontinuation of the unlimited taxing authority, their approval of the discontinuation may not affect the tax levy effective for the calendar year in which the election is held. In addition, the minimum levy may not be less than the levy that was in force at the time of the election. The board may increase its levy in accordance with section 57-15-01. If the district experiences growing enrollment, the board may increase the levy by an amount equal to the amount levied the preceding year per student times the number of additional students enrolled during the new year.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-09-48. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Board of education of city of Fargo - Tax collection.

- 1. The board of education of the city of Fargo may levy taxes within the boundaries of the Fargo public school district and cause the taxes to be collected in the same manner as other city taxes, provided the taxes meet the requirements or limitations of this title and title 57. The business manager of the board of education shall certify the rate for each purpose to the city auditor in time to be added to the annual tax list of the city.
- 2. The city auditor shall calculate and extend upon the annual assessment roll and tax list any tax levied by the board of education. The tax must be collected in the same manner as other city taxes.
- 3. If the city council fails to levy any tax for city purposes or fails to cause an assessment roll or tax list to be made, the board of education may make an assessment roll and

ı	tax list and submit the roll to the city auditor with a warrant for the collection of the tax.			
2	The board of education may cause the tax to be collected in the same manner as			
3	other city taxes are collected or as otherwise provided by resolution of the board.			
4	(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Board			
5	of education of city of Fargo - Tax collection. The board of education of the city of Fargo has			
6	the power to levy taxes within the boundaries of the Fargo public school district and to cause			
7	such taxes to be collected in the same manner as other city taxes. The board of education shall			
8	cause the rate for each purpose to be certified by the business manager to the city auditor in-			
9	time to be added to the annual tax list of the city. It is the duty of the city auditor to calculate and			
10	extend upon the annual assessment roll and tax list any tax levied by the board of education.			
11	The tax must be collected as other city taxes are collected. If the city council fails to levy any tax			
12	for city purposes or fails to cause an assessment roll or tax list to be made, the board of			
13	education may cause an assessment roll and tax list to be made and submit the roll to the city			
14	auditor with a warrant for the collection of the tax. The board of education may cause the tax to			
15	be collected in the same manner as other city taxes are collected or as otherwise provided by			
16	resolution of the board.			
17	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
18	amended and reenacted as follows:			
19	15.1-27-03.1. (Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015) Weighted average daily			
20	membership - Determination.			
21	— 1. For each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:			
22	a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer			
23	program;			
24	b. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended			
25	educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;			
26	c. 0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education			
27	program;			
28	d. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based			
29	education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;			
30	e. 0.30 the number of full-time equivalent students who:			

1		1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
2		public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
3		of six categories of proficiency; and
4	<u>(</u> 2	2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
5	f0	0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an alternative high-
6	S	school;
7	g c	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students attending school in a bordering
8	S	state in accordance with section 15.1-29-01;
9	———— h. — C	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
10		1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
11		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
12		in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
13		of six categories of proficiency; and
14		2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
15	iC	0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood-
16	S	special education program;
17	jC	0.15 the number of full-time equivalent students in grades six through eight
18	e	enrolled in an alternative education program for at least an average of fifteen-
19	ŧ	nours per week;
20	k€	0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
21	ŧ	nas fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
22	ŧ	he district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square-
23	f	miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
24	€	greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than
25	f	ifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
26	e	enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
27	lC	0.082 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
28	S	support the provision of special education services;
29	mC	0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
31		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed

1	in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
2	third of six categories of proficiency;
3	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and
4	(3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than
5	three years;
6	n. 0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
7	students in average daily membership which is equivalent to the three-year
8	average percentage of students in grades three through eight who are eligible for
9	free or reduced lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act
10	[42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.];
11	o. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in each
12	public school in the district that:
13	(1) Has acquired and is utilizing the PowerSchool student information system;
14	(2) Has acquired and is in the process of implementing the PowerSchool-
15	student information system; or
16	(3) Will acquire the PowerSchool student information system during the current
17	school year, provided the acquisition is contractually demonstrated; and
18	p. 0.002 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a school
19	district that is a participating member of a regional education association meeting
20	the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1.
21	2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted
22	average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the
23	district's average daily membership.
24	(Effective after June 30, 2015) Weighted average daily membership - Determination.
25	1. For each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:
26	a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer
27	program;
28	b.a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended
29	educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;
30	c.b. 0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education
31	program, including a migrant summer education program;

1	d.	0.50 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
2		education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
3	——————————————————————————————————————	0.300.40 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
4		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
5		public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
6		of six categories of proficiency; and
7		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
8	<u>d.</u>	0.27 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
9		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
10		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
11		in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
12		of six categories of proficiency; and
13		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
14	f. <u>e.</u>	0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students under the age of twenty-one,
15		enrolled in grades nine through twelve in an alternative high school;
16	g.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students attending school in a bordering
17		state in accordance with section 15.1-29-01;
18	————h.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
19		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
20		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
21		in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second-
22		of six categories of proficiency; and
23		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
24	<u>f.</u>	0.20 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
25		students in average daily membership in kindergarten through grade three, which
26		is equivalent to the three-year average percentage of students in grades three
27		through eight who are eligible for free or reduced lunches under the Richard B.
28		Russell National School Lunch Act [42 U.S.C. 1751, et seq.];
29	<u>g.</u>	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
30		education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;

1	————i. <u>h.</u>	0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood
2		special education program;
3	<u> </u>	0.15 the number of full-time equivalent students, in grades six through eight,
4		enrolled in an alternative education program for at least an average of fifteen
5		hours per week;
6	j.	0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
7		has fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
8		the district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square-
9		miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
10		greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than
11		fifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
12		enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
13	————k.	0.082 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
14		support the provision of special education services;
15		0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
16		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
17		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
18		in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
19		third of six categories of proficiency;
20		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and
21		(3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than
22		three years;
23	m.	0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
24		students in average daily membership in grades four through twelve which is
25		equivalent to the three-year average percentage of students in grades three-
26		through eight who are eligible for free or reduced lunches under the Richard B.
27		Russell National School Lunch Act [42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.];
28	n.	0.006 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in each
29		public school in the district that:
30		(1) Has acquired and is utilizing the PowerSchool student information system;

1	(2) Has acquired and is in the process of implementing the PowerSchool
2	student information system; or
3	(3) Will acquire the PowerSchool student information system during the current
4	school year, provided the acquisition is contractually demonstrated;
5	n. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
6	support the provision of a third day of professional development activities;
7	o. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
8	support the provision of a fourth day of professional development activities;
9	p. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
10	support the provision of a fifth day of professional development activities; and
11	o.q. 0.0040.0022 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a
12	school district that is a participating member of a regional education association
13	meeting the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1.
14	2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted
15	average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the
16	district's average daily membership, subject to any additional criteria set forth in this
17	subsection.
18	a. A student in grades six through eight, who qualifies for funding based on the
19	student's enrollment in an alternative education program, as provided for in
20	subdivision i of subsection 1, may not be included in the number of students for
21	whom funding is provided in accordance with subdivision m of subsection 1.
22	<u>b.</u> A student who qualifies for funding based on the student's enrollment in a
23	program of instruction for English language learners, as provided for in
24	subdivisions c, d, or l of subsection 1, may be included in the number of students
25	for whom funding is provided in accordance with subdivision f or m of
26	subsection 1.
27	<u>c.</u> The factors available to support the provision of professional development
28	activities, as provided for in subdivisions n through p of subsection 1, are
29	applicable only if the superintendent of public instruction has preapproved the
30	professional development activities, in accordance with rules established by the

1	superintendent. The rules must address content, qualifications of presenters, and		
2	the application process for approval.		
3	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
4	amended and reenacted as follows:		
5	15.1-27-03.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School district size weighting factor -		
6	Weighted student units.		
7	1. For each high school district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall		
8	assign a school district size weighting factor of:		
9	a. 1.40 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 100;		
10	b. 1.39 if the students in average daily membership number at least 100 but fewer		
11	than 105;		
12	c. 1.38 if the students in average daily membership number at least 105 but fewer		
13	than 110;		
14	d. 1.37 if the students in average daily membership number at least 110 but fewer		
15	than 115;		
16	e. 1.36 if the students in average daily membership number at least 115 but fewer		
17	than 120;		
18	f. 1.35 if the students in average daily membership number at least 120 but fewer		
19	than 125;		
20	b.g. 1.34 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer		
21	than 130;		
22	c.h. 1.33 if the students in average daily membership number at least 130 but fewer		
23	than 135;		
24	d.i. 1.32 if the students in average daily membership number at least 135 but fewer		
25	than 140;		
26	e.j. 1.31 if the students in average daily membership number at least 140 but fewer		
27	than 145;		
28	f.k. 1.30 if the students in average daily membership number at least 145 but fewer		
29	than 150;		
30	g.l. 1.29 if the students in average daily membership number at least 150 but fewer		
31	than 155;		

1	h. <u>m.</u>	1.28 if the students in average daily membership number at least 155 but fewer
2		than 160;
3	———i. <u>n.</u>	1.27 if the students in average daily membership number at least 160 but fewer-
4		than 165;
5	j.<u>o.</u>	1.26 if the students in average daily membership number at least 165 but fewer
6		than 175;
7	——— k. <u>р.</u>	1.25 if the students in average daily membership number at least 175 but fewer-
8		than 185;
9	——— І. <u>д.</u>	1.24 if the students in average daily membership number at least 185 but fewer
10		than 200;
11	m. <u>r.</u>	1.23 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200 but fewer
12		than 215;
13	n. <u>s.</u>	1.22 if the students in average daily membership number at least 215 but fewer
14		than 230;
15		1.21 if the students in average daily membership number at least 230 but fewer-
16		than 245;
17	——————————————————————————————————————	1.20 if the students in average daily membership number at least 245 but fewer
18		than 260;
19	q. <u>v.</u>	1.19 if the students in average daily membership number at least 260 but fewer-
20		than 270;
21	r. <u>w.</u>	1.18 if the students in average daily membership number at least 270 but fewer
22		than 275;
23		1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 275 but fewer
24		than 280;
25	t. <u>y.</u>	1.16 if the students in average daily membership number at least 280 but fewer
26		than 285;
27	——— U. <u>Z.</u>	1.15 if the students in average daily membership number at least 285 but fewer
28		than 290;
29	—— v.<u>aa.</u>	1.14 if the students in average daily membership number at least 290 but fewer
30		than 295;

