Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2346

Introduced by

Senators Larsen, Vedaa

Representatives Fisher, Toman

1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 15.1-27-02, 15.1-27-04.1, <u>15.1-27-04.2</u> , and						
2	57-15-01.1, subsection 1 of section 57-15-14, section 57-15-14.2, <u>and</u> subdivision c of						
3	subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1, subsection 1 of section 57-39.2-02.1, and subsection 1 of						
4	section 57-40.2-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to required reports, the						
5	determin	ation of state aid payments, school district levy authority, and an increase in the rate of					
6	state sal	es and use tax; to repeal sections 15.1-27-04.2, 15.1-27-04.3, 15.1-27-15.1, and					
7	15.1-27-	20.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to adjustments to state aid payments;					
8	to provid	e an appropriation; and to provide an effective date.					
9	BE IT EI	NACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:					
10	SEC	TION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
11	amende	d and reenacted as follows:					
12	15.1	-27-02. Per student payments - Required reports.					
13	1.	The superintendent of public instruction may not forward state aid payments to a					
14		school district beyond the September payment unless the district has filed the					
15		September tenth fall enrollment report with the superintendent.					
16	2.	The superintendent of public instruction may not forward state aid payments to a					
17		school district beyond the October payment unless the district has filed the following					
18		with the superintendent:					
19		a. The June thirtieth student membership and attendance report;					
20		b. An annual school district financial report; and					
21	ı	c. The personnel report forms for licensed and nonlicensed employees.					
22	3.	On or before December fifteenth, each school district shall file with the superintendent					
23		of public instruction the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications, which must be					
24		separated by property classification. If a district fails to file the taxable valuation and					

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1		mill	levy	certifications by the required date, the superintendent of public instruction				
2		ma	y not forward to the district any state aid payments to which the district is entitled,					
3		unti	til the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications are filed.					
4	9	SECT	TION 2	2. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
5	amende	d and	d reer	nacted as follows:				
6	15.1	-27-0	04.1.	Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective				
7	through	1 Jun	ie 30,	2025)				
8	1.	To c	detern	nine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of				
9		pub	lic ins	struction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline				
10		func	ding c	onsists of:				
11		a.	All s	state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the				
12			201	8 -19 school year;				
13		b.	An a	amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public				
14			instr	ruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;				
15		C.	An a	amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school-				
16			distr	rict during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:				
17			(1)	Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district				
18				financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the				
19				superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;				
20			(2)	Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from				
21				the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota				
22				school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by				
23				the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section-				
24				15.1-02-08;				
25			(3)	Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district				
26				financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the				
27				superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08,				
28				with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an				
29				educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition-				
30				received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and				

beginning in the 2021-22 school year, seventeen percent of tuition received-

1			under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an			
2			air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, and an-			
3			additional seventeen percent of tuition received under an agreement to-			
4			educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding-			
5			received through federal impact aid each school year thereafter, until the			
6			2024-25 school year when sixty-eight percent of tuition received under an			
7			agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base			
8			with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the			
9			tuition calculation under this paragraph;			
0		(4)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission			
11			of electric power;			
2		(5)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from			
3			sources other than coal; and			
4		(6)	Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which			
5			compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3);			
16	d.	An a	amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the			
7		201	7-18 school year for the following revenue types:			
8		(1)	Mobile home tax revenue;			
9		(2)	Telecommunications tax revenue; and			
20		(3)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the			
21			homestead credit and disabled veterans credit; and			
22	e.	Beg	jinning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the			
23		bas	eline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district			
24		pure	suant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must			
25		be p	proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are			
26		offe	offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted			
27		stuc	dent units the school district offered in the year before the school district			
28		bec	ame an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the			
29		calc	calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district			
30		bec	becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that			
31		bec	ome an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the			

1 superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for-2 the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter. 3 2. a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in-4 subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the 5 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 6 b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 7 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the 8 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. 9 The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in-10 subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district 11 becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline-12 funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's 13 adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid-14 for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary 15 district and for each year thereafter. 16 Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the C. 17 superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student-18 unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the 19 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per-20 weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. The superintendent shall reduce 21 the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by fifteen percent of the 22 amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds 23 the payment per weighted student unit for the 2021-22 school year. For each 24 year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen-25 percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after-26 the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit 27 provided in subsection 3. 28 3. For the 2021-22 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the 29 greater of: 30 The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand one hundred-31 thirty-six dollars;

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

1 (2) For the 2022-23 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 2 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-3 established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student-4 units from the previous school year. 5 For the 2023-24 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred (3) 6 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-7 established in subsection 2, plus twenty percent of the difference between 8 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 9 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 10 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 11 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1-12 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units-13 from the previous school year. 14 For the 2024-25 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 15 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-16 established in subsection 2, plus forty percent of the difference between the 17 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 18 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 19 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum-20 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 21 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-22 school year. 23 For the 2025-26 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred (5) 24 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-25 established in subsection 2, plus sixty percent of the difference between the 26 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 27 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 28 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 29 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 30 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-

school year.

