23.0073.04002

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## FIRST ENGROSSMENT

## **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2066**

Introduced by

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Senators Schaible, Rust, Weber

Representatives Nathe, Porter, D. Ruby

1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact <u>subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02,</u> sections
2	15.1-27-04.1, 15.1-27-04.2, 57-15-01, and 57-15-01.1, subsection 1 of section 57-15-14,
3	section 57-15-14.2, and subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1, and section
4	57-20-07.3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the determination of state aid
5	payments, information displayed on property tax statements, school district levy authority, and a
6	credit against payments in lieu of taxes paid by centrally assessed companies; to repeal
7	sections 15.1-27-04.3, 15.1-27-15.1, and 15.1-27-20.2, relating to adjustments to state aid
8	payments; and to provide an effective date.

## 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. On or before December fifteenth, each school district shall file with the superintendent of public instruction the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications, which must be separated by property classification. If a district fails to file the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications by the required date, the superintendent of public instruction may not forward to the district any state aid payments to which the district is entitled, until the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications are filed.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.1. Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective through June 30, 2025)

1. To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline funding consists of:

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1 All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 2 2018-19 school year; 3 b. An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public-4 instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment; 5 An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school-<del>C.</del> 6 district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 7 Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district 8 financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the 9 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 10 <del>(2)</del> Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from-11 the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota-12 school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by 13 the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 14 <del>15.1-02-08:</del> 15 Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district 16 financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the 17 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, 18 with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an-19 educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition-20 received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and 21 beginning in the 2021-22 school year, seventeen percent of tuition received 22 under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an-23 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, and an-24 additional seventeen percent of tuition received under an agreement to-25 educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding-26 received through federal impact aid each school year thereafter, until the 27 2024-25 school year when sixty-eight percent of tuition received under an-28 agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base

tuition calculation under this paragraph;

with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the

1 (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission 2 of electric power; 3 (5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from 4 sources other than coal; and 5 Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which <del>(6)</del> 6 compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); 7 <del>d.</del> An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the 8 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 9 <del>(1)</del> Mobile home tax revenue; 10 <del>(2)</del> Telecommunications tax revenue; and 11 Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the 12 homestead credit and disabled veterans credit; and 13 Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the e. 14 baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district 15 pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must 16 be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are 17 offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted-18 student units the school district offered in the year before the school district 19 became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the 20 calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district 21 becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that 22 become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the 23 superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for 24 the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter. 25 <del>2.</del> <del>a.</del> The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in-26 subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the 27 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 28 <del>b.</del> For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 29 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the 30 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. 31 The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in

subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district 2 becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline-3 funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's 4 adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid-5 for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary 6 district and for each year thereafter. 7 Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the <del>C.</del> 8 superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student-9 unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the 10 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per-11 weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. The superintendent shall reduce-12 the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by fifteen percent of the 13 amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds 14 the payment per weighted student unit for the 2021-22 school year. For each 15 year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen-16 percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after-17 the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit 18 provided in subsection 3. 19 3. For the 2021-22 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the <del>a.</del> 20 <del>greater of:</del> 21 <del>(1)</del> The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand one hundred 22 thirty-six dollars; 23 One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted <del>(2)</del> 24 student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 25 weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline 26 weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 27 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand 28 one hundred thirty-six dollars; or 29 The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the 30 amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifteen percent and 31 then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.

1	<del>b.</del>	For	the 2022-23 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent
2		shal	l calculate state aid as the greater of:
3		<del>(1)</del>	The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand two hundred
4			thirty-seven dollars;
5		<del>(2)</del>	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
6			student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
7			weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
8			weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
9			2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand
0			two hundred thirty-seven dollars; or
11		<del>(3)</del>	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
2			amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by thirty percent for the
3			2022-23 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen
4			percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero,
5			and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
16	<del>C.</del>	The	superintendent also shall adjust state aid determined in this subsection to
17		ensı	ure the amount does not exceed the transition maximum as follows:
8		<del>(1)</del>	For the 2021-22 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
9			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as
20			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student-
21			units from the previous school year.
22		<del>(2)</del>	For the 2022-23 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
23			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as
24			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student-
25			units from the previous school year.
26		<del>(3)</del>	For the 2023-24 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
27			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-
28			established in subsection 2, plus twenty percent of the difference between
29			the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and
30			one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
R1			student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the

1 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 2 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units-3 from the previous school year. 4 (4) For the 2024-25 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 5 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-6 established in subsection 2, plus forty percent of the difference between the 7 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 8 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 9 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum-10 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 11 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-12 school year. 13 For the 2025-26 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred-14 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-15 established in subsection 2, plus sixty percent of the difference between the 16 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 17 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 18 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 19 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 20 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-21 school year. 22 For the 2026-27 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred-23 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-24 established in subsection 2, plus eighty percent of the difference between 25 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 26 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 27 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 28 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 29 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units 30 from the previous school year.

