

MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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2003 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2013

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2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2013

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 13, 2003

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
#1	X		0-6240
#1		x	0-6062
#2	x		0-2452
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Jan Henderson</i>			

Minutes:

Senator Holmberg, chairman called the meeting to order. A quorum was declared.

The Department of Public Instruction (SB 2013) is the bill that will be heard today. Senator Holmberg stated that a subcommittee would be meeting to make recommendations on this bill.

The following Senators will be serving on that committee: Senator Holmberg, Senator Christmann, and Senator Robinson. One of the issues under discussion is the issue of teacher compensation and how that should be handled. As a committee we will wait until SB 2154 which is the per student payment scale has come out of the Education committee and the floor has decided whether or not they want teacher compensation or foundation aid.

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, State Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction (#187) provided introductory information and a brief overview of the budget for 2003-2005 biennium.

(Exhibit #1). Bonnie Miller, fiscal officer will present the budget in detail, Greg Gallagher,

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Director of Education Improvement will provide information about two (2) optional items for the budget, Jerry Coleman, Assistant Director for Finance and Organization will review the budget sections covering our request for foundation aid program and Bob Rutten, Director of Special Education will present needs for his department. The budgets for the School for the Deaf, The School for the Blind and The State Library will follow.

Bonnie Miller presented an brief overview of the DPI budget (Exhibit 1-A). (#525). This document (page 1) lists the present budget, the requested budget, optional adjustments, executive recommendations, and a comparison of the present budget to the executive recommended budget. The department currently has 95.25 FTE employees and the executive recommendation is 93.25 which is a decrease of 2 FTE. There are two state funded positions for which there is no funding. They are not included in the request. This is the appropriated budget. The operating expenses in the budget has been decreased by 13.5% , that decrease is coming from two sources. The 5% reduction that was requested by the Governor and Department of Human Services and DPI mutually agreed to discontinue the early childhood tracking program. There is an increase in Other Fund (74.6%), special fund authority that allows the department to collect fees and other license, charges that is associated with accountability which Greg Gallagher will address later. State grants are also listed. The teacher compensation was included in the foundation aid/state school aid line (line 9). Federal grants are also listed (a more detailed listing of Federal is included elsewhere in the document). Other grants included are tuition apportionment and displaced homemakers.

Question (#854) was asked about line 6 regarding the \$800,000 in the optional adjustment line.

Bonnie explained that there was not \$800,000 in state money in the Governor's recommendation,

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for the accountability system that is currently being put into place. This money is for the fees etc. for that project that could be collected from the counties. This would be an authority only to collect these moneys. Question about how much the tuition apportionment is per student, Answer approximately \$310.00. Special Line items are also listed. Some of these were not funded because of the No Child Left Behind which has money available for school districts for these items. The total increase in the budget is 7.9%.

Questions on if the Geographic education line item is not funded would there be funds that would be lost from National Geographic, etc.. Bonnie was not aware of any. Others questions included asking about the Reorganization/Joint Powers line item of \$1.66 million--what is the actual expected expenditure there? Bonnie stated that a little over \$1.2 million had been paid out. Bonnie continued with the report on FTE's assigned to administrative units. Report also includes the state statutory and constitutional authority. Page 6 describes the major activities and services provided by the staff within the department. The federal grants are listed and requested amount for 2003-2005 are listed on Page 7.. Those grants that are affected by The No Child Left Behind legislation are footnoted. The grants are broken into where the funds go, to Admin or program. \$1.4 million is listed in the miscellaneous indirect cost which is used for salaries, operating, etc.. We use it for accountants which is for all programs, and other programs that there are no state funds for. Page 9-16 give a brief overview of each of these programs from page 7 & 8.

Clarification of Agricultural programs listed given.

Page 17 is a listing of DPI optional adjustments. They are listed in priority order. Line 1 request for \$800,000 request is being withdrawn. Greg will speak on this later. Line 4 , Governor's School is already in the budget at \$20,000. The other items are things that the department felt

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they needed that were not included in their budget or the Governor's recommendation. Page 18-21 explains each optional adjustment.

Greg Gallagher (#2472) explained the Data Analysis and Report System and the English Language Learners program (Exhibit 1-A Pages 18-21). The department is asking that the \$800,000 for Data Analysis and Report System be withdrawn for consideration. Some developments have come up that have allowed us to transfer state funds to federal funds. This data analysis is intended to allow schools to review from different databases to do a more sophisticated study on improving programs, monitoring and reporting and also on policy studies. It could be at the district level and for the State Legislature. With the passage of the No Child Left Behind Act there has been an opportunity to use funds from Title VI (used for the state assessment system & accountability system) to move forward and pay these fees upfront and decreased the fees for years to come. Because of studies done by the federal agencies, DPI has been able to use all of the funds from Title VI to pay for the fees in the second biennium. As a point of interest this issue may come up again in the 2005-2007 as to who should pick up the costs associated with this, long term. This could cost about \$350,00 to \$400,00 per year. This is about \$3-\$4 per student. Greg explained the request for the English Language learners (\$100,000) program. This program is funded at \$650,000 now and DPI's budget is asking for an additional \$100,000 which will go to the districts so that the districts will have the best possible tools to help those students that English is not their language. Clarification by Greg and Senator Holmberg regarding the requested added \$100,000 over the already \$650,000. This program is just for students who have to improve their English.

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Jerry Coleman, Assistant Director for Finance and Organization (#3737). He works mostly with Foundation Aid. (Exhibit 1-A page 22) describes the major features of State Aid. He explained the intent of State Aid which is to provide a level of financial support for elementary and secondary education programs from state funds based on the educational cost per student. The educational cost per student is defined in NDCC 15.1-27. The state average cost was \$5,500 in 2001=02. It included regular programs, special education programs, vocational programs, federal programs and undistributed district-wide expenses. Expenditures not included are extracurricular activities, transportation, capital costs, tuition and assessments and food services. Educational support per student is established by the legislature. The base payment amount is set at \$2,287 for 2001-2001 and \$2,347 for 2002-2003. Breakdown of the school districts are on page 22 in Exhibit 1-A. Jerry explained the reasons for declining school enrollments, which is decline birth rate, an aging population, and other reasons. He sees a decline of 2,000 students per year for the future. School district funding comes from local, county, state and federal sources. (Graphic chart on page 24-Exhibit 1-a). School finances facts are listed in a list on page 25 Exhibit 1-a. Questions asked concerning home schoolers, private schoolers who use the public schools occasionally. Public schools can claim some state aid for those students who attend public school who are from private schools or are home schooled. This is only for course work. Questions on equalization. (#5216). Foundation Aid formula was explained. Generally those districts with higher taxable valuation per student that is the greater than the state average will generally get less in state aid because of the mill deduct, but those district with less than the state average will get more. It is based on far they are from the state average. Jerry covered just the basic foundation aid formula. (#5687), (Exhibit 1-a - page 26).

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Questions (Tape #1-Side B-#10) regarding how high schools with enrollment with 150-549

students are more efficient financially than smaller or larger? Answer: Based on DPI

calculations average costs per students that is correct. Those schools are located in the more

rural areas of ND. Other questions on daily attendance, and changing factors,

Jerry then referred to State Aid to Schools (Exhibit 1-B) (#292 side B) Jerry explained the pie

charts, etc. regarding how and where the money is going, and coming from. There is a map of

the school districts also included and a Foundation Aid Per Pupil and Transportation Payments

for 2001-03 included also. This is to give the Senators an idea of the calculations that go into

Foundation Aid.(#412). Questions regarding the transportation aid payments.(#500). The only

rate change was in 1995 adding a \$.35 per mile for in-city vehicles (10 or more). They don't

change very often. Schools are reimbursed on their last year's ridership and transportation stats.

That 90% cap means they (school districts) cannot be reimbursed for more than what it costs

them. Questions regarding the \$180 allowed for Special Education. The federal government is

not paying their fair share, even though they mandated it. Will the Federal Government ever pay

their fair share, it was understood by some of the Senators that the Federal Government was to

pay 40% of the costs of special ed. Bob Rutten will discuss this next.

Questions on the transportation formula and payments (Exhibit 1-B). Questions regarding the

usage of 15 passenger vans for transportation of students (#1195). Some concerns of safety. The

policy of the department is to discourage the use of those vans and that it is illegal (federal

law)for dealers to sell new vans for school purposes. There is no restrictions on used vans. There

are some of those vans still be used however.

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Bob Rutten, Director of Special Education (#1349) (Exhibit 1, page 35). The office of special education within the Department of Public Instruction is charged with ensuring that students ages 3 through 21 who have disabilities receive an appropriate education. Special education and related services are the systems of supports that make it possible for students with disabilities to participate and learn in their local school districts and the special schools of our state. Nationally the number of children who receive special education services continue to rise with the greatest growth occurring among preschool children. In the 2001-02 school year 6.5 million students had disabilities and required the supportive services of special education. In North Dakota, 13,650 students these services, that represents 12 % of our total school population. Special education services are not limited to just public schools but are also available to those enrolled in private school and home schooled. Approximately 70% of the children receiving special education services in ND have mild learning problems resulting from speech-language impairments or learning disabilities. Most of the children with these disabilities are able to attend general education classes with supportive services from special education personnel. The remaining 30% of students with disabilities have widely varied needs resulting from mental retardation, visual impairment, deafness, emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairment, autism, certain health impairments, or traumatic brain injury. Expenditures for special education services in North Dakota amounted to over \$80 million during the 2000-01 school year. During the school year the state of North Dakota supplied 42% of the resources for general education in the state. Local school districts supplied 46%. The state, however, only supplied 28.9% of the revenue for special education and local districts were asked to supply 58.7% of those costs. DPI would like to move the state percentage of reimbursement for special education costs from the

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present 28.7% (27.7% in 2001-02) of total expenditures to 42% by school year 2008-09. The request for \$65,341,917 in general funds will bring the state percentage to approximately 33% for the next biennium. DPI would like to increase the state percentage of reimbursement for special education over the next 6 years by increments of one-third toward alignment with state funding for general education at 42%. (See pie chart on page 38 exhibit 1-A). A resolution was made last legislature session that the federal government start paying it's share for special education. Organizations across the nation are also asking that the federal government pay their fair share. Right now the state is only getting about 1/2 of the 40% that the federal government is suppose to be paying. Questions (#2067) regarding the 504 designation is not special education as such but a transitional stopgap program? Have there been any national programs developed that address the stigma associated with special ed? Answers: the 504 is the law of 1974 that pertains to any organization who receive federal funds must accommodate those people/students who need special things due to a major life function. There is a national Presidential committee looking at the issue of "Special Education" and how it affects children. Other questions were asked concerning transportation of these students, the special needs of vehicles, special equipment, etc.. Is this considered in the transportation formula? It is built into the funding. North Dakota has the highest number of special education students streamlined into regular classrooms.

Questions regarding if there are any programs for talented and gifted students? There are none under the Special education. But the state of North Dakota, it has approximately \$400,000 each year for those students who are considered talented or gifted.. It is funded at a very minimal level.

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Senator Holmberg stated that the State Library budget may have to be heard after lunch today.

(#3363) Phil Barrett, Dean of Vocational Academic programs at United Tribes Technical college and past president of National Indian Education Association, current member of Indian Affairs Commission. He testified about the lack of funding through DPI for the American Indian Education Director position. Urged the committee to consider funding for a full time administration whose work is needs and issues on the American Indians. He presented the attached testimony of David M. Gipp, President United Tribes College, who was unable to attend. Attached is also a resolution passed by United Tribes of North Dakota. This position is extremely important and needed for the American Indian children of this state. The position is authorized through DPI but there has never been any funding.

Senator Holmberg assured Mr.. Barrett that the committee would take this position under consideration.

