- 1 North Dakota School Study Council Testimony in Opposition to SB 2303 Education
- 2 Savings Accounts

3 Chairman Beard and Members of the Senate Education Committee,

4 Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on SB 2303. My name is Paul

5 Stremick and I represent the 18 schools in the North Dakota School Study Council. I

am here today to express my strong opposition to SB 2303, which proposes the

7 establishment of Education Savings Accounts (ESA). While the concept of school

8 choice may appear beneficial on the surface, this bill presents significant concerns

- 9 regarding financial accountability, fairness, and the fundamental principles of North
- 10 Dakota's education system.
- 11 Accepting Public Dollars Means Accepting Public Accountability

12 First and foremost, SB 2303 lacks any substantial accountability measures for the \$243

13 million in public funds that would be diverted to private education. As responsible

stewards of taxpayer dollars, we must ensure that public funds are used effectively,

transparently, and with rigorous oversight. This proposal does not align with North

16 Dakota's conservative values of fiscal responsibility and accountability. Public schools

17 operate under strict regulations to ensure that funds are spent wisely and in the best

18 interest of students. ESA funds, however, would be distributed without the same level of

19 scrutiny, leading to potential misuse and inefficiencies.

20 Furthermore, SB 2303 creates unfair competition for public schools. While private and

alternative educational institutions would benefit from these funds, they are not held to

the same standards as public schools. Public schools must comply with state laws,

23 educational benchmarks, special education mandates, and standardized assessments

to ensure quality education for all students. In contrast, private schools and other

educational entities benefiting from ESA funds would not be required to follow these

same rules, creating an uneven playing field that disadvantages public education while

27 using public money to support institutions that may selectively admit students. During

28 my time in private education, I questioned the superintendent about why our school

29 performed slightly better than our public school counterparts, despite having similar

30 student populations. His response was clear: parents who actively choose to send their

children to private schools tend to be more involved in their child's education. This level

32 of engagement contributes significantly to student success.

33 Another significant issue is that several public school districts in North Dakota receive

no state funding through the current funding formula, yet they must still adhere to all

35 state education laws and mandates. SB 2303 exacerbates this inequity by redirecting

36 additional state resources to private education while failing to address the disparities in

37 funding for public schools. If the state mandates compliance with educational

- regulations, it must also ensure that adequate funding is provided to all public districts,
- rather than diverting essential resources to unregulated private entities.
- 40 Public schools are the foundation of our communities, serving all children regardless of
- 41 background, ability, or socioeconomic status. SB 2303 risks undermining this critical
- 42 institution by prioritizing unaccountable private education funding over the needs of our
- 43 public school system. North Dakota students deserve a well-funded, transparent, and
- equitable education system that supports all learners, not just those who can access
- 45 alternative schooling options.
- 46 I urge you to reject SB 2303 and instead focus on strengthening our public education
- 47 system to ensure accountability, fairness, and responsible stewardship of taxpayer
- dollars. Thank you for your time and consideration. I am happy to answer any questions
- 49 or provide further information as needed.

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51 Dr. Paul Stremick