

MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SFN 2033 (2/85) 5M



ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

1444

2001 HOUSE EDUCATION

HB 1444

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1444

House Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 2-7-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	XX		1900--3980
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Debra Gilbert</i>			

Minutes: Vice-Chair Brusegaard opened the hearing on HB1444 relating to student loan principal reduction; and to provide an appropriation.

Rep. Kelsch, Dist. 34, Mandan : sponsor for HB1444 and support it. This may sound a bit like HB1418. There are a few differences. First, on line 15, that the individual has signed a contract of employment with a school district in this state for the provision of high school classroom teaching services. On line 15, c, the employee school district has an average daily membership during the 2000-2001 school year of 550 or fewer. The reason for this bill is to provide a critical need. We've had great difficulty in this area of attracting teachers. I had thoughts we may not want to have the number restriction. That is up to this committee to make that decision. We need to do something this session to meet the needs of ND students.

Vice-Chair Brusegaard : Do you know what would happen to the appropriation is we got rid of the size perimeter?

Rep. Kelsch : I do not. You could put a cap on what you feel is O.K.

Page 2
House Education Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB1444
Hearing Date 2-7-01

Rep. Meier : (2320) What are some of the areas in high school that have the shortage?

Rep. Kelsch : Math, science, and music.

Jack Dalrymple, Lt. Governor of ND : (2400) The governor is supporting this bill and has included \$250,000 in his budget in the grant line for the board of education. I believe the senate will pass out the \$250,000 without even seeing if this bill will pass. This bill goes to the heart at the problem. Teachers salaries are an issue state wide. It's good public policy to focus on the work part of the problem, also. We need to recruit high school teachers to rural schools. If we look at the 100 vacancies that occur in a year, 80-90% occur in a rural setting. That doesn't mean that urban schools don't have vacancies, also.

Rep. Mueller : (2940) Both of these bills talk about "upon approval". Can you talk about this process?

Jack : The Board of Higher Education will be the gate keeper. This bill is clean and clear and easy to administer. Some fine points may need to be addressed. The Bank of ND controls the money. If the students qualifies, the bank will take care of the crediting. Don't need a lot of administration. That's one of the good features.

Rep. Hanson : Have you ever thought having a tuition waiver something like the national guard has? Tuition is waived, and once you graduate you must teach in ND so long. If you drop out of school, you must pay it back.

Jack : (3210) Yes, that would be another way at getting at the problem. The loan forgiveness seems to be better from an administrative stand point. If you look at it after the fact of graduation, you don't have to make conditions, etc.

Page 3
House Education Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB1444
Hearing Date 2-7-01

Rep. Nelson : Would you be opposed of including some of the teachers that left a few years ago, but want to come back?

Jack : I can't think of a reason why we couldn't. The concept of this bill was to catch them right out of college before they go into something else. Maybe you could cut in if they have graduated within 2-3 years. Still be workable. You wouldn't want to go to far back.

Rep. Nelson : Why have you excluded private institutions?

Jack : Because it is administered by the State Board of Education. They have jurisdiction over public only. I'd have to ask someone else if you could include private.

Linda, Edwards, Professional Studies, NDEA : (3600) here in support of HB1444. We pre service 800 students looking at becoming teachers. They are concerned about loan forgiveness. They do want to stay in ND.

Janet Welk, Ex.Dir. Education Standards & Practices Board : (3770) here to support HB1444. My testimony is the same as in HB1418.

Richard Ott, ND Council Education Leaders : support HB1444.

Bev Nielson, ND School Boards Assoc. : here in support of HB1444. If you include Jamestown and Mary College, then you may want to include Tri-College, also.

Vice-Chair Brusegaard : Any more testimony for or against HB1444? Hearing none, I close this hearing.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1444a

House Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 02-13-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
TAPE I		x	1514 to 2476
Committee Clerk Signature <i>John Diers</i>			

Minutes: Chairman Kelsch: we will take up HB 1444.

Rep Thoreson: The committee took a look at HB 1444 and recommended a DO NOT PASS.

Chairman Kelsch: Rep Thoreson, would you like to explain.

Rep Thoreson: HB 1444 is a much better and cleaner bill and the fiscal note is much less. 1444 changes the date that the teacher would be eligible, so that we could include this years graduating class in that. We included private and well as public institutions. And we put in a statement that would say, in order to receive this, they would go into an area that the superintendent identified as a need area.

Chairman Kelsch: Would you like to move the amendment.

Rep Thoreson: I would move the amendments number 10243.0203.

Rep Hawken: Second.

Page 2
House Education Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1444
Hearing Date 02-13-01

Chairman Kelsch: ON line two and to provide an appropriation needs' to be removed. And on the second page lines one thru five need to be removed. The funding for this bill is in the higher education bill.

Rep Haas: I would move that amendment.

DISCUSSION

Chairman Kelsch: Let's vote on the proposed amendment by Rep Thoreson. Voice vote, motion carries. Vote on Rep Haas amendments. Voice vote, motion carried. We now have the amended bill before us.