Questions (#4390): Partnership through BIA, funds through No Child Left Behind, Grants, or other programs that could be funded for this position? Have all other efforts been exhausted to fund this position? Answer: We need to look at all avenues of funding, we need someone who is full time. Other questions: What is Dr. Sanstead doing to fill this position? How have you been providing services? Is there someone on your staff filling this position? Answer: Dave Massey has taken on the additional responsibilities, to provide some services to the American Indian communities. DPI continues to sponsor inservice to our title VII program, provide health education grants to Native American Indian institute. DPI agrees that the position needs to be filled and has been working with the American Indian communities to give them the best possible service.

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Senator Holmberg needed to go to another meeting and Senator Grindberg was asked to take over the meeting.

Robert Kisle(?) and Lori Fosser(?) from the National Writing Project (Robert from Minot and Lori from the Red Valley). (Exhibit 1-D.) (#5180) They were asking for the funds to be restored for the writing projects in the budget of DPI. This will enable them to continue to receive federal funds. The purpose of this project is to improve the writing in the schools by working with teachers to improve the teaching of writing in the classroom. This program has been in the state for 25 years. Currently the state funds \$48,000 approximately for the National Writing Project for the biennium and for the Federal match is \$76,000 for the \$48,000 per site. Each site is also involved in grant writing, which brings in another \$10,000 per biennium per site. Would like to ask the committee to continue funding this project. Lori explained her experiences with the project. Part of the project is for teachers to teach other teachers. Writing represents thinking. Lori asked for the committee to restore those dollars.

Question: (#5832) What is the mix for state dollars been in the past? Answer: Federal funds have gone up about \$10,000 in the last 2 years. It is about 2/3 federally funded. Question: Would the federal funds (2/3) be in jeopardy if the state funds are cut? Answer: Yes it would, but they do not know exactly how much would be lost. Robert stated that there would be dire consequences without the state funding.

Meeting adjourned until 10:45am. (#6045).

Tape #2 Side A #19

Meeting was reconvened by Senator Grindberg, Vice Chair

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(Meter #21) Greg Gallagher talked more about DPI budget regarding teacher compensation which was passed at the last session. Governor's proposal is to extend upon that this biennium. We are seeing a nearly 40% anticipated retirement rate of teachers (K-12) in the next 8 or 9 years. The replacement of those folks will be a difficult situation. For the past 3 or 4 years, there have been openings in teaching position across the state. That number is going upward. Pay is the biggest reason that the districts have of recruiting new teachers. Also the new laws regarding the "No Child Left Behind" have been additional strain on teachers for becoming highly qualified. It will mean that a lot of teachers will have to gain additional qualifications to be qualified. That could affect the retirement. That could mean that the 40% will grow. If we are going to provide quality education to our children, then we have to have highly qualified teachers.

Hearing for DPI budget ended. (#289)

Hearing for the budget request for School of the Deaf was opened.

Senator Jack Traynor, State Senator, District 15, Devils Lake. Life long resident to of Devils Lake and the school was there before I was. He visits the institution often and he defines the atmosphere there as "Love". The staff and the teachers express that to the students and that is what the students reflect. He would encourage to keep up this institution of "Love" in our state and support the ND School for the Deaf.

Rocklyn G. Cofer, Super indent for the ND School for the Deaf (#392) (Exhibit #2). Attached to Exhibit is 3 publications that they publish 3 times a year. Also attached is a news brief that tells about a former student of the School of the Deaf that has made a wrench that will help others. Mr. Cofer talked about the map that was in Exhibit 1 showing where the 33 students that

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are in the school this year are from. They come from all over the state. About 10 students are day students that are from the Devils Lake area (driving distance). There is an isolation issue when there is a deaf student in their home school district. There are about 30 students across that state that fall in this category. There are some students that are being served quite well. Mr. Cofer gave some examples of students attending school at home and the isolation situation and how it was so different at the School for the Deaf. They do not have anyone to communicate with when they are in their home school district. That is one of the reason why students were sent to the School for the Deaf. The school has been offering many programs, especially communication skills. They have to give those students the means of total communication. Moving toward bilingual/bicultural. Total communication means that we access each student situation and we work with them in developing the best communication means that they have. Whether that means using their voice, residual hearing, finger spelling, signage, etc.. Teaching these communication skills is vital so that they can express their wants and needs. One child in 10,000 is born with some kind of hearing loss.

We have a close relationship with the special education's units in the school districts. We have a close relationship with our Devils Lake school district, about 2/3 of students attend at least one class a day in the mainstream. We have some students are close to being full time students in the mainstream. They still need the support that we give through interpretation of subject matter in the mainstream and audio and the other things we do. This also gives them a chance to socialize with deaf peers and hearing peers. Holistic care is provided to all students through the nursing process which is assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation. Services provided to

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student include assessment and treatment of injured and acute illness, health promotion and disease prevention, emergency care and control of communicable diseases.

About 20 of our students are residential students, they live in the dorms, 3 or 4 live close to Devils Lake, but stay in the dorm 2 or 3 nights for the social benefits. There are lots of activities for our students, some of our day students stay until late in the evening for after school activities.

Mission Statement: Through residential and day programming, the North Dakota for the Deaf will provide optimum educational, social/emotional, and cultural experiences for deaf and hard of hearing children ages 0-21 and will serve as a resource center for outreach services for all North Dakota citizens.

Mr.. Cofer explained the goals of the school (Exhibit 2- page 4).

Mr.. Cofer also explained the major problems facing the school (exhibit 2 -page 5) which includes recruitment of qualified staff, such as teachers, interpreters, dorm counselors, nurses, etc.; Salaries for staff with special certification/expertise/skills working with the hearing impaired, fluent sign language skills, etc.. Professional development is and continues to be an issue. Families' needs; Technology and the outreach programs.

Trends in education of the deaf (Exhibit #2 page 6) was also talked about briefly.

Mr.. Cofer noted the major accomplishments & changes during the last years (Exhibit #2-page 7) which included: Salary administration plans; Strategic plan; educational programming; communications department; Resident living; Health Services Outreach/parent infant program; Deaf blind services project; technology; risk management programs; physical plant.

Mr.. Cofer then talked about the status of the current appropriation (Exhibit #2 Page 10). Salaries and wages represent 79% of the current appropriation and the school's most important resource;

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Operating expenses represent 18.9% of the current appropriation; Equipment funding represents 1% and capital improvements (including the carry forward from the 99-01 budget is 1.1%.

Current projects are scheduled for completion by the end of the biennium.

Mr.. Cofer stated that the base budget request; optional adjustments and the executive recommendation were in Exhibit #2 pages 11 & 12.

Questions: (#3251)

Senator Mathern: What income do you get from the land board? How has that changed from year to year?

Mr.. Cofer: We get a payment from the State Land department and it is a special funding source and over the years that source has continued to build and build and now with some of the investments lost in that fund. We get a significant amount from that special fund and I don't know the history of it, I don't think it is on a per pupil, I think it is a percentage.

Senator Robinson: (#3428): Could OMB touch on State Land Department funds?

OMB: There are funds set up for the School of Deaf and School of Blind for land that is set for their trusts.

Senator Kilzer (#3490): How many full time employees? Part time?

Mr.. Cofer: We have just over 50 FTE and about 55-57 employees that are covered in those 61 FTE.

Senator Kilzer: When the students from the school attend the Devil's Lake schools is there any money one way or another for that?

Mr.. Cofer: No there is not.

With no other testimony-this part of the hearing was ended.

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Senator Grindberg stated that the State Library part of this hearing would be moved to after the Senate Session this afternoon. The State Library will be heard at 1:30 this afternoon.

School for the Blind was heard next--(#3736)

Carmen Grove Suminski, Superintendent of the North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind gave testimony for SB 2013 --School of the Blind.(Exhibit 3 and the blue folder Exhibit 3-A)

Ms. Suminski gave testimony regarding the history of the school (Exhibit #3 page 1).

The Mission of the school is : To function as a statewide comprehensive resource center and to work cooperatively with related agencies in providing a full range of services to all person who are blind or visually impaired, including those with multiple disabilities.

She contented with the number of infants/students that have been served with was 346 and 127 adults as of November 30, 2002. (Exhibit #3-page 2). She also continued with the vision resource center, short-term programs, evaluations numbers. On page 3 there was a map showing where the students are located in the state with the numbers served. Pie chart was also included showing the persons served by age (percentages)

There are several service scenarios on pages 6-9.

Ms. Suminski then went through the accomplishments of 2001-2003 which are listed on page 10 of the exhibit #3. They included: An award for total maximum re-accreditation from the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Impaired; Increased statewide vision specific services; Expanded short term center based programming; Ongoing implementation of the Strategic plan; implementation of evaluation procedures for services provided; enhancement of website and general public awareness; enhancement of collaboration

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with related entitles; training opportunities provided for staff in specific job areas; Carept installed at Center Base in Grand Forks during July 2002 and expanded tracking system (data base) to record those persons served.

Tape #2 Side B starts (#0)

An overview of the budget was given (page 11); The adjustments from executive recommendations was also reviewed. (Exhibit #3 page 11)

Priorities were given:

- #1 Salaries for summer camp programs
- #2 Air conditioning for the main floor hallway/entrance

Air conditioning for second floor of leased space

Carmen stated that there was an energy audit is underway to determine if there would be grant money to support the project....Executive budget includes operating funds to support project. This budget was submitted as a "bare bones" budget. NDVS/SB made cuts in salaries (two positions and contracted teaching days), operating (travel, postage costs and building lease), and equipment purchases.

The agency's Special funds are primarily funded with Land Department revenue and Rental Income. The Land Department is projecting a \$37,000 cut from the current biennium. They have no more rental space to lease.

Because the agency lost general Fund money for the current biennium and again will Lose General Funds in the 2003--05 Biennium, our request is to have Optional package #1 funded with General Funds versus special funds.

Two testimonies were sent:

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Suzanne Kartes (Exhibit 4)

Betty Jean Kauffman (Exhibit #5)

Questions: (#691)

Senator Robinson: What are the chances that the Energy audit will be determined and know where we are prior to the end of this session?

Ms. Suminski We should know, since the proposals have been written, etc.. We should know what amount of money will be awarded to us.

Senator Mathern: (#801): Are fees charged for adults for some of the services you provide?

Ms. Suminski We receive for services for adults from out of state, and for ND residents if they meet the eligibility requirements we will receive funding for the vocational related goals.

Senator Mathern asked about a gentlemen that is retired, and Ms. Suminski stated he would receive services for free. Fees are basically \$35.00 per hour for vocational rehabilitation.

With no other testimony for the School for the Blind this part of SB 2013 was closed.

Senator Holmberg stated that the State Library hearing would be heard at 1:30 pm this afternoon. (#960).

(#1096) Senator Holmberg reconvened the meeting with the hearing on the State Library part of SB 2013.

Ms. Ott Ott, State Librarian testified in behalf of SB 2013 for the State Library Budget. (Exhibit #4)

Our project is access to information to the citizens of North Dakota, to the library community, to state government and state employees. We are an advisor to libraries and local government, a

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facilitator and coordinator for statewide services and new ideas and a catalyst for the use of new technology in the delivery of information.

Ms. Ott stated her three goals:

- 1--to impress upon the committee how important libraries are to the educational process and the economic development of ND communities
- 2--to pique the committee interest in library issues;
- 3--to inform the committee about the return they will receive on the dollars they invest in libraries.