1 After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of 2 public instruction shall: 3 Subtract an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the 4 school district, except the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this-5 subdivision may not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for-6 purposes of this subdivision by more than twelve percent, adjusted pursuant to-7 section 15.1-27-04.3; and 8 Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in-<del>b.</del> 9 subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for 10 seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction-11 shall adjust revenues as follows: 12 Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows: 13 In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the 14 operation of an educational program provided at a residential 15 treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult-16 farm management program, and tuition received under an agreement-17 to educate students from a school district on an air force base with-18 funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school-19 year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the 20 superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition-21 reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue 22 received for the education of students not residing in the state and for-23 which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract; 24 and 25 <del>(b)</del> The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total-26 tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements-27 of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount 28 of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an 29 adjacent school district. 30 <del>(2)</del> After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the 31 superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types-

1			by the percentage of mills levied in 2020 by the school district for sinking
2			and interest relative to the total mills levied in 2020 by the school district for-
3			all purposes.
4	<del>5.</del>	The	amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
5		am	ount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
6		req	uirements or limitations.
7	<del>6.</del>	<del>On</del>	or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the
8		sup	erintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current
9		sch	<del>ool year.</del>
0	<del>7.</del>	For	purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration
11		with	the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public-
2		inst	ruction on an annual basis:
3		a.	The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the
4			previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of
5			subsection 1;
6		<del>b.</del>	The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school
7			district for all purposes; and
8		<del>C.</del>	The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district
9			for sinking and interest fund purposes.
20	Bas	eline	funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective after
21	<del>June 30</del>	<del>, 20</del> 2	<del>25)</del>
22	1.	То	determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of
23		pub	lic instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline
24		fun	ding consists of:
25		a.	All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the
26			2018-19 school year;
27		b.	An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public
28			instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;
29		C.	An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school
30			district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:

## Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly

1	(1)	Rev	enue	reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district
2		finaı	ncial a	accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the
3		supe	erinte	ndent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
4	(2)	Mine	eral re	evenue received by the school district through direct allocation from
5		the	state t	treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota
6		scho	ool dis	strict financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by
7		the	superi	intendent of public instruction in accordance with section
8		15.1	-02-0	8;
9	(3)	Tuiti	on re	ported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district
0		finaı	ncial a	accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the
11		supe	erintei	ndent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08,
2		with	the e	xception of revenue:
3		<u>(a)</u>	Rev	venue received specifically for the operation of an educational
4			prog	gram provided at a residential treatment facility <del>, tuition</del> ;
5		<u>(b)</u>	<u>Tuit</u>	ion received for the provision of an adult farm management
6			prog	gram <del>,</del> : and <del>beginning</del>
17		<u>(c)</u>	<u>Beg</u>	<u>iinning</u> in the <u>:</u>
8			[1]	2023-24 school year, fifty-one percent of tuition received under
9				an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air
20				force base with funding received through federal impact aid;
21			<u>[2]</u>	2024-25 school year, sixty-eight percent of tuition received under
22				an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air
23				force base with funding received through federal impact aid;
24			<u>[3]</u>	2025-26 school year, eighty-five percent of tuition received under
25				an agreement to educate students from a school district on an
26				air force base with funding received through federal impact aid,
27				until the; and
28			<u>[4]</u>	2026-27 school year, and each school year thereafter, when all
29				tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a
30				school district on an air force base with funding received through

1			tederal impact aid must be excluded from the tuition calculation
2			<del>under this paragraph</del> ;
3			(4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission
4			of electric power;
5			(5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from
6			sources other than coal; and
7			(6) Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which
8			compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); and
9		d.	An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the
10			2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
11			(1) Mobile home tax revenue;
12			(2) Telecommunications tax revenue; and
13			(3) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the
14			homestead credit and disabled veterans credit-: and
15		e.	Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the
16			baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district
17			pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must
18			be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are
19			offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted
20			student units the school district offered in the year before the school district
21			became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the
22			calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district
23			becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that
24			become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the
25			superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for
26			the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.
27	2.	a.	The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in
28			subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the
29			district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
30		b.	For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section
31			15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the