DISCUSSION

Chairman Kelsch: Any further discussion, we need a motion.

Rep Mueller: I move a DO PASS as amended.

Rep Solberg: Second.

Chairman Kelsch: We have a DO PASS as amended motion on HB 1444, any discussion, the clerk will call the roll. The motion passes with a vote of 14 YES, 1 NO and 0 ABSENT. Carrier Rep Thoreson.

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council

04/19/2001

Bill/Resolution No.:

Amendment to: Engrossed
 HB 1444

1A. State fiscal effect: *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	1999-2001 Biennium		2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues			\$0		\$0	
Expenditures			\$250,000		\$580,000	
Appropriations			\$250,000		\$580,000	

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2. Narrative: *Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.*

Funding of \$250,000 in state general funds for HB1444, first engrossment with conference committee amendments, is included in the Education Incentive Programs line item in subdivision 1 of section 1 of SB2003, first engrossment with House amendments. Section 10 of SB2003, first engrossment with House amendments, also states:

3. State fiscal effect detail: *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. Revenues: *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

B. Expenditures: *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

The level of expenditures will be contingent on the number of applicants for the program. This is difficult to predict. The expenditure amount of \$250,000 was used since this is the amount included in the Hoeven budget and House version of SB2003 for this program. The cost for the program will continue to increase in future biennia as applicants are eligible to receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans under this section.

C. Appropriations: *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect*

on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.

The level of expenditures will be contingent on the number of applicants for the program. This is difficult to predict. The expenditure amount of \$250,000 was used since this is the amount included in the Hoeven budget and House version of SB2003 for this program. The cost for the program will continue to increase in future biennia as applicants are eligible to receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans under this section.

Name:	Laura Glatt	Agency:	North Dakota University System
Phone Number:	328-4116	Date Prepared:	04/19/2001

FISCAL NOTE
 Requested by Legislative Council
 03/22/2001

Bill/Resolution No.:

Amendment to: Engrossed
 HB 1444

1A. **State fiscal effect:** *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	1999-2001 Biennium		2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues			\$0		\$0	
Expenditures			\$250,000		\$580,000	
Appropriations			\$250,000		\$580,000	

1B. **County, city, and school district fiscal effect:** *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2. **Narrative:** *Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.*

HB1444, first engrossment with Senate amendments, does not include an appropriation for this program. The Senate added \$250,000 to the student grant block grant in subdivision 1 of Section 1 of Engrossed SB2003 for this teacher training program. However, Engrossed SB2003 does not include language that would allow the \$250,000 to be used to support this teacher training program. Without specific appropriation language in either HB1444 or SB2003, the \$250,000 currently contained in the student grant block grant in SB 2003 would have to be used for existing student aid programs (i.e. State Grant, Scholar's, Indian Scholarship and Professional Student Exchange Program).

3. **State fiscal effect detail:** *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. **Revenues:** *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

B. **Expenditures:** *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

The level of expenditures will be contingent on the number of applicants for the program. This is difficult to predict. The expenditure amount of \$250,000 was used since this is the amount included in the Hoeven budget and the amount added by the Senate to SB2003 for this program. The cost for the program will continue to increase in future biennia as applicants are eligible to receive a maximum of five one thousand

dollar loans under this section.

C. Appropriations: *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.*

The level of expenditures will be contingent on the number of applicants for the program. This is difficult to predict. The expenditure amount of \$250,000 was used since this is the amount included in the Hoeven budget and the amount added by the Senate to SB2003 for this program. The cost for the program will continue to increase in future biennia as applicants are eligible to receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans under this section.

Name:	Laura Glatt	Agency:	North Dakota University System
Phone Number:	328-4116	Date Prepared:	03/26/2001

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council

02/16/2001

Bill/Resolution No.:

Amendment to: HB 1444

1A. State fiscal effect: *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	1999-2001 Biennium		2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues						
Expenditures				\$337,000		\$651,000
Appropriations				\$337,000		\$651,000

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2. Narrative: *Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.*

The proposed payment mechanism does not fit readily within the Bank's current student loan servicing operations because: 1) many of the borrowers eligible for these payments are not currently customers of the Bank; 2) Bank systems do not currently track some of the data elements necessary to support the requirements of the proposal; and, 3) existing Bank systems do not provide for generation of annual principal reductions.

The legislation contains no appropriation. Costs associated with this program are all shown in the other funds column.

How are borrowers made aware of the program? Is the Bank expected to provide some sort of notice to anyone? We did not allow anything in our calculations for this.

What kind of notice of benefits do we need to provide to the borrower? We have assumed a simple letter.

Do we need to provide IRS 1099C reporting for cancellation of debt? We have assumed so.

Legislation on the federal level could compound the benefits available in certain instances. Should there be a limitation to prevent "double dipping"? Should the borrower be required to exhaust the available federal benefits before they are eligible for benefits under this program?

Note that as the language is presented, it would be possible for someone who is teaching only part-time to

qualify for these benefits.