Ms. Ott also explained the myths that have been going around about libraries:

1. Libraries are only used for recreational reading material. In reality libraries of today are the information centers for communities, still offering recreational reading material but also offering information on every topic that affects your learning, job, and life.
2. Everything is on the Internet and free, so why do we need to invest in Libraries? Reality is that anyone can put anything they want on the Internet and there is no one to make sure that information is correct or not. A lot of the information on the Internet is NOT free especially that information that is correct.
3. Anything can be borrowed from another library through Interlibrary Loan. Reality is that someone has to buy that material in the first place for it to be borrowed and a lot of the libraries across the country Are now charging for Interlibrary Loans.

Ms. Ott explained the many services of the State Library (Exhibit #4--page 4-8)

She then explained the additional funds requested by the State Library:

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Online Magazine, Newspapers and reference Services. They are requesting \$400,000 in additional funds to support online resources for libraries and citizen throughout the state. (Page 8 of Exhibit 4). This would allow all citizens and libraries across the state to have access to the same thing, it wouldn't matter if you came from a small library or a large library. This cost would cover the entire state. It is in partnership with Minnesota and South Dakota. This service is through Gale Group and ProQuest. This would average out to about 40 cents per person. State Aid to Public Libraries is the other additional funding that the State Library is requesting. They are asking for the full funding of the formula in the NDCC of \$1 million dollars. Attachments to the testimony include grant awarded by the North Dakota State Library and the North Dakota Coordinating Council from 2201-2003. (Attachment A). Other attachments include grants given to library over past years.

Librarians are working on Vision 2010.

Questions: (#3605)

Senator Mathern: Is the online services just a referral to the document or to the document?

Mrs. Ott: The online service is full text. You can print, e-mail or read it on the screen. There are e-books at the state library. The entire book is online and you can read it on line, you can't print the entire thing, just portions.

Senator Mathern: Are theses purchased digitally?

Mrs. Ott: yes they are in hard back and they may or may not be available in the state.

Senator Tallackson (#3804): How has the Internet affected your library inquiries?

Mrs. Ott: Our usage is heavier than lighter. People don't know how to search or can't find what they want so they call the library for help.

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Senator Kilzer (#3991): Are the services being bought now? Is the \$4000,000 a one time deal?

Mrs. Ott: No it is not a one time deal, the \$400,000 is for a biennium. They are available now, the libraries are being nickel and dime right now to pay for this service. Right now there are libraries that can not afford it so there are citizens that are not getting the service.

Testimonies:

(#4145)

Janet Funkhouser, Beulah (Exhibit #4-A)

Rita Traynor--Citizen representing the ND State Library Coordinating Council.--No written testimony submitted. She submitted testimony for Pamela Spooner who could not attend at the last minute (exhibit 4-B).

Testimony from Alysa Anderson and Erica Heisler from Velva (Exhibit 4-C).

Question (#5914)

Senator Mathern: These resources, are you individually able to access this information? (from your home)

Alysa Anderson & Erica Heisler : Yes we can as long as we have the access information which is provided by the library to us.

Senator Andrist (#6008): Is each library given a password?

Mrs. Ott: Password are given in different ways. You can get one by calling the State Library or you can get one from your local library. All participating libraries are given a password.

Senator Andrist (Tape #3 Side A) (#180)

Senator Andrist: Could a person who lives in a community that does not have the service, could you still get a password from the State Library?

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Mrs. Ott: Yes you could still get a password from the state library.

Senator Andrist: Why wouldn't the local librarian just not subscribe to the service and let the patrons call the State Library for a password?

Mrs. Ott: When you are a paying member you get IP address registered at the library. All of your computers in the library have a direct connect. If you don't have a registered IP address you have to type in your password every time a patron comes in. Most librarians don't have time to do this each time. If everybody in the state got a password, I would be back next year for more money because we couldn't afford to pay for it either. Personal feeling, by going to the State Library, you are bypassing your local library. A library is an essential part of the community and if you take the library away, you just take out one more cornerstone from your community, created more unemployment, etc.. Some good reasons for going through the local library.

Senator Andrist: Do most of the libraries participate now? On a voluntary basis?

Mrs. Ott: School libraries approximately 80%. The Public Library is much lower, about 40%.

Senator Krauter (#216) Is there a fee schedule for per license or per password?

Mrs. Ott: The \$400,000 would pay for everyone within the state of North Dakota. We are cooperating with Minnesota and South Dakota to get this amount. If we weren't partnering with these two states, I don't think the State would have a prayer of having these resources. First we are partnering with these two states and then we are partnering with each other to try to get these resources. We would like to have state funding so that every citizen has guaranteed access to this.

Senator Tallackson (#304): Do you use any volunteer labor? Both at the State Library and local libraries.

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Mrs. Ott: Yes at the State Library we use volunteers in the Dakota Radio and talking book program and in various area of the State Library. Public Libraries use volunteers quite extensively and we have some public librarians here who could address this for you.

Senator Krauter: (#380) Is that 40 cents a hit, do you get billed on that, is it after the fact? I am trying to figure out if we need to fund it or not.

Mrs. Ott: That \$400,000 we pay upfront. It wouldn't matter if we used it once or more. Unlimited access, unlimited passwords.

Other testimonies:

Kaaren Pupino (#467) (Exhibit 4-D). President of NDLA for 2002-2003. Support of the State Library Budget and additional funding request for online databases and State Aid to Public Libraries.

Questions: (#897)

Senator Kilzer: 6 years ago there were some computers that couldn't talk to each other, how is that now?

Answer: We have high school, public library on ODIN Not all libraries are on ODIN, but we are working on it. But computers and libraries are able to talk to each other and can now get to us online. Gates grants have helped very much.

Senator Andrist: (#1031): What are E-books?

Ms. Pupino: These are books that are online such as Tom Sawyer, classics.

Other testimonies:

LaDean Moen (#1146) Testimony Exhibit 4-E. Support of State Library budget and added money for magazine index/newspapers.

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Questions: (#1803)

Senator Andrist: You know we will look for the money (\$400,000) but we if we can't find it , the \$400,000 represents about 22% of the grant money that goes to local libraries, why couldn't this be the source of the funding? Is this likely to become the source of the funding?

Ms. Moen: I think it has a very high priority. I would think we could negotiate. Mrs. Ott could come in and negotiate. We will take what we can get.

Tom Jones(#1985): Exhibit 4-F. In support of State Aid to Public Libraries

Questions: (#2217)

Senator Christmann: Are you satisfied with the filtering system state's Internet?

Mr.. Jones: The only filtering we have is in the Children's section. Public libraries do not filter the same way that school libraries filter. It will depend on the federal court case. We have a plan in place in case we have to that will put a minimal filtering in place if we have to.

With no other testimonies, hearing was closed on SB 2013. (#2327).

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2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2013 vote

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 2-18-03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		1600- 3890
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Sandra Davison</i>			

Minutes: Chairman Holmberg opened the hearing to vote on SB 2013. A bill relating to defraying the expenses of the department of public instruction, the school for the deaf, ND vision services-school for the blind, and the state library; relating to the salary of the superintendent of public instruction. Chairman Holmberg proposed an amendment (38036.0106) and explained the amendment in great detail the fiscal impact. Explained what the department recommended and then what the governors reduced what the department requested. The bill says in essence, the department said we should spend at this level, the governor says no, you can only spend at this level and we are saying because we are trying to cover such things as ITD, and the net impact with this bill works with SB 2154. He walked the committee through the amendments. (Meter 2241) Senator Bowman made a motion for a Do Pass on the amendment with Senator Christmann seconded. Discussion. (Meter 2583) Senator Mathern: Proposed to further amendment this bill to take the money from SB 2065 and put it in this bill. Bill regarding testing that is going to amended out on the floor. It might be a good position now to put it in this bill.

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(Meter 2654) Chairman Holmberg explained the problem with SB 2065 and why that would not work at this time because it has a double assessment. (Meter 2738) Senator Krauter: Asked the Chairman to explain and help him understand the language in the last section and not some change in the formula. (Meter 2802) Chairman Holmberg: His understanding is that the language is the same. This section of language is always done by Anita Thomas from Legislative Council. The language parallel the law. Chairman Holmberg wanted the record to show this statement. **The intention is the money we appropriate for payments to schools, stays within those budgets and does not revert to the general fund.** (Meter 2869) Senator Krauter: Asked about Page 3 of the amendment, wanted clarification. (Meter 2939) Chairman Holmberg quoted information from the report from the State Aid to Schools. There are three factors: 1. There was an increase in the governor's budget into this line item. 2. There was a reduction of the number of students per year, 3. The senate passed the 36 & 38 mill deduct so that money is taken out and paid back out again. (Meter 3137) Roxanne Woeste, LC: helped explain the distributions of the moneys.

Discussion continued on the amendments.

(Meter 3406) Chairman Holmberg moved on to vote on the amendment. Suggested the following: 1. Vote on the amendment as is. 2. Vote on the amendment deal with the teacher pay. If the division that you want to oppose, is defeated, then the council will have to redo that. Senator Thane was concerned about the special education teachers salaries. Roxanne assisted with the answers to his concerns. Clarified there was no increase. The motion will be to approved all amendments except the ones that deal with the teachers compensation (3 places). All in favor of the other amendments except the teachers compensation

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Senate Appropriations Committee
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say yea, none opposed. Amendment passed. (Meter 3681) Chairman Holmberg continued now with the teacher compensation issue. (Meter 3690) Senator Mathern asked for a roll call vote to delete those passages. (Meter 3733) Chairman Holmberg was asked what this would do. He explained: This would do would be to actually put the money back in for teacher compensation. If you voted for this you would be saying we are going to put the money back into teacher compensation instead of foundation aid formula. (Meter 3809) Senator Christmann: Reviewed the procedure of a motion of the amendments were on the table already and not voted on. In order to continue to support the amendment.

There seemed to be some confusion of whether the vote on the amendment.

The amendment that is left to consider is, to vote no is to support keeping it in teacher ? (Meter 3940) If you want to support what is handed out you would vote yes, if you want to support what wasn't handed out, vote no. The amendment passed 8 yeas, 0 nays and 2 absent. (Meter 4030) Senator Bowman made a motion of DO PASS AS AMENDED with Senator Christmann seconded. Bill passed with 11 yeas, 2 nays and 1 absent. Chairman Holmberg will carry the bill.

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FISCAL NOTE
Requested by Legislative Council
12/24/2002

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 2013

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.*

	2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium		2005-2007 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$8,122	\$0	\$8,122	\$0	\$8,122	\$0
Appropriations	\$8,122	\$0	\$8,122	\$0	\$8,122	\$0

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

2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium			2005-2007 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

The Governor's 2001-2003 compensation package included an additional \$8,122 for the Superintendent's salary increase, which is maintained in subsequent bienniums.

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 Governor's 2001-2003 compensation package included an additional \$8,122 for the Superintendent's salary increase, which is maintained in subsequent bienniums.

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.*

Name:	Bonnie Miller	Agency:	Public Instruction
Phone Number:	328-2346	Date Prepared:	01/02/2003

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38036.0103
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Martinson
February 6, 2003

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2013

Page 1, line 5, after the semicolon insert "to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system"; remove the first "and", after "reenact" insert "subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09," and after "15.1-02-02" insert ", subsection 3 of section 54-52-01, subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4, and subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2"

Page 1, line 6, after "to" insert "participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system and" and after "instruction" insert "; and to provide an appropriation"

Page 7, after line 3, insert:

"SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. A person, except the superintendent of public instruction, who is certified to teach in this state by the education standards and practices board and who is first employed and entered upon the payroll of the superintendent of public instruction after January 6, 2001, may elect to become a participating member of the public employees retirement system. An election made by a person to participate in the public employees retirement system under this subsection is irrevocable. Nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, may elect to transfer to the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act.