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- Legislative Assembly 1 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. 2 The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in 3 subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district 4 becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline 5 funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's 6 adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid 7 for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary 8 district and for each year thereafter. 9 Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the C. 10 superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student 11 unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the 12 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per 13 weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. The superintendent shall reduce 14 the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by fifteen percent of the 15 amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds 16 the payment per weighted student unit for the 2021-22 school year. For each 17 year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen
  - 3. a. For the 2021-22 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:

provided in subsection 3.

The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand one hundred (1) thirty-six dollars;

percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after

the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit

(2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars; or

1		(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
2			amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifteen percent and
3			then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
4	b.	For	the 2022-23 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent
5		sha	Il calculate state aid as the greater of:
6		(1)	The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand two hundred
7			thirty-seven dollars;
8		(2)	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
9			student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
10			weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
11			weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
12			2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand
13			two hundred thirty-seven dollars; or
14		(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
15			amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by thirty percent for the
16			2022-23 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen
17			percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero,
18			and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
19	C.	The	superintendent also shall adjust state aid determined in this subsection to
20		ens	ure the amount does not exceed the transition maximum as follows:
21		(1)	For the 2021-22 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
22			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-
23			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student
24			units from the previous school year.
25		<del>(2)</del>	For the 2022-23 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
26			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-
27			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student
28			units from the previous school year.
29		<del>(3)</del>	For the 2023-24 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
30			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as
31			established in subsection 2, plus twenty percent of the difference between

1 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 2 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 3 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 4 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 5 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units 6 from the previous school year. 7 (4)(2)For the 2024-25 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 8 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 9 established in subsection 2, plus forty percent of the difference between the 10 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 11 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 12 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 13 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 14 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous 15 school year. 16 <del>(5)</del>(3) For the 2025-26 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 17 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 18 established in subsection 2, plus sixty percent of the difference between the 19 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 20 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 21 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 22 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 23 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous 24 school year. 25 <del>(6)</del>(4) For the 2026-27 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 26 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 27 established in subsection 2, plus eighty percent of the difference between 28 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 29 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 30 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 31 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1

1				of su	bdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units
2				from	the previous school year.
3	4.	Afte	er dete	ermini	ng the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
4		pub	lic ins	tructio	on shall:
5		a.	Sub	tract a	n amount equal to <del>sixty<u>thirty</u>the sum of</del> :
6			(1)	Forty	mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of residential, agricultural, and
7				comi	mercial property in the school district. For purposes of this
8				subd	ivisionparagraph, "taxable valuation" means, for taxable year 2023, the
9				2022	taxable valuation of the school district, and for taxable year 2024 and
0				<u>each</u>	year thereafter, the 2022 taxable valuation increased by five percent
11				per y	ear, or the actual increase in taxable valuation, as compared to the
2				previ	ous year's taxable valuation calculation, whichever is less, beginning
3				with	taxable year 2024 and each year thereafter; and
4			(2)	Sixty	mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of centrally assessed property
5				in the	e school district; and
6		b.	Sub	tract a	n amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in
7			subo	divisio	ns c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for
8			seve	enty-fi	ve percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction
9			shal	l adju	st revenues as follows:
20			(1)	Tuitio	on revenue shall be adjusted as follows:
21				(a)	In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the
22					operation of an educational program provided at a residential
23					treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult
24					farm management program, and tuition received under an agreement
25					to educate students from a school district on an air force base with
26					funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school
27					year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the
28					superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition
29					reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue
30					received for the education of students not residing in the state and for