What happens if there is a temporary cessation of teaching due to medical reasons, military duty or a return to school for continuing education? Does the borrower lose his eligibility for these benefits? Or, should we allow for some sort of deferment similar to the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) offerings?

3. **State fiscal effect detail:** *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. **Revenues:** *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

n/a

B. **Expenditures:** *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

Expenditures for the 2001-2003 biennium include: .25 FTE Account Tech II; lease of personal computer equipment, postage, telephone, etc. and increases with the growth of qualifying teachers.

Expenditures for the 2003-2005 biennium include: staff costs; lease of personal computer equipment, postage, telephone, etc. assuming the volume changes from the previous biennium with growth in the number of qualifying teachers.

C. **Appropriations:** *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.*

None of the expenditures for the next biennium have been included in the appropriations request for the Bank of North Dakota. Therefore, additional funding has been requested under the other fund column.

Expenditures for the 2003-2005 biennium are based on the assumption that the Bank would request the funding needed to continue the program.

Name:	Al Nosbusch	Agency:	Bank of North Dakota
Phone Number:	328-5742	Date Prepared:	02/21/2001

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council
01/24/2001

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 1444

Amendment to:

1A. **State fiscal effect:** *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	1999-2001 Biennium		2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues						
Expenditures			\$262,000		\$250,000	\$14,000
Appropriations			\$262,000		\$250,000	\$14,000

1B. **County, city, and school district fiscal effect:** *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2. **Narrative:** *Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.*

The proposed payment mechanism does not fit readily within the Bank's current student loan servicing operations because: 1) many of the borrowers eligible for these payments are not currently customers of the Bank; 2) Bank systems do not currently track some of the data elements necessary to support the requirements of the proposal; and, 3) existing Bank systems do not provide for generation of annual principal reductions.

The legislation contains an appropriation of \$250,000 for the biennium. We have assumed that this money would be exhausted in the first year?

How are borrowers made aware of the program? Is the Bank expected to provide some sort of notice to anyone? We did not allow anything in our calculations for this.

What kind of notice of benefits do we need to provide to the borrower? We have assumed a simple letter.

Do we need to provide IRS 1099C reporting for cancellation of debt? We have assumed so.

Legislation on the federal level could compound the benefits available in certain instances. Should there be a limitation to prevent "double dipping"? Should the borrower be required to exhaust the available federal benefits before they are eligible for benefits under this program?

Note that as the language is presented, it would be possible for someone who is teaching only part-time to

qualify for these benefits.

What happens if there is a temporary cessation of teaching due to medical reasons, military duty or a return to school for continuing education? Does the borrower lose his eligibility for these benefits? Or, should we allow for some sort of deferment similar to the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) offerings?

Note that the bill applies only to students of public institutions in North Dakota. Education students at private schools would not be covered.

3. **State fiscal effect detail:** *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. **Revenues:** *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

n/a

B. **Expenditures:** *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

Expenditures for the Bank of North Dakota to implement this program in the remainder of the 1999-2001 biennium include salaries and wages for a portion of 2001 to implement the program. These expenditures have not been included in any appropriation for the Bank of North Dakota.

Expenditures for the 2001-2003 biennium include: .25 FTE Account Tech II; lease of personal computer equipment, postage, telephone, etc.

Expenditures for the 2003-2005 biennium include: .25 FTE Account Tech II; lease of personal computer equipment, postage, telephone, etc. assuming the volume did not change from the previous biennium.

C. **Appropriations:** *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.*

There is no appropriation of funds to provide for initial planning and implementation of the program.

None of the expenditures for the next biennium have been included in the appropriations request for the Bank of North Dakota; therefore, the funding has been requested under the general fund column. Funding of the actual payments, as included under HB 1444, has been included in the general fund column.

Expenditures for the 2003-2005 biennium have been moved from the general fund column to the other funds column based on the assumption that the Bank would request the funding needed to continue the program. Funding of the actual payments, at the same level as included under HB 1444, has been included in the general fund column.

Name:	Al Nosbusch	Agency:	Bank of North Dakota
Phone Number:	328-5742	Date Prepared:	01/30/2001

Date: 2/13/01
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1444

House House Education Committee

Subcommittee on _____
 or
 Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Pass As Amended

Motion Made By Rep Mueller Seconded By Rep Solberg

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman-RaeAnn G. Kelsch	✓		Rep. Howard Grumbo	✓	
V. Chairman-Thomas T. Brusegaard	✓		Rep. Lyle Hanson	✓	
Rep. Larry Bellew		✓	Rep. Bob Hunskor	✓	
Rep. C.B. Haas	✓		Rep. Phillip Mueller	✓	
Rep. Kathy Hawken	✓		Rep. Dorvan Solberg	✓	
Rep. Dennis E. Johnson	✓				
Rep. Lisa Meier	✓				
Rep. Jon O. Nelson	✓				
Rep. Darrell D. Nottestad	✓				
Rep. Laurel Thoreson	✓				

Total (Yes) 14 No 1

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Thoreson

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1444: Education Committee (Rep. R. Kelsch, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 1 NAY, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1444 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 2, remove "; and to provide an appropriation"