Page 7, after line 10, insert:

"SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 54-52-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. "Eligible employee" means all permanent employees who meet all of the eligibility requirements set by this chapter and who are eighteen years or more of age, and includes appointive and elective officials who elect to remain members of the retirement system; provided, that judges of the supreme and district courts eligible under section 54-52-02.3 and appointed officials who elect to participate under section 54-52-02.5, and nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who elect to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system under section 16 of this Act are eligible employees and shall participate in the public employees retirement system. Eligible employee does not include nonclassified state employees who elect to become members of the retirement plan established under chapter 54-52.6 but does include employees of the judicial branch and employees of the board of higher education and state institutions under the jurisdiction of the board.

SECTION 16. A new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Page No. 1

38036.0103

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10-14-03
Date

Participation by nonteaching employees of the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, between the effective date of this Act and 5:00 p.m. on August 29, 2003, a nonteaching employee of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who is otherwise eligible to participate in the public employees retirement system may file an election with the staff of the retirement and investment office to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify the employees who are eligible to transfer. An election to transfer is irrevocable for as long as the employee remains employed with the superintendent of public instruction. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify a transferring employee's salary, service credit, contribution history, account balance, and any other necessary information to the public employees retirement system. The amount to be transferred is the greater of the actuarial present value of the employee's accrued benefit as of July 1, 2003, plus interest at the rate of seven and one-half percent from July 1, 2003, until the date the amount is transferred to the public employees retirement system or the employee's account balance as of the date of transfer. The public employees retirement system shall credit the transferring employee with the service credit specified by the teachers' fund for retirement and shall convert the annual salary history from the teachers' fund for retirement to a monthly salary for the period. An employee becomes a member of the public employees retirement system as of the date the funds are transferred. To be eligible to transfer, an employee must be employed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction at the date of the transfer. The superintendent of public instruction shall begin making retirement contributions, and the public employees retirement system shall begin receiving those retirement contributions, on behalf of employees who have elected to transfer to the public employees retirement system to that system the first of the month following the date of transfer.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. A participating member, or a member not presently under covered employment, may request credit for qualified military service pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-353; 108 Stat. 3150; 38 U.S.C. 4301-4307]. The member shall submit a qualified application with proof of eligible military service to the board in order to receive credit for military service. For credit on and after July 1, 1966, the member must pay four percent times the member's most recent monthly salary, times the number of months of credit being purchased, plus interest at a rate determined by the board. In addition, the governmental unit, or in the case of a member not under covered employment the last employing governmental unit, shall pay to the retiree health benefits fund established under section 54-52.1-03.2 ~~one percent~~ the percent required by section 54-52.1-03.2 times the member's present monthly salary times the member's months of credit being purchased. For credit before July 1, 1966, no contribution is required.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. The board shall establish a retiree health benefits fund account with the Bank of North Dakota for the purpose of prefunding and providing hospital benefits coverage and medical benefits coverage under the uniform group insurance program for retired eligible employees or surviving spouses of retired eligible employees and their dependents as provided in this chapter. The state shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries and wages of all participating members of the highway patrolmen's retirement system under chapter 39-03.1, and one percent of the monthly salaries of all supreme or district court judges who are participating members of the public employees

retirement system under chapter 54-52. Each governmental unit that contributes to the public employees retirement system fund under section 54-52-06 or the retirement plan under chapter 54-52.6 shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52 or chapter 54-52.6, except for nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act. For nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act, the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to three and one-tenths percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members, beginning on the first of the month following the transfer under section 16 of this Act and continuing thereafter for a period of eight years, after which time the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute one percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members. The employer of a national guard security officer or firefighter shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all national guard security officers or firefighters participating in the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Job service North Dakota shall reimburse monthly the retiree health benefits fund for credit received under section 54-52.1-03.3 by members of the retirement program established by job service North Dakota under section 52-11-01. The board, as trustee of the fund and in exclusive control of its administration, shall:

- a. Provide for the investment and disbursement of moneys of the retiree health benefits fund and administrative expenditures in the same manner as moneys of the public employees retirement system are invested, disbursed, or expended.
- b. Adopt rules necessary for the proper administration of the retiree health benefits fund, including enrollment procedures.

SECTION 19. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the public employees retirement fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the public employees retirement system for the purpose of implementing sections 15 through 18 of this Act, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2005."

Renumber accordingly

#1 Amendment
#2 delete *Delegations*

Date: *2-18-03*
Roll Call Vote #: *1 Am*

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. *2013*

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number *38036.0106*

Action Taken *Do* *PASS - Amend only*

Motion Made By _____ Seconded By _____

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Holmberg, Chairman	✓				
Senator Bowman, Vice Chair	✓				
Senator Grindberg, Vice Chair					
Senator Andrist	✓				
Senator Christmann	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Krauter		✓			
Senator Kringstad	✓				
Senator Lindaas		✓			
Senator Mathern		✓			
Senator Robinson		✓			
Senator Schobinger	✓				
Senator Tallackson		✓			
Senator Thane	✓				

Total (Yes) *6* No _____

Absent *1*

Floor Assignment _____

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

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Cheresea A. Lee
Operator's Signature

10-14-03
Date

38036.0107
Title.0200
Fiscal No. 1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Holmberg
February 18, 2003

93
2-18-03
1 of 6

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2013

Page 1, line 3, replace the comma with "and"

Page 1, line 4, replace ", cost-sharing assistance for school district joint powers agreements,
and hold" with "; and to provide a statement of legislative intent."

Page 1, remove lines 5 and 6

Page 1, line 17, replace "9,572,703" with "9,287,593"

Page 1, line 18, replace "13,527,674" with "13,102,674"

Page 1, remove lines 20 and 21

Page 1, line 22, replace "478,056,990" with "479,379,990"

Page 1, line 23, replace "66,277,000" with "51,854,000"

Page 1, remove line 24

Page 2, line 3, replace "181,902,244" with "182,075,244"

Page 2, line 4, replace "874,145,677" with "855,108,567"

Page 2, line 5, replace "265,980,642" with "265,915,532"

Page 2, line 6, replace "608,165,035" with "589,193,035"

Page 2, line 9, replace "2,102,414" with "2,081,564"

Page 2, line 12, replace "4,687,581" with "4,666,731"

Page 2, line 13, replace "1,630,863" with "1,630,082"

Page 2, line 14, replace "3,056,718" with "3,036,649"

Page 2, line 17, replace "4,855,655" with "4,807,382"

Page 2, line 20, replace "5,994,124" with "5,945,851"

Page 2, line 22, replace "5,122,675" with "5,074,402"

Page 2, line 25, replace "2,569,793" with "2,543,182"

Page 2, line 28, replace "3,290,629" with "3,264,018"

Page 2, line 29, replace "1,198,474" with "1,170,572"

Page 2, line 30, replace "2,092,155" with "2,093,446"

Page 2, line 31, replace "618,436,583" with "599,397,532"

Page No. 1

38036.0107

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Yherosa W. Bee
Operator's Signature

10-14-03
Date

2 of 4

Page 3, line 1, replace "269,681,428" with "269,587,635"

Page 3, line 2, replace "888,118,011" with "868,985,167"

Page 4, line 26, remove "- ADDITIONAL PER STUDENT PAYMENTS"

Page 5, replace lines 17 through 29 with:

"SECTION 11. STATE AID PAYMENTS - CONTINGENT ADDITIONAL PER STUDENT PAYMENTS. If funds appropriated by the legislative assembly to the grants - state school aid line item in section 1 of this Act remain after completion of all statutory obligations, including the payment of reorganization bonuses and the payment of funds for declining enrollments under section 10 of this Act, to the extent of legislative appropriations, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute the remaining funds as additional per student payments on a prorated basis, according to the average daily membership of each school district during the 2004-05 school year.

SECTION 12. TEACHER COMPENSATION PAYMENTS - CONTINGENT ADDITIONAL PER STUDENT PAYMENTS. If funds appropriated by the legislative assembly to the grants - teacher compensation payments line item in section 1 of this Act remain after completion of all statutory obligations, to the extent of legislative appropriations, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute the remaining funds as additional per student payments on a prorated basis, according to the average daily membership of each school district during the 2004-05 school year.

SECTION 13. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the department of public instruction have a primary focus of being an advocate and facilitator for those schools having difficulty complying or those not in compliance with the federal mandates contained in the federal No Child Left Behind Act, and the department seek to promulgate the most flexible interpretation of the No Child Left Behind Act to assist public schools in this state."

Page 6, remove lines 1 through 30

Page 7, remove lines 1 through 10

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Summary of Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Department of Public Instruction			
Total all funds	\$674,145,677	(\$19,037,110)	\$655,108,567
Less estimated income	265,980,842	(85,110)	265,915,532
General fund	\$608,165,035	(\$18,972,000)	\$589,193,035
State Library			
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	(\$20,850)	\$4,666,731
Less estimated income	1,630,863	(781)	1,630,082

Page No. 2

38036.0107

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Operator's Signature

Yubereana A. Ilee

Date

10-14-03

3 of 6

General fund	\$3,056,718	(\$20,089)	\$3,036,649
School for the Deaf			
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	(\$48,273)	\$5,945,851
Less estimated income	871,449		871,449
General fund	\$5,122,675	(\$48,273)	\$5,074,402
North Dakota Vision Services -			
School for the Blind			
Total all funds	\$3,290,629	(\$26,611)	\$3,264,018
Less estimated income	1,198,474	(27,902)	1,170,572
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$1,291	\$2,093,446
Bill Total			
Total all funds	\$888,118,011	(\$19,132,844)	\$868,985,167
Less estimated income	269,681,428	(93,793)	269,587,635
General fund	\$618,436,583	(\$19,039,051)	\$599,397,532

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Department of Public Instruction - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$9,572,703	(\$285,110)	\$9,287,593
Operating expenses	13,527,874	(425,000)	13,102,874
Capital assets	15,000		15,000
Hold harmless payments	1,200,000	(1,200,000)	
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	
Grants - State school aid	478,056,990	1,323,000	479,379,990
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	66,277,000	(14,423,000)	51,854,000
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	3,200,000	(3,200,000)	
Grants - Tuition apportionment	69,495,371		69,495,371
Grants - Special education	49,898,695		49,898,695
Grants - Other grants	181,902,244	173,000	182,075,244
Total all funds	\$874,145,877	(\$19,037,110)	\$855,108,587
Less estimated income	265,980,642	(85,110)	265,915,532
General fund	\$608,165,035	(\$18,972,000)	\$589,193,035
FTE	93.25	0.00	93.25

Dept. 201 - Department of Public Instruction - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE 1	DECREASES FUNDING FOR SALARIES AND WAGES	DECREASES FUNDING FOR TEMPORARY SALARIES AND WAGES	DECREASES FUNDING FOR OPERATING EXPENSES 2	TRANSFERS FUNDING FROM OPERATING EXPENSES TO OTHER GRANTS 3	REMOVES FUNDING FOR HOLD HARMLESS PAYMENTS 4
Salaries and wages	(\$101,123)	(\$163,987)	(\$20,000)			
Operating expenses				(\$300,000)	(\$125,000)	
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						(\$1,200,000)
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid						
Grants - Teacher compensation payments						
Grants - Revenue supplement payments						
Grants - Tuition apportionment						
Grants - Special education						
Grants - Other grants					\$125,000	
Total all funds	(\$101,123)	(\$163,987)	(\$20,000)	(\$300,000)	\$0	(\$1,200,000)
Less estimated income	(85,110)					
General fund	(\$36,013)	(\$163,987)	(\$20,000)	(\$300,000)	\$0	(\$1,200,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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10-14-03
Date