1					which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract;
2					and
3				(b)	The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total
4					tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements
5					of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount
6					of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an
7					adjacent school district.
8		(	(2)	After	adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the
9				supe	rintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types
10				by th	e percentage of mills levied in 20202022 by the school district for
11				sinkiı	ng and interest relative to the total mills levied in 20202022 by the
12				scho	ol district for all purposes.
13	5.	The a	amou	ınt rer	maining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
14		amou	ınt o	f state	e aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
15		requi	reme	ents o	r limitations.
16	6.	On o	bef	ore Ju	une thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the
17		supe	rinte	ndent	of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current
18		schoo	ol ye	ar.	
19	7.	For p	urpo	ses o	f the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration
20		with t	he s	chool	districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public
21		instru	ctior	n on a	n annual basis:
22		a.	The	amou	nt of revenue received by each school district in the county during the
23			prev	ious s	chool year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of
24		;	subs	ectior	n 1;
25	1	b.	The	total r	number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school
26			distri	ct for	all purposes, separated by property classification; and
27	ı	C.	The	numb	er of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district
28		,	for s	inking	and interest fund purposes, separated by property classification.
29	SEC	CTION	3. A	MEN	<b>DMENT.</b> Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
30	amende	d and	reen	acted	as follows:

1	15.1-	27-04.2. State aid - Minimum local effort - Determination.									
2	If a district's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average										
3	valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state										
4	aid in accordance with subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-04.1, shall utilize an amount equal to										
5	sixty <u>thirty</u>	sixtythirtydeduct the sum of the following:									
6	1.	1. Forty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of residential,									
7		agricultural, and commercial property per student multiplied by the number of weighted									
8		student units in the district <u>; and</u>									
9	2.	Sixty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of centrally assessed									
10		property per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district.									
11	SEC	FION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is									
12	amended	and reenacted as follows:									
13	57-18	5-01. Levy in specific amounts - Exceptions.									
14	With	the exception of special assessment taxes and such general taxes as may be									
15	definitely	fixed by law, all state, county, city, township, school district, and park district taxes									
16	must be I	evied or voted in specific amounts of money. For purposes of communicating with the									
17	public and comparing the amount levied in the current taxable year to the amount levied in the										
18	preceding	taxable year, taxing districts shall express levies in terms of dollars rather than mills.									
19	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is										
20	amended and reenacted as follows:										
21	57-1	5-01.1. Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts.									
22	Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of										
23	the gover	ning body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:									
24	1.	No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed									
25		by this section.									
26	2.	For purposes of this section:									
27		a. "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount									
28		levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately									
29		preceding the budget year;									
30		b. "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being									
31		determined under this section;									

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- 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:
  - exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under chapter 40-57.1; 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; and
  - e. "Taxing district" means any political subdivision, other than a school district, empowered by law to levy taxes.
  - 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. 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 the base year mill rate of the school district minus sixty mills or fifty mills, if the base year is a taxable year before 2013.
  - 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 undersection 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.
  - **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 1. 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, 20132022, 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 seventyfortyfifty mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of residential, agricultural, and commercial property in the school district and seventy mills on the dollar of taxable valuation of centrally assessed property in 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.
- **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-15-14.2. School district levies. (Effective for taxable years through December 31, 2024)
  - 1. 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 and the dollar amount of the adjustment required in section 15.1-27-04.3, 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. 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.

1 The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable 2 valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with 3 <del>chapter 57-19.</del> 4 The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, 5 on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with 6 section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund-7 known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds-8 may not be transferred into any other fund. 9 The board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation of the district, pursuant to section 57-15-15.1, for purposes of developing a school-10 11 safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be 12 deposited into a special fund known as the school safety plan fund and used in-13 accordance with this subsection. 14 Nothing in this section limits the board of a school district from levying: 15 Mills for a building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and 16 b. Mills necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district, 17 including the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt-18 incurred under section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013. 19 School district levies. (Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024) 20 The board of a school district may levy a tax <del>not exceeding</del>for the school district's\_ 21 local contribution to the costs of education which may not exceed the amount in 22 dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up-23 towould be generated by a levy of seventythirty: 24 Forty mills on the taxable valuation of residential, agricultural, and 25 commercial property in the district, for any purpose related to the provision-26 of educational servicesthe school district's local contribution to the costs of 27 education. For purposes of this subsection paragraph, "taxable valuation" 28 means, for taxable year 2023, the 2022 taxable valuation of the school 29 district, and for taxable year 2024 and each year thereafter, the 2022 30 taxable valuation increased by five percent per year, or the actual increase 31 in taxable valuation, as compared to the previous year's taxable valuation

