

## TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH HERINGER COMMISSIONER North Dakota Department of Trust Lands

#### **House Concurrent Resolution 3035**

House Education Committee March 10, 2025

Chairman Heinert and members of the Committee, I am Joseph Heringer, North Dakota Commissioner of University and School Lands. I am here to testify in opposition to HCR 3035 for two primary reasons: 1) its long-term negative impact on K-12 education funding and the 13 perpetual trust funds that support numerous state institutions, and 2) the constitutional conflicts it creates by diverting funds away from beneficiary organizations and <u>all</u> K-12 schools, to only specifically chosen school construction projects.

Please note that due to the late introduction of this resolution and the short hearing notice, I was not able to bring this issue before the Land Board, so this testimony is mine only and not a formal position of the Board.

The Board of University and School Lands (Board), established by the North Dakota Constitution, manages state trust lands and invests the resulting revenue to ensure long-term funding for trust beneficiaries. The Board is comprised of the Governor (Chairman), Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Department of Trust Lands (Department), which I lead, administers these efforts under the Board's authority.

The Department oversees 2.5 million mineral acres with approximately 8,700 oil, gas, and coal leases, and 700,000 surface acres with about 4,400 agricultural leases. Revenues from these leases, along with bonuses, easements, and other payments, are invested into 13 perpetual trusts.

These trusts support K-12 education, colleges, universities, and state institutions. Below are their projected 2025-27 distributions:

Common Schools		\$584,677,350
North Dakota State University		\$8,770,000
University of North Dakota		\$6,948,000
Youth Correctional Center		\$3,136,000
School for the Deaf		\$2,388,000
North Dakota State College of Science		\$2,570,284
State Hospital		\$1,976,284
Veterans' Home		\$994,284
Valley City State University		\$1,566,000
North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind		\$1,936,284
Mayville State University		\$1,102,000
Dakota College at Bottineau		\$406,284
Dickinson State University		\$406,284
Minot State University		<u>\$406,284</u>
	Total	\$617,283,338

### 1. Negative Financial Impacts

HCR 3035 mandates \$3 billion from the perpetual trusts over ten years for school construction. Our projections show this would reduce the funds' balance by <u>-\$5.7 billion</u> over 30 years (from \$26.6 billion to \$20.9 billion) and cut total distributions by <u>-\$4.4 billion</u> (from \$22.4 billion to \$18 billion), assuming a 6.27% annual return. This is akin to taking a large, premature distribution from your retirement account, sacrificing years of compounded growth. The current endowment structure wisely ensures perpetual support for beneficiaries. For instance, the Common Schools Trust Fund is projected to cover 24% of the state's K-12 funding share in 2025-27—a share that will grow over time. Diverting these funds will shrink future distributions, increasing reliance on other revenue sources.

### 2. Constitutional Conflicts

HCR 3025 creates two constitutional conflicts.

Article IX, Section 2, Paragraph 1 of the North Dakota Constitution states that funds of the Common Schools Trust cannot be diverted from the benefit of the common schools of North Dakota. HCR 3025 diverts funds from the general financial support of <u>all</u> schools to the funding of specifically chosen construction projects, effectively making distribution winners and losers. This is contrary to the original intention of Article IX and the language in Paragraph 1 that would remain even if this resolution passed.

Article IX, Section 2, Paragraph 1 of the North Dakota Constitution further states that funds of a specific organization's trust cannot be diverted from the exclusive benefit of that organization. HCR 3025 conflicts with this provision by diverting funds from beneficiary organizations to school construction projects.

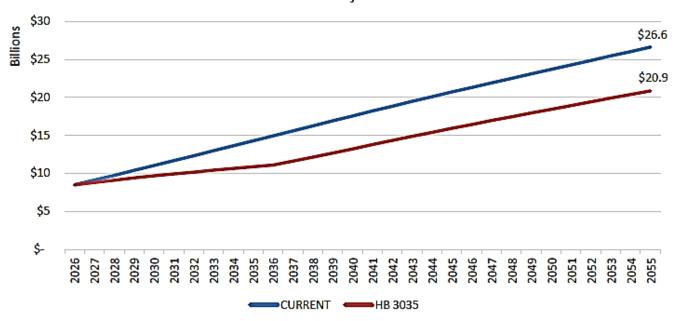
#### **Conclusion**

HCR 3035 creates significant financial and constitutional risks, making it a clear candidate for a DO NOT PASS recommendation.

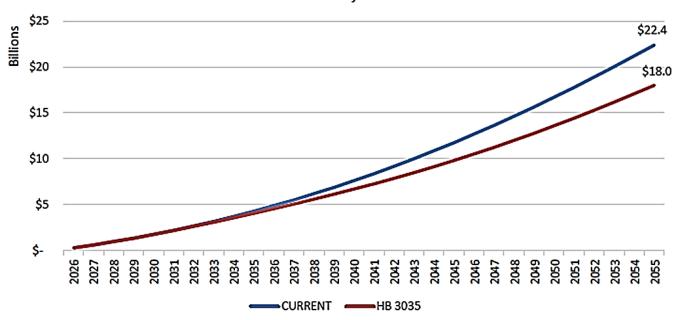
Thank you for your time and consideration. I would be happy to answer any questions the Committee may have.