1	w. <u>bb.</u> 1.13 if the students in average daily membership number at least 295 but fewer than
2	300;
3	x.cc. 1.12 if the students in average daily membership number at least 300 but fewer
4	than 305;
5	y.dd. 1.11 if the students in average daily membership number at least 305 but fewer
6	than 310;
7	z.ee. 1.10 if the students in average daily membership number at least 310 but fewer
8	than 320;
9	aa.ff. 1.09 if the students in average daily membership number at least 320 but fewer
10	than 335;
11	bb.gg. 1.08 if the students in average daily membership number at least 335 but fewer
12	than 350;
13	cc. <u>hh.</u> 1.07 if the students in average daily membership number at least 350 but fewer
14	than 360;
15	dd. <u>ii.</u> 1.06 if the students in average daily membership number at least 360 but fewer
16	than 370;
17	ee.jj. 1.05 if the students in average daily membership number at least 370 but fewer
18	than 380;
19	ff.kk. 1.04 if the students in average daily membership number at least 380 but fewer
20	than 390;
21	gg. <u>ll.</u> 1.03 if the students in average daily membership number at least 390 but fewer
22	than 400;
23	hh.mm.1.02 if the students in average daily membership number at least 400 but fewer
24	than 600;
25	ii.nn.1.01 if the students in average daily membership number at least 600 but fewer than
26	900; and
27	jj. <u>oo.</u> 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 900.
28	2. For each elementary district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall-
29	assign a weighting factor of:
30	a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125;

1	b. 1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer
2	than 200; and
3	c. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200.
4	3. The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied
5	by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted
6	student units.
7	4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the school district size weighting factor
8	assigned to a district may not be less than the factor arrived at when the highest
9	number of students possible in average daily membership is multiplied by the school
10	district size weighting factor for the subdivision immediately preceding the district's
11	actual subdivision and then divided by the district's average daily membership.
12	(Effective after June 30, 2015) School district size weighting factor - Weighted
13	student units.
14	1. For each high school district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall
15	assign a school district size weighting factor of:
16	a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 185;
17	b. 1.24 if the students in average daily membership number at least 185 but fewer
18	than 200;
19	c. 1.23 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200 but fewer
20	than 215;
21	d. 1.22 if the students in average daily membership number at least 215 but fewer
22	than 230;
23	e. 1.21 if the students in average daily membership number at least 230 but fewer
24	than 245;
25	f. 1.20 if the students in average daily membership number at least 245 but fewer
26	than 260;
27	g. 1.19 if the students in average daily membership number at least 260 but fewer
28	than 270;
29	h. 1.18 if the students in average daily membership number at least 270 but fewer
30	than 275;

1	i.	1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 275 but fewer
2		than 280;
3	j.	1.16 if the students in average daily membership number at least 280 but fewer
4		than 285;
5	————k.	1.15 if the students in average daily membership number at least 285 but fewer
6		than 290;
7	l.	1.14 if the students in average daily membership number at least 290 but fewer
8		than 295;
9	m.	1.13 if the students in average daily membership number at least 295 but fewer
10		than 300;
11	n.	1.12 if the students in average daily membership number at least 300 but fewer
12		than 305;
13	 0.	1.11 if the students in average daily membership number at least 305 but fewer
14		than 310;
15	р.	1.10 if the students in average daily membership number at least 310 but fewer
16		than 320;
17	q.	1.09 if the students in average daily membership number at least 320 but fewer
18		than 335;
19	r.	1.08 if the students in average daily membership number at least 335 but fewer
20		than 350;
21		1.07 if the students in average daily membership number at least 350 but fewer
22		than 360;
23	t.	1.06 if the students in average daily membership number at least 360 but fewer
24		than 370;
25	———— <u>u.</u>	1.05 if the students in average daily membership number at least 370 but fewer
26		than 380;
27	V.	1.04 if the students in average daily membership number at least 380 but fewer-
28		than 390;
29	———W.	1.03 if the students in average daily membership number at least 390 but fewer
30		than 400;

1	x. 1.02 if the students in average daily membership number at least 400 but fewer
2	than 600;
3	y. 1.01 if the students in average daily membership number at least 600 but fewer
4	than 900; and
5	z. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 900.
6	2. For each elementary district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall-
7	assign a weighting factor of:
8	a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125;
9	b. 1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer
10	than 200; and
11	c. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200.
12	- 3. The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied
13	by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted
14	student units.
15	4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the school district size weighting factor
16	assigned to a district may not be less than the factor arrived at when the highest
17	number of students possible in average daily membership is multiplied by the school
18	district size weighting factor for the subdivision immediately preceding the district's
19	actual subdivision and then divided by the district's average daily membership.
20	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
21	amended and reenacted as follows:
22	15.1-27-04.1. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Baseline funding - Establishment -
23	Determination of state aid.
24	1. In order to determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the
25	superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A
26	district's baseline funding consists of:
27	a. All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the
28	2012-13 school year;
29	b. The district's 2012-13 mill levy reduction grant, as determined in accordance with
30	chapter 57-64, as it existed on June 30, 2013;

1	С. А	An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 general fund levy or that
2	f	aised by one hundred ten mills of the district's 2012 general fund levy, whichever
3	is	s less;
4	<u> d. А</u>	An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 long-distance learning and
5	е	educational technology levy;
6	<u>е.</u> А	An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 alternative education
7	þ	orogram levy; and
8	f. A	n amount equal to:
9		1) Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district and
10		reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial
11		accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of
12		public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
13	(2	2) Seventy-five percent of all mineral revenue received by the school district
14		through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under-
15		code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and
16		reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction
17		in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
18	(3	3) Seventy-five percent of all tuition received by the school district and
19		reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial
20		accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of
21		public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception
22		of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program-
23		provided at a residential treatment facility and tuition received for the
24		provision of an adult farm management program;
25		4) Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from
26		payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission of electric
27		power;
28	(8	5) Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from
29		payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from sources other than
30		coal;
31	(6	6) All revenue received by the school district from mobile home taxes;

weighted student unit. 1. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. 1. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: 1. (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or 1. (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. 2. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	1	(7) Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from the
(8) All telecommunications tax revenue received by the school district; and (9) All revenue received by the school district from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans eredit. 2. The superintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's 2012-13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	2	leasing of land acquired by the United States for which compensation is-
(9) All revenue received by the school district from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans credit. 2. The superintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's 2012-13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	3	allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3);
and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans credit. 2. The superintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's 2012-13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	4	(8) All telecommunications tax revenue received by the school district; and
7 credit. 2. The superintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's 2012-13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	5	(9) All revenue received by the school district from payments in lieu of taxes
2. The superintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's 2012-13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	6	and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans
2012–13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit. 3. a. In 2013–14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013–14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013–14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	7	credit.
weighted student unit. 1. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	8	2. The superintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's
3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	9	2012-13 weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per-
by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars. (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding perweighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	10	weighted student unit.
13 (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at least equal to the greater of: 15 (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or 18 (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. 20 (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	11	3. a. In 2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
least equal to the greater of: (a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	12	by eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars.
(a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per- weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by- the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	13	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (c) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	14	least equal to the greater of:
the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or (b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	15	(a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per-
(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	16	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
in subsection 1. (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding-per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	17	the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or
20 (2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding-per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	18	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding- per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted- student units, as established in subsection 2.	19	in subsection 1.
per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted student units, as established in subsection 2.	20	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
23 student units, as established in subsection 2.	21	does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding-
	22	per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted
24 b. In 2014-15, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units	23	student units, as established in subsection 2.
	24	b. In 2014-15, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units-
by nine thousand ninety-two dollars.	25	by nine thousand ninety-two dollars.
26 (1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at	26	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
27 least equal to the greater of:	27	least equal to the greater of:
28 ————————————————————————————————————	28	(a) One hundred four percent of the district's baseline funding per
29 weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by	29	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
the district's 2014-15 weighted student units; or	30	the district's 2014-15 weighted student units; or

1	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
2	in subsection 1.
3	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
4	does not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the district's baseline
5	funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied
6	by the district's 2014-15 weighted student units.
7	3. a. In 2015-16, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
8	by nine thousand four hundred twenty-four dollars.
9	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
10	least equal to the greater of:
11	(a) One hundred six percent of the district's baseline funding per
12	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
13	the district's 2015-16 weighted student units; or
14	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding, as established
15	in subsection 1.
16	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
17	does not exceed one hundred thirty percent of the district's baseline funding
18	per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the
19	district's 2015-16 weighted student units.
20	b. In 2016-17, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
21	by nine thousand seven hundred sixty-six dollars.
22	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
23	least equal to the greater of:
24	(a) One hundred eight percent of the district's baseline funding per
25	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
26	the district's 2016-17 weighted student units; or
27	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding, as established
28	in subsection 1.
29	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
30	does not exceed one hundred forty percent of the district's baseline funding

1	per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the
2	district's 2015-16 weighted student units.
3	4. After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
4	public instruction shall:
5	a. (1) Subtract <u>ln 2015-16, subtract</u> an amount equal to sixty <u>fifty-seven</u> mills-
6	multiplied by the taxable valuation of the school district, provided that after
7	2013, the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision may
8	not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of
9	this subdivision by more than twelve percent; and
10	b. (2) Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenues listed in
11	paragraphs 1 through 5, and 7 of subdivision f of subsection 1 and one
12	hundred percent of all revenues listed in paragraphs 6, 8, and 9 of
13	subdivision f of subsection 1; and
14	b. (1) In 2016-17, subtract an amount equal to fifty-four mills multiplied by the
15	taxable valuation of the school district, provided that the amount in dollars
16	subtracted for purposes of this subdivision may not exceed the previous
17	year's amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision by more
18	than twelve percent; and
19	(2) Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenues listed in
20	paragraphs 1 through 5, and 7 of subdivision f of subsection 1 and one
21	hundred percent of all revenues listed in paragraphs 6, 8, and 9 of
22	subdivision f of subsection 1.
23	5. The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
24	amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
25	requirements or limitations.
26	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
27	amended and reenacted as follows:

1	15.1-27-04.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) State aid - Minimum local effort -
2	Determination.
3	If a district's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average
4	valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state
5	aid in accordance with section 15.1-27-04.1, shall utilize:
6	1. In 2015-16 an amount equal to sixtyfifty-seven mills times twenty percent of the state
7	average valuation per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in
8	the district; and
9	2. In 2016-17, an amount equal to fifty-four mills times twenty percent of the state
10	average valuation per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in
11	the district.
12	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
13	amended and reenacted as follows:
14	15.1-27-03.1. (Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015) Weighted average daily
15	membership - Determination.
16	1. For each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:
17	a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer
18	program;
19	b.a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended
20	educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;
21	e.b. 0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education
22	program, including a migrant summer education program;
23	d. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
24	education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
25	e.c. 0.30 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
26	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
27	public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
28	of six categories of proficiency; and
29	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
30	f.d. 0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students under the age of twenty-one,
31	enrolled in grades nine through twelve in an alternative high school;