Page 1, line 7, replace "graduates" with "graduated", replace "July 1, 2001" with "May 1, 2000", and replace "a public" with "an"

Page 1, line 14, replace "for the provision of" with "to teach at the" and replace "classroom teaching services" with "level in a course area or field that is identified by the superintendent of public instruction as being in need of teachers"

Page 2, remove lines 1 through 5

Renumber accordingly

2001. SENATE EDUCATION

HB 1444

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1444

Senate Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 03-07-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		50.8 - end
1		x	0 - 19.0
1 (03-13-01)		x	31.0 - 49.5
2 (03-14-01)	x		35.0 - 48.9
2 (03-19-01)	x		18.9 - end
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Andrea Johnson</i>			

Minutes: CHAIRMAN FREBORG called the hearing on HB 1444 which relates to student loan principal reductions.

Testimony in support of HB 1444:

REPRESENTATIVE RAE ANN KELSCH , District 34, stated this bill says that after graduation from an institution of higher education in this state, a graduate may apply for reduction in the principal amount of a loan. They must be licensed or approved by ESPB to teach, and must have signed a contract with a ND school district of 500 or less students to teach at the high school level in an area in need of a teacher. This is a needed program and will be another tool to entice students to stay in ND and teach in critical areas. This program is funded in SB 2003 and administered through the Bank of ND who would be reducing the principal annually. The House was unaware of the fiscal note the Bank of ND attached. The bill will also

qualify for private school teachers. The need exists in small high schools more so than K - 8 schools.

LT. GOVERNOR JACK DALRYMPLE stated this concept is supported by the Governor. The funds are provided in SB 2003 under the Grant line item of \$250,000. The state wants to get ahead of teacher recruitment. At the base of this is the compensation package. Feel it is viable to attack the problem where it is at its worst and that is the small high schools. A vast majority of teacher vacancies are in high schools of small districts. The governor would prefer the original version of the bill. The original bill, as written, would have given \$2000 per year in student loan repayment to the Bank of ND if the student has completed college and taken a job in a high school with an ADM (average daily membership) of 550 or less. He sees a problem with the House amendment in determining "need". The funding for this bill is an appropriation, it is not from the Bank of ND. The Bank's cost will be minimal. He would propose changing to the language in the original version by which any teacher could qualify, it would not have to be an "in need of teacher". The appropriation can be left off.

MAX LAIRD, President NDEA, stated that more than 70% of students surveyed who are going into the teaching profession teachers stated they would like help in student loan repayment. He would encourage a Do Pass. He further feels the program needs to be for all teachers. This is for a student who has a loan.

JANET WELK, ESPB, stated she gets calls from students, even from other states, asking if there is a loan deferment for them if they teach in ND.

TONY WEILER, Assn. Nonpublic Schools, would ask the committee to include teachers in Nonpublic schools. He feels this does not violate the Constitution.

BEV NIELSON, ND School Board Assn., supports the bill.

Page 3
Senate Education Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1444
Hearing Date 003-07-01

JULIE SHATZ, Bank of ND, will redo the fiscal note to there is a minimal impact on the Bank.

There was no opposition to HB 1444.

The hearing on HB 1444 was closed.

03-13-01, Tape 1, Side B, 31.0 - 49.5

SENATOR FLAKOLL presented an amendment to include nonpublic school teachers who may apply for a loan reduction.

SENATOR FLAKOLL moved the amendment. Seconded by SENATOR COOK.

Roll Call Vote: 6 YES, 0 NO, 1 Absent. Amendment Adopted.

Discussion continued. SENATOR COOK feels another bill, HB 1283, would be a better vehicle for the intent of this bill as to loan reductions. We are trying to motivate individuals to become teachers in critical fields where there are shortages. This bill involves the Bank of ND, ESPB, thus creating a fiscal note. SENATOR FREBORG stated the difference in the dollar amount of the two bills is \$5000. SENATOR COOK stated he will work on an amendment for HB 1283. SENATOR CHRISTENSON asked what the amendment will look like. SENATOR COOK stated the amendment will look much the same as this bill except it will include areas of study including technology.

03-14-01, Tape 2, side A, 35.0 - 48.9

SENATOR COOK presented an amendment to HB 1444. (10570.0202) (see attached).

SENATOR COOK explained the amendment. He stated it is trying to be somewhat similar to the technology bill in addressing the shortage area also. This amendment makes the bill no longer specific to certain schools as far as enrollment. This amendments states the student may apply for a loan, payable in the amount of two thousand dollars for each year eligible and may receive a maximum of five two thousand dollar loans. SENATOR COOK then presented

another amendment (10570.0203) which states the student may apply for a loan, payable in the amount of one thousand dollars for each year eligible, and may receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans. SENATOR FREBORG stated the intent is to keep these people here for a specified/minimum length of time. We are really paying a bonus of either \$1000 or \$2000 if someone teaches for one year here in ND. He doesn't see a lot of incentive to stay in ND with this. He feels someone may stay in ND for one year while looking for a better offer in another state, and then leave for a better offer after receiving one payment.