4 of 6

	REMOVES FUNDING FOR REORGANIZATION BONUSES AND JOINT POWERS 5	INCREASES FUNDING FOR STATE SCHOOL AID 6	REDUCES FUNDING FOR TEACHER COMPENSATION PAYMENTS 7	REMOVES FUNDING FOR REVENUE SUPPLEMENT PAYMENT 8	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR NATIONAL WRITING PROJECTS 9	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages						(\$285,110)
Operating expenses						(425,000)
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						(1,200,000)
Reorganization bonuses	(\$1,000,000)					(1,000,000)
and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid		\$1,323,000				1,323,000
Grants - Teacher compensation			(\$14,423,000)			(14,423,000)
payments						
Grants - Revenue supplement				(\$3,200,000)		(3,200,000)
payments						
Grants - Tuition apportionment						
Grants - Special education						
Grants - Other grants					\$48,000	173,000
Total all funds	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,323,000	(\$14,423,000)	(\$3,200,000)	\$48,000	(\$18,037,110)
Less estimated income						(65,110)
General fund	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,323,000	(\$14,423,000)	(\$3,200,000)	\$48,000	(\$18,972,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

- 1 This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums. Section 13 of the bill as introduced is removed which provided the statutory changes relating to the Superintendent's salary. The Superintendent's salary will remain at the current level of \$77,434 for the 2003-05 biennium.
- 2 This amendment decreases funding for operating expenses by \$300,000 from the general fund, including reductions in travel (\$100,000), postage (\$10,000), dues and professional development (\$40,000), printing (\$50,000), and miscellaneous operating (\$100,000).
- 3 This amendment transfers funding of \$125,000 from the general fund from the operating expenses line item to the other grants line item for providing a grant to the North Dakota Museum of Art for establishing a pilot rural school outreach initiative for the 2003-05 biennium.
- 4 Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154 continues the current level of teacher compensation payments of \$1,000 for first-year teachers and \$3,000 for second-year returning teachers. The bill does not include the provisions as recommended in the executive budget to provide an additional \$500 per third-year returning teacher in the first year of the 2003-05 biennium and an additional \$1,000 per fourth-year returning teacher in the second year of the biennium. Therefore, the funding of \$1.2 million from the general fund relating to hold harmless payments is removed.
- 5 This amendment removes funding of \$1 million from the general fund provided for reorganization bonuses (\$500,000) and joint powers agreement incentives (\$500,000) as funding is provided for in Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154.
- 6 Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154, as amended, increases the state school aid per student payment for the first year of the biennium from \$2,430 as recommended in the executive budget to \$2,497 and the payment for the second year of the biennium from \$2,528 as recommended in the executive budget to \$2,619. To properly account for the increase in state school aid per student payments, funding of \$1,323,000 is added to the state school aid funding increasing funding from \$478,056,990 to \$479,379,990.
- 7 Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154 continues the current level of teacher compensation payments of \$1,000 for first-year teachers and \$3,000 for second-year returning teachers. The bill does not include the provisions as recommended in the executive budget to provide an additional \$500 per third-year returning teacher in the first year of the 2003-05 biennium and an additional \$1,000 per fourth-year returning teacher in the second year of the biennium. To properly account for the decrease in teacher compensation payments, the funding for teacher compensation payments is decreased by \$14,423,000, from \$66,277,000 to \$51,854,000.
- 8 This amendment removes funding of \$3.2 million from the general fund recommended for revenue supplemental payments as funding of \$5 million from the general fund is included in Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154.
- 9 This amendment increases funding for the other grants line item by \$48,000 from the general fund for the Northern Plains Writing Project (\$28,000) and the Red River Writing Project (\$20,000).

This amendment also:

- Amends Section 10 of the bill as introduced relating to contingent distributions of state school aid.
- Adds two sections to the bill relating to contingent distributions of state school aid and teacher compensation payments.
- Removes Section 11 of the bill as introduced relating to joint powers agreement incentives.
- Removes Section 12 of the bill as introduced relating to hold harmless payments.
- Adds a section of legislative intent to the bill relating to the No Child Left Behind Act.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - State Library - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$2,102,414	(\$20,850)	\$2,081,564
Operating expenses	1,188,380		1,188,380
Grants	<u>1,398,807</u>		<u>1,398,807</u>

10-14-03

5 of 6

Total all funds	\$4,887,581	(\$20,850)	\$4,866,731
Less estimated income	<u>1,830,883</u>	<u>(781)</u>	<u>1,830,092</u>
General fund	\$3,056,718	(\$20,089)	\$3,036,649
FTE	28.75	0.00	28.75

Dept. 250 - State Library - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE ¹	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$20,850)	(\$20,850)
Operating expenses		
Grants		
Total all funds	(\$20,850)	(\$20,850)
Less estimated income	<u>(781)</u>	<u>(781)</u>
General fund	(\$20,089)	(\$20,089)
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - School for the Deaf - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$4,855,855	(\$40,273)	\$4,807,382
Operating expenses	1,105,748		1,105,748
Capital assets	<u>32,723</u>		<u>32,723</u>
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	(\$48,273)	\$5,945,851
Less estimated income	<u>871,449</u>		<u>871,449</u>
General fund	\$5,122,675	(\$48,273)	\$5,074,402
FTE	51.85	0.00	51.85

Dept. 252 - School for the Deaf - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE ¹	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$48,273)	(\$48,273)
Operating expenses		
Capital assets		
Total all funds	(\$48,273)	(\$48,273)
Less estimated income		
General fund	(\$48,273)	(\$48,273)
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$2,589,793	(\$26,811)	\$2,543,182
Operating expenses	702,603		702,603
Capital assets	<u>18,233</u>		<u>18,233</u>
Total all funds	\$3,290,629	(\$26,811)	\$3,264,018
Less estimated income	<u>1,198,474</u>	<u>(27,802)</u>	<u>1,170,672</u>
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$1,291	\$2,093,446
FTE	27.00	0.00	27.00

6 of 6

Dept. 253 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE 1	FUNDING SOURCE CHANGE 2	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$26,811)		(\$26,811)
Operating expenses			
Capital assets			
Total all funds	(\$26,811)	\$0	(\$26,811)
Less estimated income	(2,931)	(24,971)	(27,902)
General fund	(\$23,680)	\$24,971	\$1,291
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

- 1 This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums.
- 2 This amendment changes the funding source relating to the agency's summer outreach programs from \$24,971 of special funds as recommended in the executive budget to funding of \$24,971 from the general fund.

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Operator's Signature

Date

2013

Date: 2-18-03

Roll Call Vote #: 1

**2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO.**

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Pass AS Amended

Motion Made By Bourman Seconded By Christmann

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Holmberg, Chairman	✓				
Senator Bowman, Vice Chair	✓				
Senator Grindberg, Vice Chair					
Senator Andrist	✓				
Senator Christmann	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Krauter	✓				
Senator Kringstad	✓				
Senator Lindaas	✓				
Senator Mathern		✓			
Senator Robinson		✓			
Senator Schobinger	✓				
Senator Tallackson	✓				
Senator Thane	✓				

Total (Yes) 11 No 2

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Holmberg

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

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Operator's Signature

Date

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 18, 2003 4:45 p.m.

Module No: SR-31-3173
Carrier: Holmberg
Insert LC: 38036.0107 Title: .0200

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2013: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends
AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS**
(11 YEAS, 2 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2013 was placed on the Sixth
order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 3, replace the comma with "and"

Page 1, line 4, replace ", cost-sharing assistance for school district joint powers agreements,
and hold" with "; and to provide a statement of legislative intent."

Page 1, remove lines 5 and 6

Page 1, line 17, replace "9,572,703" with "9,287,593"

Page 1, line 18, replace "13,527,674" with "13,102,674"

Page 1, remove lines 20 and 21

Page 1, line 22, replace "478,056,990" with "479,379,990"

Page 1, line 23, replace "66,277,000" with "51,854,000"

Page 1, remove line 24

Page 2, line 3, replace "181,902,244" with "182,075,244"

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Page 2, line 6, replace "608,165,035" with "589,193,035"

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Page 2, line 12, replace "4,687,581" with "4,666,731"

Page 2, line 13, replace "1,630,863" with "1,630,082"

Page 2, line 14, replace "3,056,718" with "3,036,649"

Page 2, line 17, replace "4,855,655" with "4,807,382"

Page 2, line 20, replace "5,994,124" with "5,945,851"

Page 2, line 22, replace "5,122,675" with "5,074,402"

Page 2, line 25, replace "2,569,793" with "2,543,182"

Page 2, line 28, replace "3,290,629" with "3,264,018"

Page 2, line 29, replace "1,198,474" with "1,170,572"

Page 2, line 30, replace "2,092,155" with "2,093,446"

Page 2, line 31, replace "618,436,583" with "599,397,532"

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

Page No. 1

SR-31-3173

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Operator's Signature

Date

10-14-03

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 18, 2003 4:45 p.m.

Module No: SR-31-3173
Carrier: Holmberg
Insert LC: 38036.0107 Title: .0200

Page 3, line 1, replace "269,681,428" with "269,587,635"

Page 3, line 2, replace "888,118,011" with "868,985,167"

Page 4, line 26, remove "- ADDITIONAL PER STUDENT PAYMENTS"

Page 5, replace lines 17 through 29 with:

"SECTION 11. STATE AID PAYMENTS - CONTINGENT ADDITIONAL PER STUDENT PAYMENTS. If funds appropriated by the legislative assembly to the grants - state school aid line item in section 1 of this Act remain after completion of all statutory obligations, including the payment of reorganization bonuses and the payment of funds for declining enrollments under section 10 of this Act, to the extent of legislative appropriations, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute the remaining funds as additional per student payments on a prorated basis, according to the average daily membership of each school district during the 2004-05 school year.

SECTION 12. TEACHER COMPENSATION PAYMENTS - CONTINGENT ADDITIONAL PER STUDENT PAYMENTS. If funds appropriated by the legislative assembly to the grants - teacher compensation payments line item in section 1 of this Act remain after completion of all statutory obligations, to the extent of legislative appropriations, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute the remaining funds as additional per student payments on a prorated basis, according to the average daily membership of each school district during the 2004-05 school year.

SECTION 13. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the department of public instruction have a primary focus of being an advocate and facilitator for those schools having difficulty complying or those not in compliance with the federal mandates contained in the federal No Child Left Behind Act, and the department seek to promulgate the most flexible interpretation of the No Child Left Behind Act to assist public schools in this state."

Page 6, remove lines 1 through 30

Page 7, remove lines 1 through 10

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Summary of Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Department of Public Instruction			
Total all funds	\$874,146,677	(\$19,037,110)	\$855,108,567
Less estimated income	265,980,042	(86,110)	265,915,932
General fund	\$608,166,635	(\$18,972,000)	\$589,193,035
State Library			
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	(\$20,850)	\$4,666,731
Less estimated income	1,830,883	(781)	1,830,082
General fund	\$3,056,718	(\$20,069)	\$3,036,649
School for the Deaf			
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	(\$48,273)	\$5,945,851
Less estimated income	871,449		871,449
General fund	\$5,122,675	(\$48,273)	\$5,074,402

North Dakota Vision Services -
School for the Blind

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

Page No. 2

SR-31-3173

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Operator's Signature

Date

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 18, 2003 4:45 p.m.