		*
1	g.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students attending school in a bordering
2		state in accordance with section 15.1-29-01;
3	h. e.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
4		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
5		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
6		in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
7		of six categories of proficiency; and
8		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
9	f.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
10		education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
11	i. g.	0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood
12		special education program;
13	j. h.	0.15 the number of full-time equivalent students in grades six through eight
14		enrolled in an alternative education program for at least an average of fifteen
15		hours per week;
16	k. <u>i.</u>	0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
17		has fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
18		the district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square
19		miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
20		greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than
21		fifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
22		enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
23	I. j <u>.</u>	0.082 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
24		support the provision of special education services;
25	m. <u>k.</u>	0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
26		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
27		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
28		in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
29		third of six categories of proficiency;
30		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and

1	(3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than
2	three years;
3	n.l. 0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
4	students in average daily membership which is equivalent to the three-year
5	average percentage of students in grades three through eight who are eligible for
6	free or reduced lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act
7	[42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.];
8	o. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in each
9	public school in the district that:
10	(1) Has acquired and is utilizing the PowerSchool student information system;
11	(2) Has acquired and is in the process of implementing the PowerSchool
12	student information system; or
13	(3) Will acquire the PowerSchool student information system during the current
14	school year, provided the acquisition is contractually demonstrated; and
15	p.m. 0.002 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a school
16	district that is a participating member of a regional education association meeting
17	the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1.
18	2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted
19	average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the
20	district's average daily membership.
21	(Effective after June 30, 2015) Weighted average daily membership - Determination.
22	1. For each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:
23	a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer
24	program;
25	b. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended
26	educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;
27	c. 0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education
28	program;
29	d. 0.50 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
30	education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
31	e. 0.30 the number of full-time equivalent students who:

1	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
2	public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
3	of six categories of proficiency; and
4	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
5	f. 0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an alternative high
6	school;
7	g. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students attending school in a bordering
8	state in accordance with section 15.1-29-01;
9	h. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
10	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
11	public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
12	in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
13	of six categories of proficiency; and
14	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
15	i. 0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood
16	special education program;
17	j. 0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
18	has fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
19	the district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square
20	miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
21	greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than
22	fifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
23	enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
24	k. 0.082 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
25	support the provision of special education services;
26	I. 0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
27	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
28	public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
29	in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
30	third of six categories of proficiency;
31	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and

1	(3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than-
2	three years;
3	m. 0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
4	students in average daily membership which is equivalent to the three-year-
5	average percentage of students in grades three through eight who are eligible for
6	free or reduced lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act-
7	[42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.];
8	n. 0.006 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in each
9	public school in the district that:
10	(1) Has acquired and is utilizing the PowerSchool student information system;
11	(2) Has acquired and is in the process of implementing the PowerSchool
12	student information system; or
13	(3) Will acquire the PowerSchool student information system during the current
14	school year, provided the acquisition is contractually demonstrated; and
15	o. 0.004 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a school
16	district that is a participating member of a regional education association meeting
17	the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1.
18	2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted
19	average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the
20	district's average daily membership.
21	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
22	amended and reenacted as follows:
23	15.1-27-03.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School district size weighting factor -
24	Weighted student units.
25	1. For each high school district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall
26	assign a school district size weighting factor of:
27	a. 1.35 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125;
28	b. 1.34 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer
29	than 130;
30	c. 1.33 if the students in average daily membership number at least 130 but fewer
31	than 135;

1 1.32 if the students in average daily membership number at least 135 but fewer 2 than 140; 3 e. 1.31 if the students in average daily membership number at least 140 but fewer 4 than 145; 5 f. 1.30 if the students in average daily membership number at least 145 but fewer 6 than 150; 7 1.29 if the students in average daily membership number at least 150 but fewer g. 8 than 155; 9 1.28 if the students in average daily membership number at least 155 but fewer h. 10 than 160; 11 i. 1.27 if the students in average daily membership number at least 160 but fewer 12 than 165; 13 1.26 if the students in average daily membership number at least 165 but fewer j. 14 than 175; 15 k. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number at least 175 but fewer 16 than 185; 17 1.24 if the students in average daily membership number at least 185 but fewer 18 than 200; 19 1.23 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200 but fewer m. 20 than 215; 21 1.22 if the students in average daily membership number at least 215 but fewer n. 22 than 230; 23 1.21 if the students in average daily membership number at least 230 but fewer 0. 24 than 245; 25 1.20 if the students in average daily membership number at least 245 but fewer 26 than 260; 27 1.19 if the students in average daily membership number at least 260 but fewer 28 than 270; 29 1.18 if the students in average daily membership number at least 270 but fewer 30 than 275;

1 1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 275 but fewer 2 than 280; 3 t. 1.16 if the students in average daily membership number at least 280 but fewer 4 than 285; 5 1.15 if the students in average daily membership number at least 285 but fewer u. 6 than 290; 7 1.14 if the students in average daily membership number at least 290 but fewer V. 8 than 295; 9 1.13 if the students in average daily membership number at least 295 but fewer W. 10 than 300; 11 1.12 if the students in average daily membership number at least 300 but fewer X. 12 than 305; 13 1.11 if the students in average daily membership number at least 305 but fewer у. 14 than 310; 15 1.10 if the students in average daily membership number at least 310 but fewer 16 than 320; 17 1.09 if the students in average daily membership number at least 320 but fewer aa. 18 than 335; 19 1.08 if the students in average daily membership number at least 335 but fewer bb. 20 than 350; 21 CC. 1.07 if the students in average daily membership number at least 350 but fewer 22 than 360; 23 1.06 if the students in average daily membership number at least 360 but fewer dd. 24 than 370; 25 1.05 if the students in average daily membership number at least 370 but fewer ee. 26 than 380; 27 ff. 1.04 if the students in average daily membership number at least 380 but fewer 28 than 390; 29 1.03 if the students in average daily membership number at least 390 but fewer gg. 30 than 400;

1 1.02 if the students in average daily membership number at least 400 but fewer hh. 2 than 600; 3 ii. 1.01 if the students in average daily membership number at least 600 but fewer 4 than 900; and 5 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 900. ij. 6 2. For each elementary district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall 7 assign a weighting factor of: 8 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125; a. 9 1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer b. 10 than 200; and 11 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200. 12 3. The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied 13 by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted 14 student units. 15 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the school district size weighting factor 16 assigned to a district may not be less than the factor arrived at when the highest 17 number of students possible in average daily membership is multiplied by the school 18 district size weighting factor for the subdivision immediately preceding the district's 19 actual subdivision and then divided by the district's average daily membership. 20 (Effective after June 30, 2015) School district size weighting factor - Weighted 21 student units. 22 1. For each high school district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall 23 assign a school district size weighting factor of: 24 a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 185; 25 b. 1.24 if the students in average daily membership number at least 185 but fewer-26 than 200; 27 1.23 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200 but fewer-28 than 215; 29 d. 1.22 if the students in average daily membership number at least 215 but fewer-30 than 230;

1	е.	1.21 if the students in average daily membership number at least 230 but fewer
2		than 245;
3	f.	1.20 if the students in average daily membership number at least 245 but fewer
4		than 260;
5	g .	1.19 if the students in average daily membership number at least 260 but fewer
6		than 270;
7	————h.	1.18 if the students in average daily membership number at least 270 but fewer
8		than 275;
9	————i.	1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 275 but fewer
10		than 280;
11	j.	1.16 if the students in average daily membership number at least 280 but fewer
12		than 285;
13	k.	1.15 if the students in average daily membership number at least 285 but fewer
14		than 290;
15		1.14 if the students in average daily membership number at least 290 but fewer
16		than 295;
17	m.	1.13 if the students in average daily membership number at least 295 but fewer-
18		than 300;
19	n.	1.12 if the students in average daily membership number at least 300 but fewer
20		than 305;
21	 0.	1.11 if the students in average daily membership number at least 305 but fewer-
22		than 310;
23	p .	1.10 if the students in average daily membership number at least 310 but fewer
24		than 320;
25	q.	1.09 if the students in average daily membership number at least 320 but fewer
26		than 335;
27	r.	1.08 if the students in average daily membership number at least 335 but fewer
28		than 350;
29		1.07 if the students in average daily membership number at least 350 but fewer
30		than 360;

1	t. 1.06 if the students in average daily membership number at least 360 but fewer		
2	than 370;		
3	u. 1.05 if the students in average daily membership number at least 370 but fewer		
4	than 380;		
5	v. 1.04 if the students in average daily membership number at least 380 but fewer		
6	than 390;		
7	w. 1.03 if the students in average daily membership number at least 390 but fewer		
8	than 400;		
9	x. 1.02 if the students in average daily membership number at least 400 but fewer		
10	than 600;		
11	y. 1.01 if the students in average daily membership number at least 600 but fewer		
12	than 900; and		
13	z. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 900.		
14	2. For each elementary district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall		
15	assign a weighting factor of:		
16	a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125;		
17	b. 1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer		
18	than 200; and		
19	c. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200.		
20	3. The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied		
21	by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted		
22	student units.		
23	4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the school district size weighting factor		
24	assigned to a district may not be less than the factor arrived at when the highest		
25	number of students possible in average daily membership is multiplied by the school		
26	district size weighting factor for the subdivision immediately preceding the district's		
27	actual subdivision and then divided by the district's average daily membership.		
28	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
29	amended and reenacted as follows:		

1 15.1-27-04.1. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Baseline funding - Establishment -2 Determination of state aid. 3 In order to determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the 4 superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A 5 district's baseline funding consists of: 6 All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 7 2012-13 school year; 8 The district's 2012-13 mill levy reduction grant, as determined in accordance with b. 9 chapter 57-64, as it existed on June 30, 2013; 10 An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 general fund levy or that 11 raised by one hundred ten mills of the district's 2012 general fund levy, whichever 12 is less: 13 An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 long-distance learning and 14 educational technology levy: 15 An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 alternative education e. 16 program levy; and 17 An amount equal to: 18 Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district and 19 reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial 20 accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of 21 public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 22 Seventy-five percent of all mineral revenue received by the school district (2) 23 through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under 24 code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and 25 reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction 26 in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 27 (3) Seventy-five percent of all tuition received by the school district and 28 reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial 29 accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of 30 public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception 31 of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program