1 (6) For the 2026-27 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred-2 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-3 established in subsection 2, plus eighty percent of the difference between-4 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 5 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 6 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 7 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 8 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units-9 from the previous school year. 10 After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of 11 public instruction shall: 12 Subtract an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the 13 school district, except the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this-14 subdivision may not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for 15 purposes of this subdivision by more than twelve percent, adjusted pursuant to-16 section 15.1-27-04.3; and 17 Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in-b. 18 subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for 19 seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction-20 shall adjust revenues as follows: 21 Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows: 22 In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the (a) 23 operation of an educational program provided at a residential 24 treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult-25 farm management program, and tuition received under an agreement-26 to educate students from a school district on an air force base with 27 funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school-28 year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the 29 superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition 30 reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue

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	erintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types			
10				by th	ne percentage of mills levied in 2020 by the school district for sinking			
11				and	interest relative to the total mills levied in 2020 by the school district for			
12				all p	urposes.			
13	5.	The	amo	unt re	maining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the			
14		amo	ount o	of state	e aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory			
15		requ	uirem	ents o	or limitations.			
16	6.	On 	or bet	fore Ju	une thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the			
17		sup	superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current					
18		sch	ool ye	ar.				
19	7.	For	purpo	oses c	of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration			
20		with	with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public					
21		inst	instruction on an annual basis:					
22		a.	The	amou	ant of revenue received by each school district in the county during the			
23			prev	rious s	school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of			
24			subs	sectio	n 1;			
25		b.	The	total ı	number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school			
26			distr	ict for	all purposes; and			
27		C.	The	numb	per of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district			
28			for s	inking	g and interest fund purposes.			
29	Bas	eline	fund	ling -	Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective after			
30	June 30	, 202	(5)					

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1 To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of 2 public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline 3 funding consists of: 4 All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 5 2018-19 school year: 6 b. An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public 7 instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment; 8 An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school 9 district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 10 Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district 11 financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the 12 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 13 (2) Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from 14 the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota 15 school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by 16 the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 17 15.1-02-08; 18 (3) Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district 19 financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the 20 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, 21 with the exception of revenue: 22 Revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational (a) 23 program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition; 24 (b) <u>Tuition</u> received for the provision of an adult farm management 25 program; and beginning 26 (c) Beginning in the: 27 [1] 2023-24 school year, fifty-one percent of tuition received under 28 an agreement to educate students from a school district on an 29 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid;

1	[2]	2024-25 school year, sixty-eight percent of tuition received under
2		an agreement to educate students from a school district on an
3		air force base with funding received through federal impact aid;
4	[3]	2025-26 school year, eighty-five percent of tuition received under
5		an agreement to educate students from a school district on an
6		air force base with funding received through federal impact aid,
7		until the; and
8	<u>[4]</u>	2026-27 school year, and each school year thereafter, when all
9		tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a
10		school district on an air force base with funding received through
11		federal impact aid must be excluded from the tuition calculation
12		under this paragraph;
13	(4) Revenue	from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission
14	of electric	power;
15	(5) Revenue	from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from
16	sources o	ther than coal; and
17	(6) Revenue	from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which
18	compensa	ation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); and
19	d. An amount equ	ual to the total revenue received by the school district during the
20	2017-18 schoo	I year for the following revenue types:
21	(1) Mobile ho	me tax revenue;
22	(2) Telecomn	nunications tax revenue; and
23	(3) Revenue	from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the
24	homestea	nd credit and disabled veterans credit- <u>; and</u>
25	e. Beginning with	the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the
26	baseline fundir	ng for any school district that becomes an elementary district
27	pursuant to sec	ction 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must
28	be proportional	to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are
29	offered through	another school district relative to the total number of weighted
30	student units th	ne school district offered in the year before the school district
31	became an ele	mentary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the

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- 1 calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district 2 becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that 3 become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the 4 superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for 5 the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.
 - 2. a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
 - b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 - Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the C. superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. The superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by fifteen percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2021-22 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen 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 provided in subsection 3.