Module No: SR-31-3173
Carrier: Holmberg
Insert LC: 38036.0107 Title: .0200

Total all funds	\$3,290,829	(\$28,811)	\$3,264,018
Less estimated income	1,198,474	(27,902)	1,170,572
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$1,291	\$2,093,446
Bill Total			
Total all funds	\$888,118,011	(\$19,132,844)	\$868,985,167
Less estimated income	289,681,428	(93,793)	289,587,635
General fund	\$518,436,583	(\$18,039,051)	\$500,397,532

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Department of Public Instruction - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$9,672,703	(\$285,110)	\$9,287,593
Operating expenses	13,527,874	(425,000)	13,102,874
Capital assets	16,000		15,000
Hold harmless payments	1,200,000	(1,200,000)	
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	
Grants - State school aid	478,058,990	1,323,000	479,379,990
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	86,277,000	(14,423,000)	61,854,000
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	3,200,000	(3,200,000)	
Grants - Tuition apportionment	69,495,371		69,495,371
Grants - Special education	49,898,695		49,898,695
Grants - Other grants	181,902,244	173,000	182,075,244
Total all funds	\$874,145,877	(\$19,037,110)	\$855,108,667
Less estimated income	285,980,642	(65,110)	285,915,532
General fund	\$608,165,035	(\$18,972,000)	\$589,193,035
FTE	93.25	0.00	93.25

Dept. 201 - Department of Public Instruction - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE 1	DECREASES FUNDING FOR SALARIES AND WAGES	DECREASES FUNDING FOR TEMPORARY SALARIES AND WAGES	DECREASES FUNDING FOR OPERATING EXPENSES 2	TRANSFERS FUNDING FROM OPERATING EXPENSES TO OTHER GRANTS 3	REMOVES FUNDING FOR HOLD HARMLESS PAYMENTS 4
Salaries and wages	(\$101,123)	(\$163,987)	(\$20,000)			
Operating expenses				(\$300,000)	(\$125,000)	
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						(\$1,200,000)
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid						
Grants - Teacher compensation payments						
Grants - Revenue supplement payments						
Grants - Tuition apportionment						
Grants - Special education						
Grants - Other grants					\$125,000	
Total all funds	(\$101,123)	(\$163,987)	(\$20,000)	(\$300,000)	\$0	(\$1,200,000)
Less estimated income	(65,110)					
General fund	(\$36,013)	(\$163,987)	(\$20,000)	(\$300,000)	\$0	(\$1,200,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	REMOVES FUNDING FOR REORGANIZATION BONUSES AND JOINT POWERS 5	INCREASES FUNDING FOR STATE SCHOOL AID 6	REDUCES FUNDING FOR TEACHER COMPENSATION PAYMENTS 7	REMOVES FUNDING FOR REVENUE SUPPLEMENT PAYMENT 8	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR NATIONAL WRITING PROJECTS 9	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages						(\$285,110)
Operating expenses						(425,000)
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						(1,200,000)
Reorganization bonuses	(\$1,000,000)					(1,000,000)

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

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SR-31-3173

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 18, 2003 4:45 p.m.

Module No: SR-31-3173
Carrier: Holmberg
Insert LC: 38036.0107 Title: .0200

and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid		\$1,323,000				1,323,000
Grants - Teacher compensation payments			(\$14,423,000)			(14,423,000)
Grants - Revenue supplement payments				(\$3,200,000)		(3,200,000)
Grants - Tuition apportionment						
Grants - Special education						
Grants - Other grants					\$48,000	173,000
Total all funds	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,323,000	(\$14,423,000)	(\$3,200,000)	\$48,000	(\$19,037,110)
Less estimated income						(65,110)
General fund	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,323,000	(\$14,423,000)	(\$3,200,000)	\$48,000	(\$18,972,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums. Section 13 of the bill as introduced is removed which provided the statutory changes relating to the Superintendent's salary. The Superintendent's salary will remain at the current level of \$77,434 for the 2003-05 biennium.

² This amendment decreases funding for operating expenses by \$300,000 from the general fund, including reductions in travel (\$100,000), postage (\$10,000), dues and professional development (\$40,000), printing (\$50,000), and miscellaneous operating (\$100,000).

³ This amendment transfers funding of \$125,000 from the general fund from the operating expenses line item to the other grants line item for providing a grant to the North Dakota Museum of Art for establishing a pilot rural school outreach initiative for the 2003-05 biennium.

⁴ Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154 continues the current level of teacher compensation payments of \$1,000 for first-year teachers and \$3,000 for second-year returning teachers. The bill does not include the provisions as recommended in the executive budget to provide an additional \$500 per third-year returning teacher in the first year of the 2003-05 biennium and an additional \$1,000 per fourth-year returning teacher in the second year of the biennium. Therefore, the funding of \$1.2 million from the general fund relating to hold harmless payments is removed.

⁵ This amendment removes funding of \$1 million from the general fund provided for reorganization bonuses (\$500,000) and joint powers agreement incentives (\$500,000) as funding is provided for in Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154.

⁶ Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154, as amended, increases the state school aid per student payment for the first year of the biennium from \$2,430 as recommended in the executive budget to \$2,497 and the payment for the second year of the biennium from \$2,528 as recommended in the executive budget to \$2,619. To properly account for the increase in state school aid per student payments, funding of \$1,323,000 is added to the state school aid funding increasing funding from \$478,056,990 to \$479,379,990.

⁷ Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154 continues the current level of teacher compensation payments of \$1,000 for first-year teachers and \$3,000 for second-year returning teachers. The bill does not include the provisions as recommended in the executive budget to provide an additional \$500 per third-year returning teacher in the first year of the 2003-05 biennium and an additional \$1,000 per fourth-year returning teacher in the second year of the biennium. To properly account for the decrease in teacher compensation payments, the funding for teacher compensation payments is decreased by \$14,423,000, from \$66,277,000 to \$51,854,000.

⁸ This amendment removes funding of \$3.2 million from the general fund recommended for revenue supplemental payments as funding of \$5 million from the general fund is included in Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154.

⁹ This amendment increases funding for the other grants line item by \$48,000 from the general fund for the Northern Plains Writing Project (\$28,000) and the Red River Writing Project (\$20,000).

This amendment also:

- Amends Section 10 of the bill as introduced relating to contingent distributions of state school aid.
- Adds two sections to the bill relating to contingent distributions of state school aid and teacher compensation payments.
- Removes Section 11 of the bill as introduced relating to joint powers agreement incentives.
- Removes Section 12 of the bill as introduced relating to hold harmless payments.
- Adds a section of legislative intent to the bill relating to the No Child Left Behind Act.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - State Library - Senate Action

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	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$2,102,414	(\$20,850)	\$2,081,564
Operating expenses	1,188,360		1,188,360
Grants	<u>1,396,807</u>		<u>1,396,807</u>
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	(\$20,850)	\$4,666,731
Less estimated income	<u>1,630,863</u>	<u>(781)</u>	<u>1,630,082</u>
General fund	\$3,056,718	(\$20,069)	\$3,036,649
FTE	28.75	0.00	28.75

Dept. 250 - State Library - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE ¹	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$20,850)	(\$20,850)
Operating expenses		
Grants		
Total all funds	(\$20,850)	(\$20,850)
Less estimated income	<u>(781)</u>	<u>(781)</u>
General fund	(\$20,069)	(\$20,069)
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - School for the Deaf - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$4,855,855	(\$48,273)	\$4,807,582
Operating expenses	1,105,746		1,105,746
Capital assets	<u>32,723</u>		<u>32,723</u>
Total all funds	\$5,994,324	(\$48,273)	\$5,946,051
Less estimated income	<u>871,449</u>		<u>871,449</u>
General fund	\$5,122,875	(\$48,273)	\$5,074,602
FTE	51.85	0.00	51.85

Dept. 252 - School for the Deaf - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE ¹	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$48,273)	(\$48,273)
Operating expenses		
Capital assets		
Total all funds	(\$48,273)	(\$48,273)
Less estimated income		
General fund	(\$48,273)	(\$48,273)
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Senate Action

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 18, 2003 4:45 p.m.

Module No: SR-31-3173
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	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$2,569,793	(\$26,611)	\$2,543,182
Operating expenses	702,603		702,603
Capital assets	18,233		18,233
Total all funds	\$3,290,629	(\$26,611)	\$3,264,018
Less estimated income	1,198,474	(27,902)	1,170,572
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$1,291	\$2,093,446
FTE	27.00	0.00	27.00

Dept. 253 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Detail of Senate Changes

	REMOVES RECOMMENDED SALARY INCREASE 1	FUNDING SOURCE CHANGE 2	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$26,611)		(\$26,611)
Operating expenses			
Capital assets			
Total all funds	(\$26,611)	\$0	(\$26,611)
Less estimated income	(2,931)	(24,971)	(27,902)
General fund	(\$23,680)	\$24,971	\$1,291
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment removes the Governor's recommendation for state employee salary increases and retains the recommended state payment for health insurance premiums.

2 This amendment changes the funding source relating to the agency's summer outreach programs from \$24,971 of special funds as recommended in the executive budget to funding of \$24,971 from the general fund.

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2003 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2013

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2013

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 02-27-03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X	X	0.0 - end of tape
2	X	X	0.0 - end of tape
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Chris S. Svedjan</i>			

Minutes:

Chairman Svedjan Opened SB 2013 for overview hearing. A quorum was present.

Wayne Sanstead, State Superintendent for the Department of Public Instruction. See Written Testimony.

Rep. Carlson What is the history of the department funded positions. They were shifted to another budget?

Sanstead The Division of Independent Study was moved to the Technology budget.

Rep. Carlson Enrollment has dropped how much?

Sanstead 2000 students per year.

Rep. Kroeber Elaborate on the 400,000-500,000 dollars per year grant coupling with the Health Department.

Sanstead We'll ask Linda when she presents.

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Bonnie Miller, Fiscal Director of the Department of Public Instruction. See Written

Testimony.

Rep. Aarsvold Is there anyplace in the budget that replenished those incentives to reorganize school districts?

Miller Jerry Coleman will give more on that, if you can hold that question.

Rep. Wald Is the \$285,000 reduction a rollback by the Senate?

Miller Yes.

Rep. Wald Was it for those 4-5 positions that had a substantial increase?

Miller There were equity adjustments given, central personnel raises up to the state average, reclassification for education requirements, and a variety of internal sources.

Rep. Wald Would you please supply the subsection a history of staff salary increases over the last couple of years?

Miller Ok.

Rep. Carlson Do we have any authority with salary increases?

Chairman Svedjan There may be equity adjustments made above the salary appropriation.

Rep. Carlson Does it come from vacant positions?

Chairman Svedjan Sometimes.

Rep. Skarphol I'd like Jim Smith to comment on salary irregularities.

Jim Smith, Legislative Council They are reported, in the budgetary process, any increases show up with the cost to continue those things. The costs could be carried forward.

Rep. Skarphol Don't agencies build on what their previous budget for salaries were?

Smith If there are differences, they are usually explained.

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Chairman Svedjan They can generate the funds internally.

Rep. Skarphol I'd like Legislative Council to track state and Higher Education employees for ConnectND for next biennium.

Rep. Carlson Where did your money come from for adjustments?

Miller From vacant positions and workload adjustments.

Rep. Aarsvold We should involve Central Personnel in this.

Rep. Monson Lines 27 through 29 "Geographic Education." It was a one time thing?

Miller Correct.

Rep. Monson The Teacher Compensation line item was held even?

Miller Jerry Coleman can answer that.

Rep. Monson On line 29, the Employee Compensation Report, that was \$200,000 last biennium and zeroed out now. Is that to develop the report?

Miller Yes, it also provided an FTE, but they were sunsetted.

Rep. Wald With the No Child Left Behind footnotes, are all of those new moneys?

Miller Most represent continuing programs.

Rep. Wald In subcommittee, identify the new programs please.

Chairman Svedjan None of these new recommendations were in the budget?

Miller The only one is number 4.

Rep. Timm So the total number of employees are all funded out of these funds?

Miller There are funded with federal funds.

Rep. Delzer 10.568, you have \$130,000 in administration and only \$105,000 in grants. Explain that program to us please.