1		provided at a residential treatment facility and tuition received for the
2		provision of an adult farm management program;
3	(4)	Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from
4		payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission of electric
5		power;
6	(5)	Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from
7		payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from sources other than
8		coal;
9	(6)	All revenue received by the school district from mobile home taxes;
10	(7)	Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from the
11		leasing of land acquired by the United States for which compensation is
12		allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3);
13	(8)	All telecommunications tax revenue received by the school district; and
14	(9)	All revenue received by the school district from payments in lieu of taxes
15		and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans
16		credit.
17	2. The sup	erintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's
18	2012-13	weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per
19	weighte	d student unit.
20	3. a. In 2	2013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units-
21	by	eight thousand eight hundred ten dollars.
22	(1)	The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
23		least equal to the greater of:
24		(a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per
25		weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
26		the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or
27		(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
28		in subsection 1.
29	(2)	The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
30		does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding-

1	per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted
2	student units, as established in subsection 2.
3	b. In 2014-15, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units-
4	by nine thousand ninety-two dollars.
5	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
6	least equal to the greater of:
7	(a) One hundred four percent of the district's baseline funding per
8	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
9	the district's 2014-15 weighted student units; or
10	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
11	in subsection 1.
12	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
13	does not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the district's baseline
14	funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied
15	by the district's 2014-15 weighted student units.
16	3. a. In 2015-16, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
17	by nine thousand two hundred seventy-four dollars.
18	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
19	least equal to the greater of:
20	(a) One hundred six percent of the district's baseline funding per
21	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
22	the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or
23	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
24	in subsection 1.
25	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
26	does not exceed one hundred thirty percent of the district's baseline funding
27	per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted
28	student units, as established in subsection 2.
29	b. In 2016-17, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
30	by nine thousand four hundred fifty-nine dollars.

1		(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at	
2		least equal to the greater of:	
3		(a) One hundred eight percent of the district's baseline funding per	
4		weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by	
5		the district's 2014-15 weighted student units; or	
6		(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established	
7		in subsection 1.	
8		(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product	
9		does not exceed one hundred forty percent of the district's baseline funding	
10		per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the	
11		district's 2014-15 weighted student units.	
12	4. Af	ter determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of	
13	рι	iblic instruction shall:	
14	a.	Subtract an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the	
15		school district, provided that after 2013, the amount in dollars subtracted for	
16		purposes of this subdivision may not exceed the previous year's amount in	
17		dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision by more than twelve percent;	
18		and	
19	b.	Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenues listed in	
20		paragraphs 1 through 5, and 7 of subdivision f of subsection 1 and one hundred	
21		percent of all revenues listed in paragraphs 6, 8, and 9 of subdivision f of	
22		subsection 1.	
23	5. Th	ne amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the	
24	ar	nount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory	
25	re	quirements or limitations.	
26	SECTION	ON 8. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
27	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:	
28	15.1-27	-04.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) State aid - Minimum local effort -	
29	Determina	tion.	
30	If a dist	rict's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average	
31	valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining stat		

30

	_09.0.40					
1	aid in accordance with section 15.1-27-04.1, shall utilize an amount equal to sixty mills times					
2	twenty p	twenty percent of the state average valuation per student multiplied by the number of weighted				
3	student	units	in the district.			
4	SEC	CTION	9. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-35.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
5	amende	d and	I reenacted as follows:			
6	15.1	-27-3	5.3. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Payments to school districts -			
7	Unoblig	jated	general fund balance.			
8	1.	a.	The superintendent of public instruction shall determine the amount of payments			
9			due a school district and shall subtract from that the amount by which the			
10			unobligated general fund balance of the district on the preceding June thirtieth is			
11			in excess of forty-five percent of its actual expenditures, plus twenty thousand			
12			dollars.			
13		b.	Beginning July 1, 2015, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine			
14			the amount of payments due to a school district and shall subtract from that the			
15			amount by which the unobligated general fund balance of the district on the			
16			preceding June thirtieth is in excess of forty percent of its actual expenditures,			
17			plus twenty thousand dollars.			
18	•	e. <u>b.</u>	Beginning July 1, 2017, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine			
19			the amount of payments due to a school district and shall subtract from that the			
20			amount by which the unobligated general fund balance of the district on the			
21			preceding June thirtieth is in excess of thirty-five percent of its actual			
22			expenditures, plus twenty thousand dollars.			
23	2.	ln m	naking the determination required by subsection 1, the superintendent of public-			
24		instr	ruction may not include in a district's unobligated general fund balance any			
25		mon	eys that were received by the district from the federal education jobs fund-			
26		prog	gram.			
27	3. 2.	For	purposes of this section, a district's unobligated general fund balance includes all			
28		mon	neys in the district's miscellaneous fund, as established under section 57-15-14.2.			

(Effective after June 30, 2015) Payments to school districts - Unobligated general fund balance.

- 1 1. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine the amount of payments due a school district and shall subtract from that the amount by which the unobligated general fund balance of the district on the preceding June thirtieth is in excess of forty-five percent of its actual expenditures, plus twenty thousand dollars.
 - 2. In making the determination required by subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction may not include in a district's unobligated general fund balance any moneys that were received by the district from the federal education jobs fund program.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-45. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Property tax relief fund.

- a. The property tax relief fund is a special fund in the state treasury. On July 1,
 2013, the state treasurer shall change the name of the property tax relief sustainability
 fund established under section 57-64-05 to the property tax relief fund, as established
 by this section, and any unobligated balance in the property tax relief sustainability
 fund must be retained in the property tax relief fund.
 - b. The legislative council shall change the name of the property tax relief sustainability fund to the property tax relief fund in the North Dakota Century Code, in its supplements, and in all statutory compilations generated as a result of action by the sixty-third legislative assembly.
- 2. Moneys in the property tax relief fund may be expended pursuant to legislative appropriations for property tax relief programs.
- 3. On or before the third Monday in each January, February, March, April, August, September, October, November, and December, the office of management and budget shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction the amount of the property tax relief fund. The superintendent shall include the amount certified in determining the state aid payments to which each school district is entitled under chapter 15.1-27.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-30-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1	15.1-30-04. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,					
2	2012) Provision of meals and lodging for high school students - Payment permitted.					
3	Instead of providing transportation so that an eligible high school student residing in the					
4	district c	an at	tend school in another district, a school board may pay a reasonable allowance to			
5	the stude	ent's	parent for costs incurred in the provision of meals and lodging for the student at a			
6	location	other	than the student's residence.			
7	(Eff e	ective	e after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)			
8	Provisio	n of	meals and lodging for high school students - Payment permitted - Levy.			
9	Instead (of pro	oviding transportation so that an eligible high school student residing in the district			
10	can atter	nd sc	hool in another district, a school board may pay a reasonable allowance to the			
11	student's	s pare	ent for costs incurred in the provision of meals and lodging for the student at a			
12	location	other	than the student's residence. A school district that furnishes either transportation			
13	or an allo	owan	ce for the provision of meals and lodging for a student under this section may levy-			
14	a tax pur	suan	t to subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2 for this purpose.			
15	SEC	TION	12. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-36-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
16	amended and reenacted as follows:					
17	15.1-36-02. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School construction projects - Loans.					
18	1.	In o	rder to provide school construction loans, the board of university and school lands			
19		may	authorize the use of:			
20		a.	Fifty million dollars, or so much of that amount as may be necessary, from the			
21			coal development trust fund, established pursuant to section 21 of article X of the			
22			Constitution of North Dakota and subsection 1 of section 57-62-02; and			
23		b.	One hundred fifty million dollars from the strategic investment and improvements			
24			fund, established pursuant to section 15-08.1-08.			
25	2.	In o	rder to be eligible for a loan under this section, the board of a school district shall:			
26		a.	Propose a construction project with a cost of at least one million dollars and an			
27			expected utilization of at least thirty years;			
28		b.	Obtain the approval of the superintendent of public instruction for the construction			
29			project under section 15.1-36-01; and			

1 Submit to the superintendent of public instruction an application containing all 2 information deemed necessary by the superintendent, including potential 3 alternative sources or methods of financing the construction project. 4 3. If an eligible school district's taxable valuation per student is less than eighty percent 5 of the state average taxable valuation per student, the district is entitled to receive: 6 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of twenty million dollars or ninety a. 7 percent of the actual project cost; 8 An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than four b. 9 hundred basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and 10 A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years. 11 If an eligible school district's taxable valuation per student is equal to at least eighty 12 percent but less than ninety percent of the state average taxable valuation per 13 student, the district is entitled to receive: 14 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of fifteen million dollars or eighty 15 percent of the actual project cost: 16 An interest rate buydown equal to at least one hundred but not more than three 17 hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and 18 A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years. 19 5. If an eligible school district's taxable valuation per student is equal to at least ninety 20 percent of the state average taxable valuation per student, the district is entitled to 21 receive: 22 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of ten million dollars or seventy a. 23 percent of the actual project cost; 24 b. An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than three 25 hundred basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and 26 A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years. 27 6. The board of a school district may submit its loan application to the superintendent of 28 public instruction before or after receiving authorization of a bond issue in accordance 29 with chapter 21-03. If the vote to authorize a bond issue precedes the application for a 30 loan, the application must be acted upon by the superintendent expeditiously but no

later than one hundred eighty days from the date it is received by the superintendent.

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- The superintendent of public instruction shall consider each loan application in the
 order it received approval under section 15.1-36-01.
 - 8. If the superintendent of public instruction approves the loan, the superintendent may determine the loan amount, the term of the loan, and the interest rate, in accordance with the requirements of this section. A school district's interest rate may not be less than one percent, regardless of any rate discount for which the district might otherwise qualify under this section.
 - 9. a. If a school district seeking a loan under this section received an allocation of the oil and gas gross production tax during the previous fiscal year in accordance with chapter 57-51, the board of the district shall provide to the board of university and school lands, and to the state treasurer, its evidence of indebtedness indicating that the loan originated under this section.
 - b. If the evidence of indebtedness is payable solely from the school district's allocation of the oil and gas gross production tax in accordance with section 57-51-15, the loan does not constitute a general obligation of the school district and may not be considered a debt of the district.
 - c. If a loan made to a school district is payable solely from the district's allocation of the oil and gas gross production tax in accordance with section 57-51-15, the terms of the loan must require that the state treasurer withhold the dollar amount or percentage specified in the loan agreement, from each of the district's oil and gas gross production tax allocations, in order to repay the principal and interest of the evidence of indebtedness. The state treasurer shall deposit the amount withheld into the fund from which the loan originated.
 - d. Any evidence of indebtedness executed by the board of a school district under this subsection is a negotiable instrument and not subject to taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state.
 - 10. For purposes of this section, a "construction project" means the purchase, lease, erection, or improvement of any structure or facility by a school board, provided the acquisition or activity is within a school board's authority.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) School construction projects - Loans.