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

1 (1) For the 2021-22 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred-2 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-3 established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student-4 units from the previous school year. 5 (2) For the 2022-23 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 6 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-7 established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student 8 units from the previous school year. 9 (3) For the 2023-24 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 10 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 11 established in subsection 2, plus twenty percent of the difference between 12 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 13 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 14 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 15 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 16 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units 17 from the previous school year. 18 (4)(2) For the 2024-25 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 19 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 20 established in subsection 2, plus forty percent of the difference between the 21 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 22 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 23 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 24 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 25 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous 26 school year. 27 (5)(3) For the 2025-26 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 28 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 29 established in subsection 2, plus sixty percent of the difference between the 30 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 31 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The

1 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 2 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 3 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous 4 school year. 5 For the 2026-27 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred (6)(4) 6 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as 7 established in subsection 2, plus eighty percent of the difference between 8 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 9 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 10 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 11 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 12 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units 13 from the previous school year. 14 After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of 15 public instruction shall: 16 Subtract an amount equal to-sixtythirty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of 17 agricultural, commercial, and centrally assessed property in the school district; 18 and 19 Subtract-subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types b. 20 listed in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction 21 for seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public 22 instruction shall adjust revenues as follows: 23 (1)a. Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows: 24 (a)(1)In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the 25 operation of an educational program provided at a residential 26 treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult 27 farm management program, and tuition received under an agreement 28 to educate students from a school district on an air force base with 29 funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school 30 year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the 31 superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition

1		reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue
2		received for the education of students not residing in the state and for
3		which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract;
4	ı	and
5		(b)(2) The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total
6		tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements
7		of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount
8		of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in ar
9	ı	adjacent school district.
10	_	(2) <u>b.</u> After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1 <u>subdivision a</u> , the
11		superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types
12		by the percentage of mills levied in 20202020 by the school district for
13		sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 20202020 by the
14		school district for all purposes.
15	5.	The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
16		amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
17		requirements or limitations.
18	6.	On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the
19		superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current
20		school year.
21	7.	For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration
22		with the school districts, on an annual basis shall report the following to the
23		superintendent of public instruction on an annual basis:
24		a. The the amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during
25	I	the previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c
26		and d of subsection 1;
27		b. The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school
28		district for all purposes, separated by property classification; and
29		c. The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district
30		for sinking and interest fund purposes, separated by property classification.

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SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.2. State aid - Minimum local effort - Determination.

If a district's taxable valuation of agricultural, commercial, and centrally assessed property per student is less than twenty percent of the state average valuation of agricultural, commercial, and centrally assessed property per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state aid in accordance with subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-04.1, shall utilize an amount equal to sixtythirty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of agricultural, commercial, and centrally assessed property per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-01.1. 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;
 - 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; improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family residential or townhouse or

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- 1 condominium property, property used for early childhood services, or pollution 2 abatement improvements under section 57-02-08. 3 <u>e.</u> "Taxing district" means any political subdivision, other than a school district, 4 empowered by law to levy taxes. 5 3. A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any 6 levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the 7 governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this 8 section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be: 9 Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base 10 year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable 11 valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or 12 charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but 13 was included in the taxing district for the base year. 14 Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the b. 15 base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year 16 taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or 17 charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year 18 but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year. 19 Reduced to reflect expired temporary mill levy increases authorized by the C. 20 electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired-21 temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill-22 rate exceeding one hundred ten mills which has expired or has not received 23 approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of section 57-64-03. 24 d. Reduced by the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27, which is determined 25 by multiplying the budget year taxable valuation of the school district by the 26 lesser of the base year mill rate of the school district minus sixty mills or fifty 27 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.

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- 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.
 - **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 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 seventyten mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the school district

1 and thirty mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of agricultural, 2 commercial, and centrally assessed property in the school district. 3 f. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before 4 July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of 5 a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a 6 specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school 7 district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under 8 section 57-15-01.1 or this section. 9 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is 10 amended and reenacted as follows: 11 57-15-14.2. School district levies. (Effective for taxable years through December 31, 12 2024) 13 1. The board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars that 14 the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent and the dollar amount 15 of the adjustment required in section 15.1-27-04.3, up to a levy of seventy mills on the 16 taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational-17 services. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general-18 fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be 19 transferred into any other fund. 20 2. The board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable 21 valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of 22 this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and 23 used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into-24 any other fund. 25 3. The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable-26 valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with 27 chapter 57-19. 28 The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, 29 on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with 30 section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund-

- 1 known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds
 2 may not be transferred into any other fund.
 - 5. 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 safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the school safety plan fund and used in accordance with this subsection.
 - 6. 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.