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Miller That is best answered by someone from the School Foods unit. The \$130 has to do with warehouse space to store commodities.

Rep. Delzer Then why would the National School Lunch Program not have any Administrative costs?

Miller They do.

Gary Gronberg, Assistant Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction See Written Testimony.

Rep. Monson What are some things you have to report on data analysis and reporting systems? Will this take the place of line 29?

Gronberg It would be totally different. Any electronic system out there can be housed in our warehouse.

Rep. Monson If this \$800,00 not requested, is it in No Child Left Behind?

Gronberg It would come under 84.369.

Rep. Skarphol How does the data analysis system compare to the power school systems? Is it complimentary?

Gronberg It is complimentary. It is a warehouse system with analysis capabilities.

Rep. Wald Was that in the department's budget last session?

Gronberg Yes, it was \$450,000. \$250,000 was added last biennium in a separate bill.

Chairman Svedjan I'm trying to reconcile the numbers shown on page 1 to this activity report.

The report goes down to the income section where you show DPI allocations, memberships, etc.

On line 14, the \$220,000, how does that relate to the numbers shown on here?

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Deb Siskel, Director of the Minot center. What you are seeing on the spreadsheet is the state allocation given to the network. The difference is because as a network we set aside about \$200,000 to be used for travel, meetings, etc. The remainder is divided between the centers. That is the discrepancy.

Rep. Monson On this budget comparison summary, there are no special funds in here. You're talking about some special funds coming in from dues that the schools pay for teachers?

Siskel What you see on the spreadsheet is what the state allocates.

Chairman Svedjan So, stated another way, the budget for the teacher center network is more like \$700,000 dollars. .

Siskel Yes, with the state only providing \$200,000 of that.

Rep. Skarphol I'm not following the \$700,00 because total funding is \$458,000 for one year?

Siskel Yes.

Rep. Skarphol So twice that is \$916,000. I'd like a little better explanation of where these moneys come from and what the other funds are.

Siskel The grant moneys come from School to Work dollars, also the DPI Health Department to run the AIDS Grant. As a separate network we receive some funding, but most grants come in from separate centers. We could get more detailed information to you if you want it.

Jerry Coleman, spoke on the State Aid to Schools. See Written Testimony.

Chairman Svedjan What is the distinction between General Fund local and General Fund County Revenue?

Coleman The county revenue is allocated back to the school districts through the county so that the oil and gas returns go back to the district. And the local revenue is the property tax.

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Rep. Monson What are private and home schools seeing in enrollment?

Coleman The private schools are loosing at the same pace as the public schools. The home schools are seeing an increase slightly.

Rep. Monson Weighted pupil units aren't on your page 25. Is that changing now?

Coleman Yes, at the same pace as our enrollment.

Rep. Wald Tuition is apportioned on a census basis rather than ADM correct?

Coleman Correct.

Rep. Delzer What makes up you General Fund state revenues?

Coleman That could have revenue from all state sources. Tuition apportionment, special education money, vocational education money, and all other state sources.

Rep. Aarsvold Could you address the editorial note that equalizes local property wealth somewhat. Could you address that please?

Coleman It is set at 32 mils, and that is under the state average of 20% of the state levy.

Rep. Timm Where in this formula are school districts unhappy?

Coleman they don't have the ability to generate funds locally.

Rep. Delzer Has the department ever looked at income levels in districts?

Coleman There have not been any formal studies.

Rep. Skarphol How will sales tax raises fund schools, doesn't that change the whole picture?

Coleman That is certainly an issue.

Rep. Kroeber Did the Senate look at changing the weighting scale at all?

Coleman Yes.

Rep. Carlson What is our teacher to student ratio for the state?

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Coleman It is less than 1:17.

Rep. Carlson Every eligible teacher received their compensations?

Coleman Yes.

Rep. Carlson Is more money anticipated for special education with NCLB or Bush's budget?

Coleman Bob Rutten will talk on that.

Rep. Kempenich What is the 05-07 teacher compensation outlay?

Coleman It depends on how you increase it.

Rep. Monson On ADM supplement team grants have been zeroed out and it looks like revenue supplement grants have been increase fairly proportionately. Were they rolled together?

Coleman The ADM supplemental payment was a specific amount of money that the legislature decided to send out to school districts which changed into the next biennium.

Rep. Monson How do you see this working toward equity?

Coleman Revenue supplement payment, that was implemented to provide additional revenues for property poor districts. The way there become eligible for this money is by a couple of tests. One is by spending less then the state average per pupil and the second one is that their actual evaluation is less than the state average. There is a formula to distribute these moneys.

Rep. Monson So is this the Band-Aid that keeps us out of court?

Coleman Yes.

Rep. Skarphol There are about 155 million dollars in interim funds in the districts. Is there anything in the formula that addresses that.

Coleman In that history on pg. 25 on the bottom there is a history of ending fund balances for school districts. The penalty for school districts there is nothing that restricts their ending fund

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balance. There is a penalty in the foundation aid system where if they carry an ending fund balance than exceeds 25% of their previous year expenditures, then that amount is deducted from the foundation aid.

Rep. Delzer Is the Senate numbers for teacher compensation correct, or should they be \$3,000 for the first and second year?

Coleman That should be \$3,000 for each one.

Rep. Kroeber Teacher to student ratios drive you nuts. They are skewed by counselors. You need to look at the formula to that average so your not deceived.

Bob Rutten, DPI See Written Testimony.

Rep. Koppleman Are the increasing numbers of students with needs just being re-labeled, or are more children being born with these disabilities?

Rutten Good question. That is a critical question. There are more kids being identified, this could be because parents are more aware of it. Another part is because of new classifications being added due to changing developing conditions for children.

Rep. Koppleman Special education might be the poster child for unfunded federal mandates. Do you have any clue as to whether or not the federal government is finally going to step up to the plate as promised to fund these?

Rutten This issue has been critical for educators and families. When parents perceive that their kids are the ones driving up the costs, they feel the concern. There is hope on the horizon. Last week we found out that in the appropriations that congress allocated there will be a 1.4 billion dollar increase for IDEA, the federal special education law. We estimate that that will represent between a 14%-16% increase of funding available to us.

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Rep. Wald What do you see with the rising meth problem relating to the increase of women prisoners. They have children and what problems does that cause for special education?

Rutten Specifically we don't have data regarding meth usage, but we do have indicators regarding alcohol. We have increasing numbers of kids in our state who have fetal alcohol effect rather than syndrome.

Rep. Kroeber What is the appropriate level for special education funding?

Rutten It is on page 38, in the two pie charts that compare the percentage of support per state, federal and local participants.

Linda Johnson, Director of School Health Programs. See Written Testimony.

Rep. Thoreson The program is for 5 years?

Johnson Yes.

Rep. Thoreson Can we reapply for this?

Johnson Yes.

Rep. Wald If your asking for 1 FTE with this, how many will the Health Department need?

Johnson 1 additional FTE.

Rep. Wald If we don't act by March 1st, you'll still ask for this grant, right?

Johnson Correct.

Rep. Wald You have extra people to do this?

Johnson I can't answer that, but we aren't asking for another FTE.

Rocklyn G. Cofer, Superintendent of the north Dakota School for the Deaf. See Written Testimony.

Rep. Bob Skarphol Are you not a public school?

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Cofer Yes, we are.

Rep. Skarphol Why are you paying for the T-1 line when all other schools get it for free?

Carmen Grove Suminski, Superintendent of the North Dakota Vision School, School for the Blind.

Rep. Warner I'm suprised that you serve more children than adults with the aging population.

Suminski We see an increase in the 20-54 year-old age group, but we have always focused on children.

Rep. Wald Please explain the \$470,000 carry over.

Suminski We've always had a carry over

Rep. Monson Pertaining to buildings, what do you pay for renting space?

Suminski \$8.25 per square foot and it will go up to \$8.50.

Rep. Monson You own the building and rent the rest out?

Suminski Yes.

Rep. Aarsvold Is the outreach system still the preferred one nationally?

Suminski North Dakota can be very proud of its outreach services. In our state it is positive for ND to do the program the way we do. We are ahead of the game.

Rep. Aarsvold How do we teach Braille in an outreach program?

Suminski Through our regional coordinators we can implement it in the home school districts.

Rep. Skarphol How many cell phones do you have that account to creating a large savings?

Suminski 5.

Rep. Skarphol Your travel costs seem high.

Suminski To meet our needs we use the state fleet to serve our outreach programs.

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Doris Ott, North Dakota State Library, State Librarian. See Written Testimony.

Rep. Warner Do you need to be registered and have a library card to get your services?

Ott Yes.

Rep. Wald Part of your funding comes from cigarette taxes?

Ott Yes, but not fully from them.

Rep. Wald Why not?

Ott I'm not sure. Tom Jones will be able to address that.

Chairman Svedjan Closed overview hearing on SB 2013.

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2013

House Appropriations Committee
Education and Environment Division

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 27, 2003

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Collette Keller</i>			

Minutes:

Chairman Martinson opened the hearing on SB 2013, Department of Public Instruction.

Doris Ott, State Librarian, turned the podium over to the people who intended to give additional testimony on different parts of their budget.

Cheryl Tollefson, a member of the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council and Library Director at Dickinson Public Library, represented Alysa Anderson and read her prepared testimony. See attached testimony.

Phyllis Kuno, a member of the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council, represented Erica Heisler and read her prepared testimony. See attached testimony.

Janet Funkhouser, resident of Beulah. Discussed how she sees the Public Library serve people who relocate to North Dakota cities. See attached testimony.

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Kaaren Pupino, President of the North Dakota Library Association and is employed at the University of North Dakota Thormodsgard Law Library, testified in favor of SB 2013. See attached testimony.

Tom Jones, Director of Bismarck Public Library, testified in favor of SB 2013 with regards to state aid for public libraries. See attached testimony.

Rep. Aarsvold Looking at the list of library grants, how are those determined?

Jones A state aid formula, which is in the century code, is used. It is allocated \$1.00 per capita in cities, \$1.00 per capita for counties plus \$5.00 per square mile and then it is allocated out.

La Dean Moen, Charter member of the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council, past president of the North Dakota Library Association, Scranton School Media Director, Adams County Library Director, and Hettinger School Board member. She testified in favor of SB 2013, supporting expenditure for the Gale Group (electronic data bases). See attached testimony.

Doris Ott The State Library's testimony has concluded.

Chairman Martinson Are you going to come over when we have the hearing?

Ott Yes, I can.

Chairman Martinson I have some questions based on why these search engines are better than other ones. You can search the Internet on hundreds of different search engines, is that specific to libraries?

Ott What the Gale Group and Pro-Quest databases do is they draw many databases together. That is the big advantage. When you get on Google, you have to search each web site or each

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topic that you want. When you get into Gale, you are searching thousands of magazines all at one time for that topic so you don't have to search the individual magazine.

Chairman Martinson We will move on to the writing project.

Robert Kibler, represents the Northern Plains Writing Project. See attached testimony. He testified in favor of SB 2013 and asked the committee to confirm the Senate's decision to fund both of the writing projects in North Dakota. He discussed the need to keep the writing projects as they are part of the No Child Left Behind legislation. State legislative contribution is \$48,000 for the biennium for both sites. For that, they get a federal dollar match of \$152,000 per biennium for both sites. This is a minimal match, each site can apply for grants of up to \$10,000 per year.

Rep. Monson You were not written into the Department of Public Instruction budget?

Kibler That is correct. Department of Public Instruction felt that with the influx of federal dollars to the No Child Left Behind policy, there were other means in place by which professional development for teachers could take place in the future in a way that it has not in the past. At that time, I think they believed that the writing project was not part of No Child Left Behind. It is written expressly into this law. We are here and established and have the mechanism in place to continue serving the state, so the Senate saw in good judgment to put our funding back in the state budget.