1 The board of university and school lands may authorize the use of moneys in the coal-2 development trust fund established pursuant to section 21 of article X of the 3 Constitution of North Dakota and subsection 1 of section 57-62-02 to provide school-4 construction loans, as described in this chapter. The outstanding principal balance of 5 loans under this chapter may not exceed fifty million dollars. The board may adopt-6 policies and rules governing school construction loans. 7 In order to be eligible for a loan under this section, the board of a school district shall: 8 Propose a construction project with a cost of at least one million dollars and an 9 expected utilization of at least thirty years; 10 Obtain the approval of the superintendent of public instruction for the constructionb. 11 project under section 15.1-36-01; and 12 Submit to the superintendent of public instruction an application containing all-13 information deemed necessary by the superintendent, including potential 14 alternative sources or methods of financing the construction project. 15 3. The superintendent of public instruction shall give priority to any district that meets the 16 requirements for receipt of an equity payment under section 15.1-27-11. 17 If an eligible school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is less than eighty-18 percent of the state average imputed valuation per student, the district is entitled to 19 receive: 20 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of twelve million dollars or eighty-a. 21 percent of the actual project cost; 22 An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than two-b. 23 hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and 24 A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years. 25 If an eligible school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is equal to at least-26 eighty percent but less than ninety percent of the state average imputed taxable-27 valuation per student, the district is entitled to receive: 28 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of ten million dollars or seventy-a. 29 percent of the actual project cost: 30 b. An interest rate buydown equal to at least one hundred but not more than two-31 hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and

1		c. A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years.			
2	6.	If an eligible school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is equal to at least			
3		ninety percent of the state average imputed taxable valuation per student, the district			
4		is entitled to receive:			
5		a. A school construction loan equal to the lesser of four million dollars or thirty			
6		percent of the actual project cost;			
7		b. An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than two			
8		hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and			
9		c. A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years.			
10	7.	The board of a school district may submit its loan application to the superintendent of			
11		public instruction before or after receiving authorization of a bond issue in accordance			
12		with chapter 21-03. If the vote to authorize a bond issue precedes the application for a-			
13		loan, the application must be acted upon by the superintendent expeditiously but no-			
14		later than one hundred eighty days from the date it is received by the superintendent.			
15	8.	The superintendent of public instruction shall consider each loan application in the			
16		order it received approval under section 15.1-36-01.			
17	9.	If the superintendent of public instruction approves the loan, the superintendent may			
18		determine the loan amount, the term of the loan, and the interest rate, in accordance			
19		with the requirements of this section.			
20	10.	The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules governing school-			
21		construction loans.			
22	11.	For purposes of this section, a construction project means the purchase, lease,			
23		erection, or improvement of any structure or facility by a school board, provided the			
24		acquisition or activity is within a school board's authority.			
25	SEC	TION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 40-55-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
26	amende	d and reenacted as follows:			
27	40-5	5-08. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)			
28	Election	to determine desirability of establishing recreation system - How called.			
29	<u>1.</u>	The governing body of any municipality, school district, or park district to which this			
30		chapter is applicable, may and upon receipt of a petition signed by at least ten			
31		qualified electors but not less than five percent of those qualified electors who voted at			

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- the last general election of the municipality, school district, or park district, shall submit to the qualified electors the question of the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and except in the case of a school district, the levying of an annual tax for the conduct and maintenance thereof of not more than two and five-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of such municipality or park district, to be voted upon at the next general election or special municipal election; provided, however, that such.
- <u>The</u> questions <u>referenced in subsection 1</u> may not be voted upon at the next general election unless <u>such</u> action of the governing body <u>shall beis</u> taken, or <u>sucha</u> petition to submit <u>such the</u> question <u>shall beis</u> filed, thirty days prior to the date of <u>such the</u> election.
- 3. A school district may provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system using the proceeds of levies, as permitted by section 57-15-14.2.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Election to determine desirability of establishing recreation system - How called. The governing body of any municipality, school district, or park district to which this chapter isapplicable, may and upon receipt of a petition signed by at least ten qualified electors but not less than five percent of those qualified electors who voted at the last general election of the municipality, school district, or park district, shall submit to the qualified electors the question of the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and except in the case of a school district, the levying of an annual tax for the conduct and maintenance thereof of not more than two and five-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of such municipality or park district, to bevoted upon at the next general election or special municipal election; provided, however, that such questions may not be voted upon at the next general election unless such action of the governing body shall be taken, or such petition to submit such question shall be filed thirty daysprior to the date of such election. A school district may levy a tax for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system pursuant to subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2.

- **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-55-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 3 40-55-09. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

4 Favorable vote at election - Procedure.

- 1. Except in the case of a school district or park district, upon adoption of the public recreation system proposition at an election, by a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition, the governing body of the municipality, by resolution or ordinance, shall provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and.
- 2. The governing body of the municipality shall thereafter levy and collect annually a tax of not more than two and five-tenths mills, or not more than eight and five-tenths mills if authorized as provided by this section, on each dollar of the taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of the municipality. This tax is in addition to the maximum of taxes permitted to be levied in suchthe municipality.
- 3. The mill levy authorized by this section may be raised to not more than eight and five-tenths mills when the increase is approved by the citizens of the municipality, after submission of the question in the same manner as provided in section 40-55-08 for the establishment of the public recreation system.
- 4. The governing body of the municipality shall continue to levy the tax annually for public recreation purposes, until the qualified voters, at a regular or special election, by a majority vote on the proposition, decide to discontinue the levy.
- 5. The governing body of the municipality may appropriate additional funds for the operation of the public recreation system if, in the opinion of the governing body, additional funds are needed for the efficient operation thereofof the system.
 - 6. This chapter does not limit the power of any municipality, school district, or park district to appropriate, on its own initiative, general municipal, school district, or park district tax funds for the operation of a public recreation system, a community center, or character-building facility.
- 7. A park district may levy a tax annually, within the general fund levy authority of section57-15-12, for the conduct and maintenance of a public recreation system.

1	(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)
2	Favorable vote at election - Procedure. Except in the case of a school district or park district,
3	upon adoption of the public recreation system proposition at an election by a majority of the
4	votes cast upon the proposition, the governing body of the municipality, by resolution or
5	ordinance, shall provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation
6	system, and thereafter levy and collect annually a tax of not more than two and five-tenths mills,
7	or not more than eight and five-tenths mills if authorized as provided by this section, on each
8	dollar of the taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of
9	the municipality. This tax is in addition to the maximum of taxes permitted to be levied in such
10	municipality. The mill levy authorized by this section may be raised to not more than eight and
11	five-tenths mills when the increase is approved by the citizens of the municipality after
12	submission of the question in the same manner as provided in section 40-55-08 for the
13	establishment of the public recreation system. The governing body of the municipality shall-
14	continue to levy the tax annually for public recreation purposes until the qualified voters, at a
15	regular or special election, by a majority vote on the proposition, decide to discontinue the levy.
16	The governing body of the municipality may appropriate additional funds for the operation of the
17	public recreation system if in the opinion of the governing body additional funds are needed for
18	the efficient operation thereof. This chapter does not limit the power of any municipality, school-
19	district, or park district to appropriate on its own initiative general municipal, school district, or
20	park district tax funds for the operation of a public recreation system, a community center, or
21	character-building facility. A school district may levy a tax annually for the conduct and
22	maintenance of a public recreation system pursuant to subdivision q of subsection 1 of section-
23	57-15-14.2. A park district may levy a tax annually within the general fund levy authority of
24	section 57-15-12 for the conduct and maintenance of a public recreation system.
25	SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
26	amended and reenacted as follows:
27	57-15-01.1. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,
28	2012) Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts.
29	Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of
30	the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the
31	following:provisions of this section.

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1	1. NoA taxing district may not levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts			
2	allowed by this section.			
3	— 2. For purposes of this section:			
4	a. "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount			
5	levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately			
6	preceding the budget year. For a park district general fund, the "amount levied in-			
7	dollars in property taxes" is the sum of amounts levied in dollars in property taxes			
8	for the general fund under section 57-15-12, including any:			
9	(1) Any additional levy approved by the electors, the:			
10	(2) The insurance reserve fund under section 32-12.1-08, the:			
11	(3) The employee health care program under section 40-49-12, the:			
12	(4) The public recreation system under section 40-55-09, including any			
13	additional levy approved by the electors, forestry;			
14	(5) Forestry purposes under section 57-15-12.1, except any additional levy			
15	approved by the electors, pest;			
16	(6) Pest control under section 4-33-11,; and handicapped			
17	(7) <u>Handicapped</u> person programs and activities under section 57-15-60;			
18	b. "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being			
19	determined under this section;			
20	c. "Calculated mill rate" means the mill rate that results from dividing the base year			
21	taxes levied by the sum of the taxable value of the taxable property in the base-			
22	year plus the taxable value of the property exempt by local discretion or			
23	charitable status, calculated in the same manner as the taxable property; and			
24	d. "Property exempt by local discretion or charitable status" means property:			
25	(1) Property exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under			
26	chapter 40-57.1; improvements			
27	(2) Improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildingsand			
28	(3) Buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family			
29	residential or townhouse or condominium property, property used for early			
30	childhood services, orand pollution abatement improvements, under section			
31	57-02-08.			

1	3. A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any					
2	levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the					
3	governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this					
4	section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be:					
5	a. Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base					
6	year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable					
7	valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or					
8	charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but					
9	was included in the taxing district for the base year.;					
10	b. Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the					
11	base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year					
12	taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or					
13	charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year					
14	but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year.;					
15	c. Reduced to reflect expired temporary mill levy increases authorized by the					
16	electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired					
17	temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill-					
18	rate exceeding one hundred ten millsapproved by the electors which has expired					
19	or has not received approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of					
20	section 57-64-03.<u>; and</u>					
21	d. (1) If the base year is a taxable year before 20132012, reduced byto reflect the					
22	increase in the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27 from the base					
23	year to the budget year, which is determined by multiplying the budget year					
24	taxable valuation of the school district by the lesser of:					
25	(1)(a) The base year mill rate of the school district minus					
26	sixty <u>sixty-three</u> mills; or					
27	(2)(b) FiftyFifty-three mills;					
28	(2) If the base year is taxable year 2013 or 2014, reduced to reflect the					
29	increase in the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27 from the base					
30	year to the budget year, which is determined by multiplying the budget year					
31	taxable valuation of the school district by:					

1	5. Under this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations
2	otherwise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations
3	otherwise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of this
4	section do not apply to the following:
5	a. Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of
6	article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
7	b. The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X
8	of the Constitution of North Dakota.
9	6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply
10	subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for general fund purposes under
11	section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and
12	special fund levies under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may
13	apply subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both the
14	general fund and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other
15	than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are
16	not subject to subsection 3.
17	7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted
18	a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related
19	to property tax levy limitations.
20	SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is
21	amended and reenacted as follows:
22	57-15-14. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)
23	Voter approval of excess levies in school districts.
24	— 1. Unless authorized by the electors of the school district in accordance with this section,
25	a school district may not impose greater levies greater than those permitted under-
26	section 57-15-14.2.
27	a. In any school district having a total population in excess of four thousand or
28	more, according to the last federal decennial census, there may be levied any
29	specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been
30	submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting upon the
31	question at anya regular or special school district election.