After reviewing the amendments and after discussion, the committee was adjourned.

03-19-01, Tape 2, Side A, 18.9 - end

SENATOR COOK presented his amendments for consideration.(10570.0203 and 10570.0202) He stated these amendment direct the state board of higher education to identify grade levels or content areas where there is a shortage and administer a student loan program for individuals preparing to teach in those areas. One amendment pays \$1000 for each year the individual is enrolled as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program in an identified shortage area with a maximum of (5) \$1000 loans. The board shall annually forgive \$1000 (\$5000 maximum) to an individual upon being notified that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district or nonpublic school in this state in a shortage area. The other amendment states \$2000 shall be the loan and \$2000 is the amount to be forgiven for a total of \$10,000.

SENATOR FREBORG has a concern the individual will use the money for loan purposes and pay it back while working in another state for perhaps a higher salary. SENATOR COOK feels this will entice more people to enter the field of teaching. SENATOR FLAKOLL feels that if a student makes a promise to teach in a shortage area, that promise should be kept, even if the

fields of shortage change. This offers an incentive when the student is in college. More discussion on the two amendments and the money available. Also discussed other bills that were similar to this with loans and loan forgiveness. senator cook stated he feels there are two thoughts on this whole concept of offering financial incentives to lure teachers into shortage areas. One is with a cash bonus or offer them an opportunity to forgive some of their existing loans, providing they have them. This bill goes to when the student is in college, it tries to offer a financial incentive to get them to move into a shortage area. We graduate 850 teachers per year and the need this year was for 250 and there are still shortages.

SENATOR COOK moved the amendment (10570.0203). **Seconded by SENATOR WANZEK.**

SENATOR CHRISTENSON feels every effort should be made to recruit and retain teachers here in ND. She feels all efforts are beneficial. **SENATOR KELSH** asked what the fiscal note would be for this. **SENATOR COOK** answered the cost for this program comes from the grant line item in the governor's budget.

Roll Call Vote: 7 YES. 0 NO. 0 Absent. Amendment adopted.

SENATOR COOK moved a **DO PASS** as Amended and Rerefer to Appropriations.

Seconded by SENATOR KELSH.

Roll Call Vote: 7 YES. 0 NO. 0 Absent. Motion Carried.

Carrier: SENATOR CHRISTENSON

Proposed amendments to Engrossed HB 1444
Sen. Flakoll

Page 1, line 12, after "district" insert "or non public school"

March 13, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. ~~1203~~ 1444

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to provide loans to individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas having declared teacher shortages."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. Loans - Teacher shortages - Repayment.

1. The state board of higher education shall administer a student loan program for individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas identified as having teacher shortages.
2. The board shall annually identify the elementary and high school grade levels or content areas in which teacher shortages exist.
3. Any individual may apply to the state board of higher education for a student loan, payable in the amount of two thousand dollars for each year the individual is enrolled as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program, with the declared intention to teach at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist. An individual may receive a maximum of five two thousand dollar loans under this section.
4. The board shall consider all applications under this section in chronological order.
5. The board shall annually forgive two thousand dollars of any amount loaned to an individual under this section upon notification that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district in this state at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist. *a nonpublic school*
6. If an individual does not meet the requirements of subsection 5 with respect to forgiveness of a loan, the individual shall proceed with loan repayments at the time and in the manner set forth by the board."

Renumber accordingly

March 13, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. ~~1205~~ 1444

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to provide loans to individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas having declared teacher shortages.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. Loans - Teacher shortages - Repayment.

1. The state board of higher education shall administer a student loan program for individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas identified as having teacher shortages.
2. The board shall annually identify the elementary and high school grade levels or content areas in which teacher shortages exist.
3. Any individual may apply to the state board of higher education for a student loan, payable in the amount of one thousand dollars for each year the individual is enrolled as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program, with the declared intention to teach at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist. An individual may receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans under this section.
4. The board shall consider all applications under this section in chronological order.
5. The board shall annually forgive one thousand dollars of any amount loaned to an individual under this section upon notification that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district in this state at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist. *or non public school*
6. If an individual does not meet the requirements of subsection 5 with respect to forgiveness of a loan, the individual shall proceed with loan repayments at the time and in the manner set forth by the board."

Renumber accordingly

JB
3-19-01

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1444

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to provide loans to individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas having declared teacher shortages."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. Loans - Teacher shortages - Repayment.

1. The state board of higher education shall administer a student loan program for individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas identified as having teacher shortages.
2. The board shall annually identify the elementary and high school grade levels or content areas in which teacher shortages exist.
3. Any individual may apply to the state board of higher education for a student loan, payable in the amount of one thousand dollars for each year the individual is enrolled as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program, with the declared intention to teach at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist. An individual may receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans under this section.
4. The board shall consider all applications under this section in chronological order.
5. The board shall annually forgive one thousand dollars of any amount loaned to an individual under this section upon notification that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district or nonpublic school in this state at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist.
6. If an individual does not meet the requirements of subsection 5 with respect to forgiveness of a loan, the individual shall proceed with loan repayments at the time and in the manner set forth by the board."