30 YR Projection	Current	HCR 3035	Impact
Ending Assets	\$26.60	\$20.90	\$5.70
Total Distributions	\$22.40	\$18.00	\$4.40
Combined Impact			\$10.10

Ending Fund Balance 30-Year Projection



### Cumulative Distributions 30-Year Projection



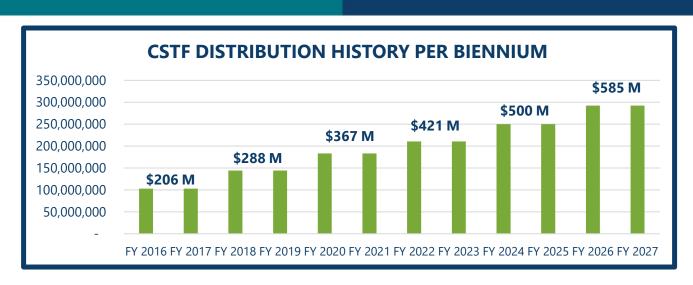
### COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND (CSTF) OVERVIEW

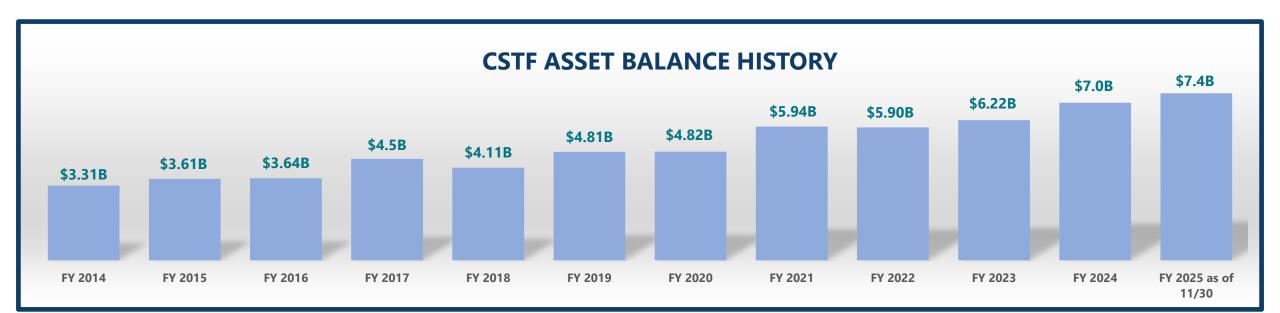


CSTF ASSET BALANCE as of 11/30/2024 (unaudited)

\$7,417,654,799

+\$1.05 billion year-over-year from 11/30/2023 balance of \$6.37 billion





# COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND 2023-25 (CSTF) DISTRIBUTIONS



Monthly Distribution to the State Tuition Fund for the 2023-25 Biennium \$27,770,000 Multiplied by 9 months per year = \$250,000,000 Divided by 115,740 students = \$2,160/student per year

North Dakota Cost to Educate Per Student 75.7% State Funding Share \$2,160 CSTF per Student Annual Distribution

\$13,778/year =\$10,430 =21% of state funding share



## COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND 2025-27 (CSTF) DISTRIBUTIONS



Monthly Distribution to the State Tuition Fund for the 2025-27 Biennium \$32,500,000 Multiplied by 9 months per year =\$292,500,000 Divided by 116,598 students = \$2,508/student per year

North Dakota Cost to Educate Per Student 75.7% State Funding Share \$2,508 CSTF per Student Annual Distribution

\$13,778/year =\$10,430 =24% of state funding share







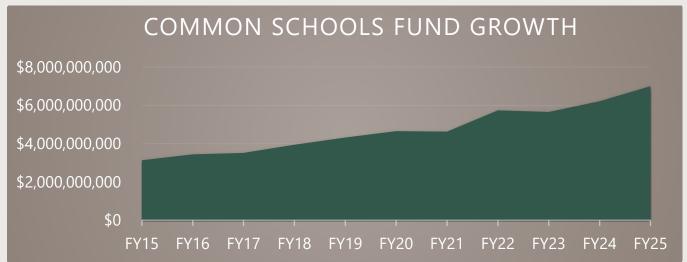
\$7 BILLION VALUE AS OF FISCAL YEAR 25



\$585 MILLION TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN 2025-27 BIENNIUM



17% INCREASE IN DISTRIBUTION OVER LAST BIENNIUM





\$2.2 BILLION IN K-12 DISTRIBUTIONS FROM 2018 - 2027 DIRECTLY OFFSETTING THE LEVEL OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED OF THE GENERAL FUND AND PROPERTY TAXES.

DEPARTMENT OF TRUST LANDS REVENUE STREAMS CONTRIBUTING TO CSTF

### **MINERALS**



- 10% OF THE OIL EXTRACTION TAX
- MINERAL LEASE BONUSES
- ROYALTY REVENUE





- RIGHTS OF WAY INCOME
- SURFACE RENTAL INCOME
- AGGREGATE LEASING



COMMON SCHOOLS TRUST FUND DISTRIBUTION CALCULATION

10% OF FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE VALUE OF TRUST INVESTMENTS (N.D. CONST ART. 9, SEC. 2)

3.17% NET AVERAGE ANNUAL DISTRIBTUION OVER PAST 10 YEARS PERCENTAGE OF ROLLING AVERAGE VALUE FORMULA SMOOTHS DISTRIBUTIONS FOR LONG-TERM GROWTH

\* LOWER FUND VALUES IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THE FORMULA PERIOD RESULTS IN A NET ANNUAL DISRIBTUION OF LESS THAN 5%