1	————b.	In any school district having a total population of fewerless than four thousand,
2		there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the
3		school board has been approved by fifty-five percent of the qualified electors-
4		voting upon the question at anya regular or special school district election.
5	———с.	After June 30, 2009, in any school district election for approval by electors of
6		increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2, the ballot must specify the
7		number of mills proposed for approval, and the number of taxable years for which
8		that approval is to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased
9		levy authority under subsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten-
10		taxable years.
11	d.	The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section
12		approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated
13		effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to
14		this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a
15		specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school
16		district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under
17		section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
18	е.	For The provisions of this subdivision apply to taxable years beginning after
19		2012:
20		(1) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by
21		electors of a school district for any period of time that includes a taxable
22		year before 2009, must be reduced by one hundred fifteen mills, as a
23		precondition of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27.
24		(2) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by
25		electors of a school district for any period of time that does not include a
26		taxable year before 2009, must be reduced by forty mills, as a precondition-
27		of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27, except that for
28		taxable year 2015, the reduction required by this paragraph must be
29		forty-three mills and for taxable years beginning after 2015, the reduction
30		required by this paragraph must be forty-six mills.

1	(3) (<u>a)</u>	The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on
2		the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of
3		increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2013,
4		must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy
5		authority and must include a statement that the statutory school-
6		district general fund levy limitation is seventy mills on the dollar of the
7		taxable valuation of the school district.
8	(b)	The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on
9		the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of
10		increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2015,
11		must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy
12		authority and must include a statement that the statutory school
13		district general fund levy limitation is sixty-seven mills on the dollar of
14		the taxable valuation of the school district.
15	<u>(c)</u>	The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on
16		the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of
17		increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2016,
18		must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy
19		authority and must include a statement that the statutory school
20		district general fund levy limitation is sixty-four mills on the dollar of
21		the taxable valuation of the school district.
22	f. The author	prity for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before
23	July 1, 20	09, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of
24	a school d	district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a
25	specific n e	umber of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school-
26	district lev	y limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under-
27	section 57	7-15-01.1 or this section.
28	2. a. The quest	tion of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills
29	authority i	in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the
30	next regul	lar election, upon resolution of the school board or upon the filing with-
31	the schoo	l board of a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the

- to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased levy authority undersubsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.
- 4. The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
- 5. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before

 July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a
 school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a specific
 number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy
 limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or
 this section.

The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills authority in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next regular election upon-resolution of the school board or upon the filing with the school board of a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of the number of electors who cast votes in the most recent election in the school district. However, not fewer-than twenty-five signatures are required. However, the approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the calendar year in which the election is held. The election must be held in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of authorizing the mill levy.

- SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-15-14.2. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) School district levies.
 - a. For taxable years after 2013 and 2014, the board of a school district may levy a
 tax not exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior
 year, plus twelve percent, up to a levy of seventy mills on the taxable valuation of
 the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services.

1 For taxable years after 2015, the board of a school district may levy a tax not 2 exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, 3 plus twelve percent, up to a levy of sixty-seven mills on the taxable valuation of 4 the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. 5 For taxable years after 2015, the board of a school district may levy a tax not 6 exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, 7 plus twelve percent, up to a levy of sixty-four mills on the taxable valuation of the 8 district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. 9 The proceeds of thisa levy under this section must be deposited into the school-10 district's general fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds-11 may not be transferred into any other fund. 12 For taxable years after 2013, the board of a school district may levy no more than 13 twelve mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and 14 expenses. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as 15 the miscellaneous fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds-16 may not be transferred into any other fund. 17 The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable 18 valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with 19 chapter 57-19. 20 The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, 21 on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with 22 section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund-23 known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds-24 may not be transferred into any other fund. 25 Nothing in this section limits the board of a school district from levying: 26 Mills for a building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and 27 Mills necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district, 28 including the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt-29 incurred before July 1, 2013 under section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013, as it 30 existed during the 2012 taxable year.

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1	6. For the taxable year 2013 only, the board of a school district may levy, for the
2	purposes described in subsections 1 and 2, a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars
3	determined under this subsection, plus twelve percent, up to a combined levy of
4	eighty-two mills. For purposes of this subsection, the allowable increase in dollars is
5	determined by multiplying the 2013 taxable valuation of the district by the sum of sixty
6	mills plus the number of mills levied in 2012 for miscellaneous expenses under
7	sections 57-15-14.5 and 57-15-17.1.
8	(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Mill
9	levies requiring board action - Proceeds to general fund account.
10	1. A school board of any school district may levy an amount sufficient to cover general
11	expenses, including the costs of the following:
12	a. Board and lodging for high school students as provided in section 15.1-30-04.
13	b. The teachers' retirement fund as provided in section 15-39.1-28.
14	c. Tuition for students in grades seven through twelve as provided in section
15	15.1-29-15.
16	d. Special education program as provided in section 15.1-32-20.
17	e. The establishment and maintenance of an insurance reserve fund for insurance
18	purposes as provided in section 32-12.1-08.
19	f. A final judgment obtained against a school district.
20	g. The district's share of contribution to the old-age survivors' fund and matching
21	contribution for the social security fund as provided by chapter 52-09 and to-
22	provide the district's share of contribution to the old-age survivors' fund and
23	matching contribution for the social security fund for contracted employees of a
24	multidistrict special education board.
25	h. The rental or leasing of buildings, property, or classroom space. Minimum state
26	standards for health and safety applicable to school building construction shall
27	apply to any rented or leased buildings, property, or classroom space.
28	i. Unemployment compensation benefits.
29	j. The removal of asbestos substances from school buildings or the abatement of
30	asbestos substances in school buildings under any method approved by the
31	United States environmental protection agency and any repair, replacement, or

1	remodeling that results from such removal or abatement, any remodeling
2	required to meet specifications set by the Americans with Disabilities Act
3	accessibility guidelines for buildings and facilities as contained in the appendix to-
4	28 CFR 36, any remodeling required to meet requirements set by the state fire
5	marshal during the inspection of a public school, and for providing an alternative
6	education program as provided in section 57-15-17.1.
7	k. Participating in cooperative career and technical education programs approved
8	by the state board.
9	I. Maintaining a career and technical education program approved by the state-
10	board and established only for that school district.
11	m. Paying the cost of purchasing, contracting, operating, and maintaining
12	schoolbuses.
13	n. Establishing and maintaining school library services.
14	o. Equipping schoolbuses with two-way communications and central station-
15	equipment and providing for the installation and maintenance of such equipment.
16	p. Establishing free public kindergartens in connection with the public schools of the
17	district for the instruction of resident children below school age during the regular-
18	school term.
19	q. Establishing, maintaining, and conducting a public recreation system.
20	r. The district's share of contribution to finance an interdistrict cooperative
21	agreement authorized by section 15.1-09-40.
22	2. This limitation does not apply to mill levies pursuant to subdivisions a, c, f, and j of
23	subsection 1. If a school district maintained a levy to finance either its participation in a
24	cooperative career and technical education program or its sponsorship of
25	single-district career and technical education programs prior to July 1, 1983, and the
26	district discontinues its participation in or sponsorship of those career and technical
27	education programs, that district must reduce the proposed aggregated expenditure-
28	amount for which its general fund levy is used by the dollar amount raised by its prior
29	levy for the funding of those programs.
30	3. All proceeds of any levy established pursuant to this section must be placed in the
31	school district's general fund account and may be expended to achieve the purposes

for which the taxes authorized by this section are levied. Proceeds from levies established pursuant to this section and funds provided to school districts pursuant to chapter 15.1-27 may not be transferred to the building fund within the school district.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-01.1. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts.

Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:

- No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed by this section.
- 2. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately preceding the budget year. For a park district general fund, the "amount levied in dollars in property taxes" is the sum of amounts levied in dollars in property taxes for the general fund under section 57-15-12 including any additional levy approved by the electors, the insurance reserve fund under section 32-12.1-08, the employee health care program under section 40-49-12, the public recreation system under section 40-55-09 including any additional levy approved by the electors, forestry purposes under section 57-15-12.1 except any additional levy approved by the electors, pest control under section 4-33-11, and handicapped person programs and activities under section 57-15-60;
 - b. "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being determined under this section;
 - c. "Calculated mill rate" means the mill rate that results from dividing the base year taxes levied by the sum of the taxable value of the taxable property in the base year plus the taxable value of the property exempt by local discretion or charitable status, calculated in the same manner as the taxable property; and
 - d. "Property exempt by local discretion or charitable status" means property
 exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under chapter 40-57.1;

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improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family residential or townhouse or condominium property, property used for early childhood services, or pollution abatement improvements under section 57-02-08.

- 3. A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be:
 - a. Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but was included in the taxing district for the base year.
 - b. Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year.
 - c. Reduced to reflect expired temporary mill levy increases authorized by the electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill rate exceeding one hundred ten mills which has expired or has not received approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of section 57-64-03.
 - d. If the base year is a taxable year before 2013, reduced by the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27, which is determined by multiplying the budget year taxable valuation of the school district by the lesser of:
 - (1) The base year mill rate of the school district minus sixty mills; or
 - (2) Fifty mills.
- 4. In addition to any other levy limitation factor under this section, a taxing district may increase its levy in dollars to reflect new or increased mill levies authorized by the legislative assembly or authorized by the electors of the taxing district.

- 5. Under this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of this section do not apply to the following:
 - Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
 - b. The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- 6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for general fund purposes under section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and special fund levies under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may apply subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both the general fund and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.
- 7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related to property tax levy limitations.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts. Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:

- No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed by this section.
- 2. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately preceding the budget year. For a park district general fund, the "amount levied in dollars in property taxes" is the sum of amounts levied in dollars in property taxes for the general fund under section 57-15-12 including any additional levy

general fund and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.