Renumber accordingly

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1444, as engrossed: Education Committee (Sen. Freborg, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** and **BE REREFERRED** to the Appropriations Committee (7 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1444 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to provide loans to individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas having declared teacher shortages.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. Loans - Teacher shortages - Repayment.

1. The state board of higher education shall administer a student loan program for individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas identified as having teacher shortages.
2. The board shall annually identify the elementary and high school grade levels or content areas in which teacher shortages exist.
3. Any individual may apply to the state board of higher education for a student loan, payable in the amount of one thousand dollars for each year the individual is enrolled as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program, with the declared intention to teach at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist. An individual may receive a maximum of five one thousand dollar loans under this section.
4. The board shall consider all applications under this section in chronological order.
5. The board shall annually forgive one thousand dollars of any amount loaned to an individual under this section upon notification that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district or nonpublic school in this state at a grade level or in a content area identified by the board as one in which teacher shortages exist.
6. If an individual does not meet the requirements of subsection 5 with respect to forgiveness of a loan, the individual shall proceed with loan repayments at the time and in the manner set forth by the board."

Renumber accordingly

2001 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 1444

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1444

Senate Appropriations Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 27, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
I		X	14.6-29.7
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Arthur Howard</i>			

Minutes:

Senator Solberg opened the hearing on HB 1444.

Laura Glatt, University System, and will refer this to the Lieutenant Governor.

Lieutenant Governor Jack Dalrymple, this bill in concept has been well received at various committees. It basically addresses the problem we have in ND killing certain positions in certain schools under certain circumstances. Part of the problem in addition to raising compensation overall is to address special problems in filling vacancies. Usually in the rural areas of ND with smaller schools but not always which need to be addressed directly. The bill has changed moving through the legislature, you have funded this legislation already in 2003, the funds have remained in the bill on the House side and that part is taken care of. Current version of the bill has a few administrative problems and need minor repairs. Senator Holmberg has offered help fixed a couple of these problems more of a mechanical nature. Senate Education amendments refers to this being a loan program, actually it is a loan forgiveness program or student loan buy

down program. Also unclear the student has to be admitted already into a teacher program and problem with using the Board of Higher Education as the determiner of the areas of shortage, it really is not their department.

Senator Holmberg: When you read this what they are trying to do is very good and noble. The Board of Higher Education does not deal with student loans. Is it now true that when you look at Subdivision 4, the Board shall consider all applications in chronological order. Earlier the bill said you have to be enrolled in a teacher preparation course of study. All the colleges admit you to that program at different times. The language suggest now that the college that admit you first is going to get all the money from that particular college.

Lieutenant Dalrymple: You point out a good thing, these amendments are new and have not been looked at by the House side which is part of it. Whoever is making this determination is going to be someone other than the Board for fairness in the program. I suggest that we move as quickly as we can to put together what you need to get this bill in shape and ready to move on.

Senator Solberg: Senator Holmberg will be working with you.

Lieutenant Dalrymple: Yes he has volunteered as well as the chairman of the Senate Education committee.

Representative Rae Ann Kelsch, District 34, Mandan, spoke on amendments from the Senate. The bill was original written to lower loan payments to a principle buy down to schools who had a daily membership of 550 or fewer. Bill aimed at rural ND where we may have a larger teacher shortage. Bill now states that basically anybody will be able to qualify for those school loan reductions. Most of the larger schools districts this may not be a tool that is necessary as in rural areas. This is for school loan reductions rather than have it be a student loan program as original intentions were meant. A good bill with good intentions.

Senator Holmberg: How does this work, you can get up to \$5,000 forgiveness, is that correct under the way the bill is now written?

Representative Kelsch: That is correct. Originally it was written you could get a reduction of the principal amount up to \$10,000, now up to \$5,000. The funding of \$250,000 has already passed through here.

Senator Holmberg: Our purpose though would not be to change necessarily the philosophical that the Education committee had, but to make the bill so that if that was the philosophy ended up being enacted into law, that it would actually be workable.

Representative Kelsch: The technical amendments and then to the House to concur with the amendments and conference committee.

Senator Andrist: By opening this up to teachers in all schools, since the larger schools don't have that much of a problems as their salaries are \$1,000 or more than the smaller school starting salaries, doesn't it in fact create a disincentive for attracting teachers in the smaller schools?

Representative Kelsch: I hope not but it does limit the number of teachers. You \$250,000 appropriation and if are giving 25 teachers a \$10,000 loan reduction and ends at that point. I don't feel it will be a disincentive but a good tool and used very effectively. There has been a shortage of High schools teachers in the rural area for several years and it is more difficult to attract them, and this would be an excellent tool to use for that.

Senator Holmberg: In the fiscal note it talks about the \$250,000 included in the current budget of 2003 and the cost of this program will continue to increase in future biennium's and you have for 2003-2005 \$580,000, do you have any figures on that, as we are creating a program that will bring teachers into those classrooms where they are needed, do the figures keep going up, doubling every biennium until we are up to millions of dollars?