School district levies. (Effective for taxable years beginning after 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, up towould be generated by a levy of seventythirty-mills on the taxable valuation of agricultural, commercial, and centrally assessed property in the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services the school district's local contribution to the costs of education. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and may be used in accordance with this subsection for any purposes related to the provision of educational services. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 2. The board of a school district may levy no more than ten 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.
- 2.3. 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

1		used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into					
2	ı	any other fund.					
3	<u>3.4.</u>	The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable					
4		valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with					
5	ı	chapter 57-19.					
6	4. <u>5.</u>	The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary,					
7		on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with					
8		section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund					
9		known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds					
10	1	may not be transferred into any other fund.					
11	5. 6.	The board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation					
12		of the district, pursuant to section 57-15-15.1, for purposes of developing a school					
13		safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be					
14		deposited into a special fund known as the school safety plan fund and used in					
15	ı	accordance with this subsection.					
16	6. 7.	Nothing in this section limits the board of a school district from levying:					
17		a. Mills for a building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and					
18		b. Mills necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district,					
19		including the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt					
20		incurred under section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013.					
21	SEC	TION 7. AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of the					
22	North Da	akota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:					
23		c. Provide information identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of					
24		North Dakota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled					
25		"legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings					
26		realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019,					
27		chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.					
28	ı	(1) For purposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27					
29		is determined by multiplying as follows:					
30		(a) For residential property, the taxable value for the taxable year for each					
31		parcel shown on the tax statement multiplied by the number lesser of					

1	one hundred eighty-five mills or the sum of the mill levy reduction
2	grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus and the
3	number of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year
4	mill rate of the school district-in which the parcel is located the lesser-
5	of:
6	——————————————————————————————————————
7	(b) The For agricultural, commercial, and centrally assessed property, the
8	taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax
9	statement multiplied by the lesser of one hundred fifty-five mills or the
10	sum of the mill levy reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012
11	taxable year and the 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district
12	minus sixtyexcluding thirty mills.
13	(2) Legislative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the
14	taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax
15	statement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount
16	calculated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by
17	the taxable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.
18	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-39.2-02.1 of the North Dakota
19	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
20	1. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, there is imposed a tax of five
21	and one-half percent upon the gross receipts of retailers from all sales at retail,
22	including the leasing or renting of tangible personal property as provided in this
23	section, within this state of the following to consumers or users:
24	a. Tangible personal property, consisting of goods, wares, or merchandise, and
25	bundled transactions consisting entirely of tangible personal property.
26	b. The furnishing or service of communication services, excluding internet access-
27	service but including one-way and two-way telecommunications services or
28	steam other than steam used for processing agricultural products.
29	c. Tickets or admissions to places of amusement or entertainment or athletic
30	events, including amounts charged for participation in an amusement,
31	entertainment, or athletic activity.

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1	d. Magazines and other periodicals.
2	e. The leasing or renting of a hotel or motel room or other accommodations.
3	f. The leasing or renting of tangible personal property the transfer of title to which
4	has not been subjected to a retail sales tax under this chapter or a use tax under-
5	chapter 57-40.2.
6	g. Sale, lease, or rental of a computer and prewritten computer software, including
7	prewritten computer software delivered electronically or by load and leave. For
8	purposes of this subdivision:
9	(1) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or
10	similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of
11	instructions.
12	(2) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a
13	computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.
14	(3) "Delivered electronically" means delivered from the seller to the purchaser-
15	by means other than tangible storage media.
16	(4) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
17	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
18	(5) "Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by use of a tangible
19	storage media when the tangible storage media is not physically transferred
20	to the purchaser.
21	(6) "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including
22	prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or
23	other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of
24	two or more "prewritten computer software" programs or prewritten portions
25	thereof does not cause the combination to be other than "prewritten-
26	computer software". "Prewritten computer software" includes software
27	designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications
28	of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser.
29	If a person modifies or enhances "computer software" of which the person is-
30	not the author or creator, the person is deemed to be the author or creator-
31	only of such person's modifications or enhancements. "Prewritten computer

software" or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, if such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains "prewritten computer software". However, if there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute "prewritten computer software".

h. A mandatory computer software maintenance contract for prewritten computer software.

i. An optional computer software maintenance contract for prewrittencomputer software that provides only software upgrades or updates or anoptional computer software maintenance contract for prewritten computer software that is a bundled transaction and provides software upgrades or updates and support services.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-40.2-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, an excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased at retail for storage, use, or consumption in this state, at the rate of five and one-half percent of the purchase price of the property. Except as provided in section 57-40.2-11, an excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of tangible personal property not originally purchased for storage, use, or consumption in this state at the rate of five and one-half percent of the fair market value of the property at the time it was brought into this state.

SECTION 8. REPEAL. Sections 15.1-27-04.2, 15.1-27-04.3, 15.1-27-15.1, and 15.1-27-20.2 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION INTEGRATED FORMULA PAYMENTS. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general
fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$200,000,000, or so much of
the sum as may be necessary, to the department of public instruction for the purpose of

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SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 3, 4, 5, and 56 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022. Sections 7 and 8 of this Act are effective for taxable events occurring after June 30, 2023.