7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related to property tax levy limitations.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-14. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Voter approval of excess levies in school districts.

- Unless authorized by the electors of the school district in accordance with this section, a school district may not impose greater levies than those permitted under section 57-15-14.2.
 - a. In any school district having a total population in excess of four thousand according to the last federal decennial census there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular or special school district election.
 - b. In any school district having a total population of fewer than four thousand, there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been approved by fifty-five percent of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular or special school election.
 - c. After June 30, 2009, in any school district election for approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2, the ballot must specify the number of mills proposed for approval, and the number of taxable years for which that approval is to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.
 - d. The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to

this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.

- e. For taxable years beginning after 2012:
 - (1) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by electors of a school district for any period of time that includes a taxable year before 2009, must be reduced by one hundred fifteen mills as a precondition of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27.
 - (2) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by electors of a school district for any period of time that does not include a taxable year before 2009, must be reduced by forty mills as a precondition of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27.
 - (3) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2013, must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy authority and must include a statement that the statutory school district general fund levy limitation is seventy mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the school district.
- f. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
- 2. a. The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills authority in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next regular election upon resolution of the school board or upon the filing with the school board of a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of the number of electors who cast votes in

the most recent election in the school district. No fewer than twenty-five signatures are required.

- b. The approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the calendar year in which the election is held.
- c. The election must be held in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of authorizing the mill levy.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) General fund levy limitations in school districts. The aggregate amount levied each year for the purposes listed in section 57-15-14.2 by any school district, except the Fargo school district, may not exceed the amount in dollars which the school district levied for the prior school year plus twelve percent up to a general fund levy of one hundred eighty five mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the district, except that:

- 1. In any school district having a total population in excess of four thousand according to the last federal decennial census there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular or special school district election.
- 2. In any school district having a total population of fewer than four thousand, there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been approved by fifty-five percent of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular or special school election.
- 3. After June 30, 2009, in any school district election for approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2, the ballot must specify the number of mills proposed for approval, and the number of taxable years for which that approval is to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.
- 4. The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a specific number of mills under

this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequentyears is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.

5. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.

The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills authority in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next regular election upon-resolution of the school board or upon the filing with the school board of a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of the number of electors who cast votes in the most recent election in the school district. However, not fewer-than twenty-five signatures are required. However, the approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the calendar year in which the election is held. The election must be held in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of authorizing the mill levy.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-14.2. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) School district levies.

- 1. For taxable years after 2013, the board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus fourteen percent in the case of a district that levies fewer than sixty mills and twelve percent in all other cases, up to a levy of seventy mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 2. For taxable years after 2013, the board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and

- expenses. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 3. The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with chapter 57-19.
- 4. The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 5. Nothing in this section limits the board of a school district from levying:
 - a. Mills for a building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and
 - b. Mills necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district, including the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt incurred under section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013.
- 6. For the taxable year 2013 only, the board of a school district may levy, for the purposes described in subsections 1 and 2, a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars determined under this subsection, plus twelve percent, up to a combined levy of eighty-two mills. For purposes of this subsection, the allowable increase in dollars is determined by multiplying the 2013 taxable valuation of the district by the sum of sixty mills plus the number of mills levied in 2012 for miscellaneous expenses undersections 57-15-14.5 and 57-15-17.1.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Mill-levies requiring board action - Proceeds to general fund account.

- -1. A school board of any school district may levy an amount sufficient to cover general expenses, including the costs of the following:
 - a. Board and lodging for high school students as provided in section 15.1-30-04.
 - b. The teachers' retirement fund as provided in section 15-39.1-28.
 - Tuition for students in grades seven through twelve as provided in section 15.1-29-15.

1 Special education program as provided in section 15.1-32-20. 2 The establishment and maintenance of an insurance reserve fund for insurance 3 purposes as provided in section 32-12.1-08. 4 A final judgment obtained against a school district. 5 The district's share of contribution to the old-age survivors' fund and matching-6 contribution for the social security fund as provided by chapter 52-09 and to-7 provide the district's share of contribution to the old-age survivors' fund and 8 matching contribution for the social security fund for contracted employees of a 9 multidistrict special education board. 10 The rental or leasing of buildings, property, or classroom space. Minimum state-11 standards for health and safety applicable to school building construction shall-12 apply to any rented or leased buildings, property, or classroom space. 13 Unemployment compensation benefits. 14 The removal of asbestos substances from school buildings or the abatement of 15 asbestos substances in school buildings under any method approved by the 16 United States environmental protection agency and any repair, replacement, or-17 remodeling that results from such removal or abatement, any remodeling-18 required to meet specifications set by the Americans with Disabilities Act-19 accessibility guidelines for buildings and facilities as contained in the appendix to-20 28 CFR 36, any remodeling required to meet requirements set by the state fire-21 marshal during the inspection of a public school, and for providing an alternative-22 education program as provided in section 57-15-17.1. 23 Participating in cooperative career and technical education programs approved-24 by the state board. 25 Maintaining a career and technical education program approved by the state-26 board and established only for that school district. 27 Paying the cost of purchasing, contracting, operating, and maintaining 28 schoolbuses. 29 Establishing and maintaining school library services. 30 Equipping schoolbuses with two-way communications and central station-31 equipment and providing for the installation and maintenance of such equipment.

- p. Establishing free public kindergartens in connection with the public schools of the district for the instruction of resident children below school age during the regular school term.
- q. Establishing, maintaining, and conducting a public recreation system.
- r. The district's share of contribution to finance an interdistrict cooperative agreement authorized by section 15.1-09-40.
- 2. This limitation does not apply to mill levies pursuant to subdivisions a, c, f, and j of subsection 1. If a school district maintained a levy to finance either its participation in a cooperative career and technical education program or its sponsorship of single-district career and technical education programs prior to July 1, 1983, and the district discontinues its participation in or sponsorship of those career and technical education programs, that district must reduce the proposed aggregated expenditure amount for which its general fund levy is used by the dollar amount raised by its prior levy for the funding of those programs.
- 3. All proceeds of any levy established pursuant to this section must be placed in the school district's general fund account and may be expended to achieve the purposes for which the taxes authorized by this section are levied. Proceeds from levies established pursuant to this section and funds provided to school districts pursuant to chapter 15.1-27 may not be transferred to the building fund within the school district.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-17. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Disposition of building fund tax.

Revenue raised for building purposes shall be disposed of as follows:

- a. All revenue accruing from appropriations or tax levies for a school district building fund, together with such amounts any amount as may be realized for building purposes from all other sources, must be placed in a separate fund known as a school building fund and must be:
 - (1) Be deposited, held, or invested in the same manner as the sinking funds of such school district; or in
 - (2) <u>Used for</u> the purchase of shares or securities of federal or state-chartered savings and loan associations, within the limits of federal insurance.

1 The funds Moneys in the building fund may only be used for the following-2 purposes: 3 (1) The construction of school district buildings and facilities; 4 (2) The renovation, repair, or expansion of school district buildings and facilities; 5 (3) The improvement of school district buildings, facilities, and real property; 6 (4) The leasing of buildings and facilities; 7 The payment of rentals upon contracts with the state board of public school (5) 8 education; 9 (6) The payment of rentals upon contracts with municipalities for career and 10 technical education facilities financed pursuant to chapter 40-57; and 11 (7) The payment of principal, premiums, and interest on bonds issued in 12 accordance with subsection 7 of section 21-03-07. 13 The custodian of the funds may pay out the funds only upon order of the school C. 14 board, signed by the president and the business manager of the school district. 15 The order must recite upon its face the purpose for which payment is made. 16 2. Any moneys remaining in a school building fund after the completion of the payments 17 for any school building project whichthat has cost seventy-five percent or more of the 18 amount in suchthe building fund at the time of letting the contracts therefor shall, must 19 be returned to the general fund of the school district, upon the order of the school 20 board. 21 The governing body of anyboard of a school district may pay into the general fund of 22 the school district any moneys which that have remained in the school building fund for 23 a period of ten years or more, and such district may include the same as a. The board 24 may include this amount as part of its cash on hand in making up its budget for the 25 ensuing year. In determining what amounts have remained in saidthe fund for ten 26 years or more, all payments whichthat have been paid from the schoolmade from the 27 building fund for building purposes shallmust be considered as having been paid from 28 the funds first acquired. 29 4. Whenever collections from the taxes levied for the current budget and other 30 income are insufficient to meet the requirements for general operating expenses, 31 a majority of the governing bodythe board of a school district may transfer

1			unol	bligated funds from the school building fund into the general fund of the		
2			scho	ool district, if the school district has issued certificates of indebtedness equal		
3	to fifty percent of the outstanding uncollected general fund property tax. No-					
4	school district					
5		<u>b.</u>	A bo	pard may not transfer funds from the school building fund into the general		
6			fund	for more than two years.		
7	(Eff	ectiv	e afte	er June 30, 2015) Disposition of building fund tax. Revenue raised for		
8	building	purp	oses :	shall be disposed of as follows:		
9	1.	a.	All r	evenue accruing from appropriations or tax levies for a school building fund		
0			toge	ether with such amounts as may be realized for building purposes from all-		
11			othe	er sources must be placed in a separate fund known as a school building fund		
2			and	must be deposited, held, or invested in the same manner as the sinking-		
3			fund	ds of such school district or in the purchase of shares or securities of federal		
4			or st	tate-chartered savings and loan associations within the limits of federal		
5			insu	rrance.		
6		b.	The	funds may only be used for the following purposes:		
7			(1)	The erection of new school buildings or facilities, or additions to old school-		
8				buildings or facilities, or the making of major repairs to existing buildings or		
9				facilities, or improvements to school land and site. For purposes of this-		
20				paragraph, facilities may include parking lots, athletic complexes, or any		
21				other real property owned by the school district.		
22			(2)	The payment of rentals upon contracts with the state board of public school-		
23				education.		
24			(3)	The payment of rentals upon contracts with municipalities for career and		
25				technical education facilities financed pursuant to chapter 40-57.		
26			(4)	Within the limitations of school plans as provided in subsection 2 of section-		
27				57-15-16.		
28			(5)	The payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on bonds issued		
29				pursuant to subsection 7 of section 21-03-07.		
30			(6)	The payment of premiums for fire and allied lines, liability, and multiple peril-		
31				insurance on any building and its use, occupancy, fixtures, and contents.		