Laura Glatt: The amount of fiscal note for 2001-2003 is strictly related to the amount contained in SB 2003 currently. Certainly the amount expended in 2001-2003 will be contingent upon the number of applications received which is impossible for us to predict at this time. Estimate for 2003-2005 is a guess and contingent upon assuming that we spend of the money in 2001-2003 which may or may not happen, once they are qualified for the program they are eligible under the current legislation to receive for up to five years. So if they are accepted in 2001-2003 biennium they be carried forward for a total of five years. New students added every year, keep in mind that compounding affect.

With no further testimony the hearing was closed on HB 1444.

Tape #1, Side B, meter 29.7.

3-29-01 Full Committee Action (Tape #2, Side A, Meter # 16.0-21.5)

Senator Nething reopened the hearing on HB1444 - Student Loan Principal Reductions.

Senator Holmberg, Subcommittee Chair, reviewed the bill, and presented the committee's recommendations. Discussion.

Senator Holmberg moved a AS AMENDED, DO NOT PASS; Senator Robinson seconded.

Discussion. Call for the vote: Roll Call Vote: 14 yes; 0 no; 0 absent and not voting.

Senator Holmberg accepted the floor assignment.

Date: 5-29-01

Roll Call Vote #: _____

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. H. B. 1444

Senate Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee on _____
or
 Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken As Amended, At 1st Reading

Motion Made By Senator Holmberg Seconded By Senator Robinson

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Dave Nething, Chairman	✓				
Ken Solberg, Vice-Chairman	✓				
Randy A. Schobinger	✓				
Elroy N. Lindaas	✓				
Harvey Tallackson	✓				
Larry J. Robinson	✓				
Steven W. Tomac	✓				
Joel C. Heitkamp	✓				
Tony Grindberg	✓				
Russell T. Thane	✓				
Ed Kringstad	✓				
Ray Holmberg	✓				
Bill Bowman	✓				
John M. Andrist	✓				

Total Yes 14 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Senator Holmberg

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
March 29, 2001 11:52 a.m.

Module No: SR-55-7118
Carrier: Holmberg
Insert LC: . Title: .

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1444, as engrossed and amended: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Nething, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1444, as amended, was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar.

2001 HOUSE EDUCATION

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1444

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1444-conference

House Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 04-13-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
TAPE I	x		01 to 387
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Loan Diers</i>			

Minutes: Chairman Brusegaard, Rep Haas, Rep Grumbo, Senator Cook, Senator Flakoll, Senator Christenson.

Chairman Brusegaard called the conference committee to order on HB 1444. The chair will note that all conferees are present. In your packets you have both the engrossed House bill and the Senate version. This bill is very similar to a bill to encourage students to go into technology fields by means of a loan repayment program. Can we get a senator to talk about what they heard in their hearing and how they changed the bill.

Senator Cook: This does follow that technology bill. I think both of them hit the Senate Education committee at the same time. We can come up with that solution for the technology bill, thought it was a good means to accomplish that. We tried to follow that same format with this bill. We always get these fiscal notes from the Bank of North Dakota when they are involved with it. The biggest problem we had was when the Senate Appropriations came out 14 to 0 with a DO NOT PASS. But we turned it around and the money is in the higher education bill.

Page 2
House Education Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1444
Hearing Date 04-13-01

Chairman Brusegaard: I have a sheet with proposed Senate amendments from Senate Appropriations. I will tell you about it. They were considered in the Senate Appropriations Committee and for whatever reason, they decided not to act on them. What it does do, is they add a section two that talks about the funds appropriated and the student grant line item in 2003, that would be used from this act. I think they make the bill workable. I am curious whether those funds in 2003 is the same.

Senator Cook: I forgot about those amendments, that was one of the problems that we had, we didn't have the Appropriations in the bill. I do think that we have to look at those amendments.

Chairman Brusegaard: The best course of action is to make copies of the proposed amendments for everyone, let you look at them over the weekend. We will recess the conference committee until the early part of next week.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1444-conference-b

House Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 04-17-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
TAPE I	x		01 to 594
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Joan Davis</i>			

Minutes: Chairman Brusegaard, Rep Haas, Rep Grumbo, Senator Cook, Senator Flakoll, Senator Christenson.

Chairman Brusegaard called the conference committee on HB 1444 to order. Note that all are present. Does anyone have any discussion on the sheets that were handed out on Friday of the proposed amendments.

Rep Haas: Thank you for inserting the amendments into the bill, it is easier to read.

Chairman Brusegaard: The chair would entertain a motion that the House accede to the Senate amendments and further amend.

Rep Haas: I would so move.

Rep Grumbo: Second.

DISCUSSION

Senator Cook: Is \$5,000,000 the maximum benefit that a student can have. The question I would have is after one year could the entire amount be forgiven.