1	ı	calculation, whichever is less, beginning with taxable year 2024 and each
2		<u>year thereafter.</u>
3		(2) Sixty mills on the taxable valuation of centrally assessed property in the
4		district.
5		b. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund
6		and may be used in accordance with this subsection for any purposes related to
7		the provision of educational services. The proceeds may not be transferred into
8		any other fund.
9	2.	The board of a school district may levy no more than ten mills on the taxable valuation
10		of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The
11		proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and
12		used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into
13		any other fund.
14	<u>3.</u>	The board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable
15		valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of
16		this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and
17		used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into
18		any other fund.
19	<u>3.4.</u>	The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable
20		valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with
21		chapter 57-19.
22	4. <u>5.</u>	The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary,
23		on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with
24		section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund
25		known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds
26		may not be transferred into any other fund.
27	<del>5.</del> <u>6.</u>	The board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation
28		of the district, pursuant to section 57-15-15.1, for purposes of developing a school
29		safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be
30		deposited into a special fund known as the school safety plan fund and used in
31		accordance with this subsection.

1	<del>6.</del> 7.	Not	thing	in this	section limits the board of a school district from levying:
2		a.	Mills	s for a	building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and
3		b.	Mill	s nece	essary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district,
4			incl	uding	the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt
5			incu	ırred ι	under section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013.
6	SEC	СТІО	N 8. A	MEN	<b>DMENT.</b> Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of the
7	North D	akota	a Cen	tury C	ode is amended and reenacted as follows:
8		C.	Pro	vide <u>F</u> c	or tax statements to be mailed to an owner of a residential, agricultural,
9			or c	omme	ercial parcel of land, provide information identifying the property tax
10			sav	ings p	rovided by the state of North Dakota. The tax statement must include a
11			line	item t	hat is entitled "legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of
12			pro	perty t	ax savings realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable
13			yea	rs bef	ore 2019, chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter
14			15.	1-27.	
15			(1)	For	purposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27
16				is de	etermined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each
17				parc	el shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of mill levy
18				redu	ction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus the
19				num	ber of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill-
20	i			rate	of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of:
21				(a)	FiftyEightySeventy mills; or
22	1			(b)	The 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minus
23					sixtythirtyforty mills.
24			(2)	Legi	slative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the
25				taxa	ble value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax
26				state	ement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount
27				calc	ulated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by
28	1			the t	axable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.
29	—SE(	CTIO	N 8. /	MEN	DMENT. Section 57-20-07.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is
30	amende	ed an	<del>d ree</del> i	nacted	<del>l as follows:</del>

1	— 57-20-07.3. Centrally assessed company credit against payments in lieu of taxes.
2	1. The owner, operator, or lessee of transmission lines, for which payments in lieu of
3	property taxes are assessed by the state board of equalization under section
4	57-06-17.3, is entitled to a credit against tax in the amount provided in subsection 3.
5	The credit for each transmission company must be allocated to the counties in the
6	same manner as the tax collected from that company is allocated.
7	2. The owner, operator, or lessee of electric transmission or distribution property, for
8	which payments in lieu of property taxes are assessed by the state board of
9	equalization under sections 57-33.2-02 or 57-33.2-03, is entitled to a credit against the
10	transmission or distribution tax in the amount provided in subsection 3. The credit for-
11	each transmission or distribution company must be allocated and distributed to
12	counties in the same manner as the tax collected from that company is allocated.
13	3. The amount of credit is determined by multiplying the sum of the following:
14	a. The company's assessed tax multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is
15	the total of all formula payments calculated for the subsequent calendar year-
16	under section 50-35-03 and the denominator of which is the total statewide ad-
17	valorem property tax levied in the prior taxable year; and
18	b. The company's assessed tax multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is
19	equal to thirty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of property in all school
20	districts and the denominator of which is the total statewide ad valorem property
21	tax levied in the prior taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, "taxable
22	valuation" means, for taxable year 2023, the 2022 taxable valuation of the school
23	district, and for taxable year 2024 and each year thereafter, the 2022 taxable
24	valuation increased by five percent per year, or the actual increase in taxable
25	valuation, as compared to the previous year's taxable valuation calculation,
26	whichever is less, beginning with taxable year 2024 and each year thereafter.
27	4. The tax commissioner shall annually calculate the amount of credit to which a
28	company is entitled under this section.
29	<b>SECTION 9. REPEAL.</b> Sections 15.1-27-04.3, 15.1-27-15.1, and 15.1-27-20.2 of the North
30	Dakota Century Code are repealed.

- 1 SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 4, 5, 6, and 87 of this Act are effective for
- 2 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022.