- c. The custodian of the funds may pay out the funds only upon order of the school
 board, signed by the president and the business manager of the school district.
 The order must recite upon its face the purpose for which payment is made.
 - 2. Any moneys remaining in a school building fund after the completion of the payments for any school building project which has cost seventy-five percent or more of the amount in such building fund at the time of letting the contracts therefor shall be returned to the general fund of the school district upon the order of the school board.
 - 3. The governing body of any school district may pay into the general fund of the school district any moneys which have remained in the school building fund for a period of ten-years or more, and such district may include the same as a part of its cash on hand in making up its budget for the ensuing year. In determining what amounts have remained in said fund for ten years or more, all payments which have been paid from the school building fund for building purposes shall be considered as having been paid from the funds first acquired.
 - 4. Whenever collections from the taxes levied for the current budget and other income are insufficient to meet the requirements for general operating expenses, a majority of the governing body of a school district may transfer unobligated funds from the school building fund into the general fund of the school district if the school district has issued certificates of indebtedness equal to fifty percent of the outstanding uncollected general fund property tax. No school district may transfer funds from the school building fund into the general fund for more than two years.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-31 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-31. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Determination of levy.

- 1. The amount to be levied by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other municipality authorized to levy taxes shallmust be computed by deducting from the amount of estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year as finally determined, plus the required reserve fund determined upon by the governing board from the past experience of the taxing district, the total of the following items:
- 4. <u>a.</u> The available surplus consisting of the free and unencumbered cash balance.

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percent of the amount of the levy.

- 1 2. Estimated revenues from sources other than direct property taxes: <u>b.</u> 2 3. <u>C.</u> The total estimated collections from tax levies for previous years: 3 4. <u>d.</u> Such expenditures as are to Expenditures that must be made from bond sources.; 4 5. The amount of distributions received from an economic growth increment pool e. 5 under section 57-15-61-; and 6 6. f. The estimated amount to be received from payments in lieu of taxes on a project 7 under section 40-57.1-03. 8 Allowance may be made for a permanent delinquency or loss in tax collection not to 9 exceed five percent of the amount of the levy. 10 (Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) 11 Determination of levy. The amount to be levied by any county, city, township, school district, 12 park district, or other municipality authorized to levy taxes shall be computed by deducting from 13 the amount of estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year as finally determined, plus the 14 required reserve fund determined upon by the governing board from the past experience of the 15 taxing district, the total of the following items: 16 The available surplus consisting of the free and unencumbered cash balance. 17 2. Estimated revenues from sources other than direct property taxes. 18 3. The total estimated collections from tax levies for previous years. 19 4. Such expenditures as are to be made from bond sources. 20 5. The amount of distributions received from an economic growth increment pool under-21 section 57-15-61. 22 The estimated amount to be received from payments in lieu of taxes on a project 6. 23 under section 40-57.1-03. 24 7. The amount reported to a school district by the superintendent of public instruction as-25 the school district's mill levy reduction grant for the year under section 57-64-02.
- SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

Allowance may be made for a permanent delinquency or loss in tax collection not to exceed five-

1 57-19-01. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School district may establish.

2 Establishment of special reserve fund.

Each school district in this state may establish and maintain a special reserve fund, subject to the limitations in section 57-15-14.2. The balance of moneys in the fund may not exceed that which could be produced by a levy of fifteen mills in that district for that year.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) School district may establish special reserve fund.

Each school district in this state may establish and maintain a special reserve fund which must be separate and distinct from all other funds now authorized by law and which may not exceed in amount at any one time the sum which could be produced by a levy of the maximum mill levy allowed by law in that district for that year.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-19-02. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Special reserve fund - Separate trust fund Transfer.

- Moneys in the special reserve fund may be deposited, held, or invested in the same manner as the sinking fund of the district or in the purchase of shares or securities of federal savings and loan associations or state-chartered building and loan associations, within the limits of federal insurance.
- 2. Each July first, the board of the school district shall transfer from the special reserve fund to the district's general fund any amount that exceeds the limitation in section 57-19-01.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) Special reserve fund - Separate trust fund. The special reserve fund is a separate trust fund for the use and benefit of the school district, to be drawn-upon as provided in this chapter. Moneys in the fund may be deposited, held, or invested in the same manner as the sinking fund of the district or in the purchase of shares or securities of federal savings and loan associations or state-chartered building and loan associations, within the limits of federal insurance. The school district business manager shall annually, upon a resolution of the school board, transfer to the school district general fund any part or all of the investment income or interest earned by the principal amount of the school district's special reserve fund.

SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

57-19-09. (Effective through June 30, 2015) When Special reserve fund may be transferred Correction of error.

Anylf a school district which has heretofore by mistake, or for any other reason, considered all or any part of aits special reserve fund, as provided for in chapter 57-19, in determining theits budget for the school district which has and deducted all or any part of the funds in suchits special reserve fund from the amount necessary to be levied for any school fiscal year, the district may transfer from theits special reserve fund into theits general fund all or any part of such amounts which have been the amount that was so considered, contrary to the provisions of section 57-19-05.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) When fund may be transferred. Any school district which has heretofore by mistake, or for any other reason, considered all or any part of a special reserve fund, as provided for in chapter 57-19, in determining the budget for the school district which has deducted all or any part of the funds in such special reserve fund from the amount necessary to be levied for any school fiscal year, may transfer from the special reserve fund into the general fund all or any part of such amounts which have been so considered contrary to the provisions of section 57-19-05. Any school district special reserve fund and the tax levy therefor may be discontinued by a vote of sixty percent of the electors of the school district voting upon the question at any special or general election. Any moneys remaining unexpended in such special reserve fund must be transferred to the building or general fund of the school district. The discontinuance of a special reserve fund shall not decrease the school district tax levies otherwise provided for by law by more than twenty percent. A special reserve fund and the tax levy therefor which has been discontinued may be reinstated by a vote of sixty percent of the electors of the school district voting upon the question at any special or general election.

SECTION 23. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - K-12 STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENTS. The legislative management shall consider studying standards and assessments.

 a. The study must provide for a review of the content standards applicable to all grade levels in this state, from kindergarten through twelve, in the areas of English language arts and mathematics.

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- b. The study must include a comparison of the standards used in this state to standards used in other states, for purposes of determining academic rigor.
- c. The study must include a review of the standards development process, including opportunities for participation in the process.
- a. The study must provide for a review of the assessment development process, including the services provided by various private sector entities, and a review of the assessment administration process.
 - b. The study must provide for an analysis of student performance on state assessments and include short-term and longer-term school, school district, and state goals for achieving improved performance.
- The study must provide for a review of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, including monitoring potential changes in standards, assessments, accountability, local flexibility, and federal regulatory authority.
- 4. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-fifth legislative assembly.

SECTION 24. SCHOOL DISTRICT REPORTING REVIEW COMMITTEE - STUDY.

- 1. The superintendent of public instruction shall serve as the chairman of the school district reporting review committee. During the 2015-16 interim, the committee shall review statutory and regulatory reporting requirements imposed upon school districts, with a view toward eliminating reporting requirements that are duplicative or unnecessary and streamlining the reporting process.
- 2. The school district reporting review committee consists of:
 - a. Six individuals, selected by the superintendent of public instruction and representing small, medium, and large school districts, provided each individual must be a school district superintendent or a business manager;
 - Four staff members from the department of public instruction, who are familiar
 with state and federal school district reporting requirements;
 - c. The chairman of the senate education committee or the chairman's designee:
 - d. The chairman of the house education committee or the chairman's designee; and

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- 1 e. One member of the legislative assembly from the minority party, appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.
 - 3. Members of the legislative assembly serving on the committee are entitled to compensation at the rate provided for in accordance with section 54-03-20 and to reimbursement for expenses, as provided by law for state officers, if the members are attending meetings or performing duties required by the appointment.
 - 4. Before July 1, 2016, the superintendent of public instruction shall report the committee's findings and recommendations to the legislative management.

SECTION 25. ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER GRANTS.

- 1. During the 2015-17 biennium, the superintendent of public instruction shall expend up to \$2,500,000\$1,200,000 from the grants other grants line item in the appropriation bill for the superintendent of public instruction, as approved by the sixty-fourth legislative assembly, for the purpose of providing grants to the six school districts that serve the largest number of first and second level English language learners in kindergarten through grade twelve.
- 2. In order to determine the amount that a school district may receive under this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a pro rata share of the available grant dollars to each eligible district based upon the total number of first and second level English language learners enrolled in the six districts.
- 3. A district may expend moneys received under this section only for the purpose of enhancing services to first and second level English language learners. Permissible purposes include the hiring of additional teachers, interpreters, and social workers for first and second level English language learners and the provision of other ancillary support services and programs, approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
 - 4. The superintendent of public instruction may not award more than fifty percent of the funds available under this section during the first year of the biennium.

SECTION 26. EXEMPTION - AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER - TECHNOLOGY GRANT.

The unexpended amount remaining from the transfer of \$250,000, as permitted in section 61 of chapter 13 of the 2013 Session Laws, is not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 at the end of the 2013-15 biennium and may be continued into the 2015-17 biennium, for the

1 purpose of continuing the grant to an institution implementing a certificate program that 2 prepares individuals with autism spectrum disorder for employment in the technology sector. 3 SECTION 27. EXEMPTION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - 2013-15 BIENNIUM -4 ADVANCED PLACEMENT COURSES - DELIVERY AND PARTICIPATION. Notwithstanding 5 section 54-44.1-11, if any moneys remain in the grants - state school aid line item after the 6 superintendent of public instruction complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for 7 the 2013-15 biennium, the superintendent shall use the first \$1,252,627, or so much of that 8 amount as may be necessary, for the purpose of enhancing the delivery and the participation of 9 students and teachers in advanced placement courses, for the biennium beginning with the 10 effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2017. 11 SECTION 28. EXEMPTION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - 2013-15 BIENNIUM - EARLY 12 CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IMPACT STUDY. Notwithstanding section 54-44.1-11, if any 13 moneys remain in the grants - state school aid line item after the superintendent of public 14 instruction complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for the 2013-15 biennium. 15 the superintendent shall use the first \$200,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, for 16 the purpose of contracting with a research institution in this state to study the impact of early 17 childhood education provider grants, for the biennium beginning with the effective date of this 18 Act and ending June 30, 2017. 19 **SECTION 29. REPEAL.** Sections 15.1-27-04, 15.1-27-07.2, 15.1-27-11, 15.1-27-22.1, 20 15.1-27-42, 15.1-27-43, 15.1-27-44, 15.1-32-20, 57-15-14.4, 57-15-14.5, 57-15-17.1, and 21 57-19-04 and chapter 57-64 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed. 22 SECTION 29. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 12 of this Act is effective through June 30, 23 2017, and after that date is ineffective. 24 **SECTION 30. EMERGENCY.** Sections 2526 through 2728 of this Act are declared to be an 25 emergency measure.