Rep Haas: I don't think that is necessarily true, it might be possible. It is left to the discretion of the board. in the section that we say that the board shall adopt rules to implement the program. It seems to me that it would be contrary to the content of the bill, if that would happen. Our goal is to make sure that we kept those people teaching in the state for a period of five years.

Chairman Brusegaard: I think that Rep Haas is correct on that.

Senator Cook: I think your answer may be correct, that the board could do it through rules. I wonder if it wouldn't be wise to somehow put some language in there that it is one thousand dollars a year is forgiven and even continue to forgive the interest on it. to keep them here for five years.

Rep Haas: Would it be possible on line 14, where we say and individual may receive a maximum of five thousand dollars under this section, in increments of one thousand a year.

Chairman Brusegaard: I would suggest that it read - : an individual may receive one thousand dollars a year up to a maximum of five thousand dollars under this section. It would come in a form of a motion to amend the amendments.

Senator Cook: So move.

Rep Haas: Second.

Chairman Brusegaard: It has been moved and seconded to further amend the amendments. Is there any discussion. We will have a voice vote on the amendment to the amendments. Motion carries. We now have the amended amendments on engrossed HB 1444. Further discussion.

Rep Grumbo: The only question I have, is the program that fall in as far as scholarships. are we dealing with more than one here as far as the 250,000 dollars that will be allocated in other areas

Page 3
House Education Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1444
Hearing Date 04-17-01

or is it strictly for the program here. I was thinking more of the state grants and the Indian scholarships etc, that's nothing to do with that.

Chairman Brusegaard: In 2003 there is a line item - Education Incentive Programs and that is listed as \$965,000.00 and then on section ten it says that the \$965,000.00 is explains where the amounts go. Any further discussion, seeing none, we have a motion that the House accede to the Senate amendment and further amend. The clerk will call the roll. The motion passes 6 Yes, 0 NO and 0 ABSENT. We will adjourn the conference committee.

April 17, 2001

VR
4/18/01

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1444 EDU 04-18-10

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1287 and 1288 of the House Journal and pages 889 and 890 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1444 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to provide for a student loan forgiveness program to individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas having declared teacher shortages.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. Loans - Teacher shortages - Loan forgiveness.

1. The state board of higher education shall administer a student loan forgiveness program for individuals teaching at grade levels or in content areas identified as having a teacher shortage. The board shall adopt rules to implement the program.
2. The superintendent of public instruction shall annually identify the grade levels and content areas in which a teacher shortage exists.
3. To be eligible for loan forgiveness under this section, an individual:
 - a. Must have been admitted as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program, with the declared intention to teach at a grade level or in a content area identified by the superintendent of public instruction as one in which a teacher shortage exists; and
 - b. Must have obtained a student loan.
4. An individual may receive up to one thousand dollars per year and a maximum of five thousand dollars under this section.
5. The board shall consider all applications under this section in chronological order.
6. Upon notification that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district or nonpublic school in this state at a grade level or in a content area identified by the superintendent of public instruction as one in which a teacher shortage exists, the board shall distribute funds directly to the bank of North Dakota to repay outstanding loan principal balances for eligible applicants.

SECTION 2. STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS FUNDING. The funds appropriated in the student grant programs line item included in subdivision 1 of section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2003, include \$250,000 from the general fund for providing loan forgiveness as authorized in section 1 of this Act, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Renumber accordingly

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1444, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Cook, Flakoll, Christenson and Reps. Brusegaard, Haas, Grumbo) recommends that the **SENATE RECEDE** from the Senate amendments on HJ pages 1287-1288, adopt further amendments as follows, and place HB 1444 on the Seventh order:

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1287 and 1288 of the House Journal and pages 889 and 890 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1444 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to provide for a student loan forgiveness program to individuals preparing to teach at grade levels or in content areas having declared teacher shortages.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. Loans - Teacher shortages - Loan forgiveness.

1. The state board of higher education shall administer a student loan forgiveness program for individuals teaching at grade levels or in content areas identified as having a teacher shortage. The board shall adopt rules to implement the program.
2. The superintendent of public instruction shall annually identify the grade levels and content areas in which a teacher shortage exists.
3. To be eligible for loan forgiveness under this section, an individual:
 - a. Must have been admitted as a full-time student in a teacher preparation program, with the declared intention to teach at a grade level or in a content area identified by the superintendent of public instruction as one in which a teacher shortage exists; and
 - b. Must have obtained a student loan.
4. An individual may receive up to one thousand dollars per year and a maximum of five thousand dollars under this section.
5. The board shall consider all applications under this section in chronological order.
6. Upon notification that the individual has completed a full year of teaching in a school district or nonpublic school in this state at a grade level or in a content area identified by the superintendent of public instruction as one in which a teacher shortage exists, the board shall distribute funds directly to the bank of North Dakota to repay outstanding loan principal balances for eligible applicants.

SECTION 2. STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS FUNDING. The funds appropriated in the student grant programs line item included in subdivision 1 of section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2003, include \$250,000 from the general fund for providing loan forgiveness as authorized in section 1 of this Act, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Renumber accordingly

Engrossed HB 1444 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.