Kim Donchower, Ph. D. Director of the Red River Valley Writing Project, testified in favor of SB 2013. See attached testimony. She picked up where Robert left off as to why they are not written into the DPI budget. She thinks DPI's contention is in part because districts have money to spend on teacher development, the districts can pay the writing project for in-services and that

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money can be used to make the match for the federal grants. Right now, state funding is vital to make the federal match so that they can get all of the federal funds.

She went on to describe how one site works to give a sense of what they do and also discussed why the structure of getting money from the districts to make their match is inefficient and somewhat unworkable for their writing projects. One reason for this is in order for them to get money from districts and use that for their match, they would have to know a year or more in advance which districts are going to pay them what amount of money for which in-services. For the most part, they don't work that way. Their in-services are often immediate responses to immediate needs. It becomes a difficult structure to rely on districts for match funding.

Rep. Aarsvold What was the change in funding and what is it predicted to be according to the Senate amendments?

Donehower The funding for each site has always been \$20,000 for the Red River site per biennium and \$28,000 for the Minot site per biennium, which is an older site. That has always been the amount of money. Department of Public Instruction wanted to cut the writing project out entirely this year because they were told to cut the budget 5% and they feel perhaps we can find that money from the districts. What the Senate put back in is exactly what it has always been. The amount that we get from the federal government is going up to \$38,000 per year for each site because of their increased funding through No Child Left Behind.

Rep. Aarsvold The federal portion is contingent on the state appropriation?

Donehower We have to have a one to one match for all the federal dollars. Most of that match gets made by university support at my site. We have to match or we can't apply for all the money.

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Al Peterson, a resident of Grand Forks. He asked if it was a possibility that there could be a \$1,000 grant to get an exercise bike in the library where there are so many books that people could read while they are exercising.

Chairman Martinson closed the hearing on SB 2013.

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2013

House Appropriations Committee
Education and Environment Division

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 6, 2003

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1		X	
2	X		
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Criste Keller</i>			

Minutes:

Chairman Martinson opened the hearing on SB 2013, Department of Public Instruction. All members of the committee were present.

Bonnie Miller, Fiscal Director for the Department of Public Instruction, testified in favor of SB 2013. Information was provided in response to Rep. Wald's request at the overview to break out the new grants from the list of federal grants their department anticipates receiving in the 2003-2005 biennium and a comparison of the 1994 and 2002 reauthorization. They are anticipating for the current fiscal year, under no child left behind, receiving about \$10.8 million more than they had for the first year of the current biennium. It's from that the projections for 03-05 have been made. They anticipate the next biennium receiving about \$21.7 million from no child left behind. See provided information.

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Rep. Martinson In reading the letter on bonuses paid to employees, are those added on to salaries so that it affects their retirement, so that it is really included in their salary and really not a bonus?

Miller They are workload adjustments and they are temporary and reevaluated month to month.

Rep. Martinson Just so I understand this, if you are making \$20,000 and you get a \$3,000 bonus, is your salary considered for retirement purposes \$23,000 or \$20,000?

Miller \$23,000.

Rep. Aarsvold Would the base salary for the computation for next year's salary be \$20,000 or \$23,000?

Miller \$20,000.

Rep. Aarsvold Bonus does not reflect the base salary?

Miller No.

Rep. Martinson Does that bonus count towards their retirement?

Miller It does that. If we have someone earning \$20,000 annually and for one month we give them a \$3,000 workload adjustment, for that month the amount reported would be their regular salary plus \$3,000. Perhaps they only got the \$3,000 one month and next month we would begin reporting their base salary.

Rep. Martinson Retirement is based on your final average salary. Is that considered part of their final average salary?

Miller It would increase their retirement. If a staff member receives a workload adjustment, it is going to raise that salary for that month.

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Rep. Martinson So if the next three years it were \$20,000 then their base salary would be \$20,000 not \$23,000? The implication is that you are bumping up salaries prior to retirement of people and that is a concern. I am asking that question to see if that was the reason you are doing it and if that affects the retirement and apparently it does.

Miller It does because they are workload adjustments, not bonuses. I believe a bonus would not work in that manner but a workload adjustment does.

Gloria Lokken, fourth grade teacher and President of the North Dakota Education Association, testified in favor of SB 2013. **See attached testimony.**

Rep. Aarsvold How would you feel if we changed the salary negotiation process dramatically by having a state wide negotiation?

Lokken That is a concept that has been discussed. I can't tell you how our association feels about it because we have not polled our members on that.

Rep. Monson That FTE payment really doesn't help equity and I think that is why the Senate took it out. If we put that in to the form of a teacher payment where every teacher gets that, it makes it that much easier for those school districts that are going to sue us to prevail. What are your solutions to that?

Lokken We do understand the equity question. We also understand that the teacher compensation piece was for the reason of keeping quality teachers in our classrooms so we are really dealing with two separate problems. We need more money in funding public education.

Joe Westby, serves as the executive director of the North Dakota Education Association, testified in favor of SB 2013 regarding teacher salary projections. **See attached testimony.**

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Rep. Wald Where did you get this information that after sessions adjourn throughout the country we are still going to be low? If you look at other states, North Dakota is in pretty good shape.

Westby The projection for 02-03, located on the bottom right hand corner of the rankings sheet, is listed at \$34,053. The projection is an estimate where we are likely to end up. Minnesota ranks considerably above us. They would have to fall dramatically before we would be close to catching them. We have a chance of catching Mississippi. We don't anticipate that we are going to grow all that much. On the first page, DPI data shows that we've gained \$1,603 this year. Fitting that number into those projections from the other states is where we estimate that we are going to be 49th or 50th again in the rankings.

Rep. Monson You said this is strictly salaries, there are no fringe benefits included in any of these?

Westby Correct.

Rep. Monson At my school we pay both halves of teacher's retirement, that one half of that doesn't show up in here?

Westby Correct. This is only salaries.

Rep. Martinson Getting back to Rep. Monson's comment, if we just gave them the benefit package in cash, then we would probably jump up in the rankings a little bit?

Westby Probably would.

Rep. Martinson Could it work?

Westby All that money would be put into taxable income and you would really see about 58% of it in your paycheck. Obviously we would not be very interested in converting all of the fringe

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benefit money into salary dollars. All of these states also have the same fringe benefits we are talking about and there are differences from state to state and from school district to school district.

Rep. Brusegaard When we were doing the package last year, one of the things we did with the minimum starting salary was trying to force a certain amount of compression within the salary schedule. Did you see any evidence of that in the past biennium and if so, how much of the increases on your sheets is due to the increase in salary?

Westby I think there might be some, but in reality most of the districts had beginning salaries higher than that when we did that. It did make some difference in some districts. I don't know whether it compressed salary schedules or not.

Rep. Brusegaard When you figure out a statewide average salary, you take the average salary in every district and add them together and divide by 220 or is it a weighted average depending on the amount of teachers in every district?

Westby We do not compute that number. That number is computed by the Department of Public Instruction and I believe the method they use is to take all of the salaries that are reported on the MIS 03 form and compute those and divide by the number of people.

Rep. Brusegaard So it would be a weighted average?

Westby It would be. It is not an average of averages.

Rep. Wald The percentage of increase for teacher salary projections you show is 3.44%, 4.41%, and 4.97%. Would it be fair to roll those back to those same percentages for the last three years and put that money into foundation aid or teacher salary so that we are all at the same footing?

Westby I am not sure I understood that question.

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Rep. Wald Should we roll back that money, move them back to these same percentages of increase and put that money into foundation aid or into teacher salaries?

Westby What salary are you referring to?

Rep. Wald The superintendent on down.

Westby I still don't think I know exactly where you are going. Are you saying you would like to roll all of the fringe benefit money into salary?

Rep. Wald There have been substantial raises in DPI from the superintendent on down. Should we roll those salaries back to reflect your percentage of increase?

Westby I am not picking up on where you are headed with that.

Mary Wahl, represents the North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders. Testified on SB 2013 with regards to funding stating that the state should take greater responsibility for funding K-12 education. Their position is that addressing this issue will require more than the \$5.4 million in foundation aid as currently provided in SB 2013. She suggested their position on a solution to increase state support, the per pupil payment should be \$2,700 for the first year of the next biennium rather than \$2,497 and should be \$3,000 for the second year rather than \$2,619. Going to this level of support would cost about \$90-100 million, not much more than the \$75 million requested in the budget. They suggest the money be found in DPI's budget. She urged the committee to provide significant additional dollars for K-12 education to begin to address the question of funding equity and adequacy and the burden on local property tax payers. She urged the committee to provide, at the state level, a significantly greater proportion of the resources necessary for quality education.

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Dan Huffman, Assistant Superintendent for the Fargo School District. He discussed the appropriation in SB 2013 as well as the impact of SB 2182 on school districts across the state. He stated the increasing of the mill levy deduct has a negative impact on local school districts, foundation aid is only adding back \$1.2 million, and all of the money for teacher's compensation has been removed from the bill. He discussed their position that the money needs to be restored to the foundation aid formula and the distribution of those dollars should come through the foundation aid formula since that's also where they are experiencing the impact of a mill levy deduct at the local level. He discussed the need for a serious attempt to restore the \$14.4 million to the budget and to distribute those dollars to foundation aid.

Rep. Aarsvold What portion of that adjustment is a consequence of enrollment in your district?

Huffman Not very much. We are probably going to decline about 125 students and I think the numbers that are going to be shared with you are based on a decline of 73 students for the year. That's what most of the state of North Dakota is in fact experiencing, and while your enrollment is declining that doesn't necessarily mean that there can be commensurate reductions in the rest of your operational costs or your staffing. You still need to have those dollars to provide that level of quality that is necessary.

Bev Nielson, representing the School Board Association, testified in favor of SB 2013. See attached handout regarding foundation aid per student payment projection for 2003-05 biennium budget. She picked up on what Mr. Huffman discussed regarding the difficulty of talking about the money in the appropriations bill being sufficient without looking at the formula itself. She stated that this session the mill deduct has gone from 32 to 36 and will go to 38 which impacts a large number of districts in a negative way. SB 2154 eliminates the lowest waiting

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category which means all high schools under 75 lose 30% of their funding at the stroke of a pen.

They also moved to the 5 year average. She thinks making all of those changes in the formula without a relatively large infusion of cash into the formula will have unintentional negative repercussions. They would like to see as much money restored and put into foundation aid as possible. The printout was handed out so the impact of the dollars and how they actually go out to students can be seen. The first column and last column can be compared to see gains and losses.

Rep. Martinson Would you take a minute and go across the top and tell us what each column is?

Dan Huffman Walked through the foundation aid per student payment projection for 2003-05 biennium budget.

Rep. Wald Where does the tuition apportionment show up on this chart?

Huffman Tuition apportionment is not in here. This is just the per pupil payments.

Rep. Monson You actually see an increase where most schools see a decrease, how much of this do you think is due to the change in the mill deduct and how much is due to the change in the waiting factor?

Huffman I haven't really spent enough time with it to know the differences there. I believe that the biggest impact is coming from the increase in the mill levy deduct for most districts. For all practical purposes, the waiting factors are resulting in a 2% loss to us on the foundation aid. The mill levy deduct is going to have a much more significant impact.

Rep. Monson In your opinion, the formula that we got from the Senate, does it address equity?

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Huffman Yes it does. It causes the most property poor districts to lose the least. Those that have the least ability to generate money locally lose the least with the formula the way it exists today, with the increases in the mill levy deduct and the decrease in the overall foundation aid appropriation.

Rep. Monson Grafton actually loses on this chart. They don't lose very much, but that isn't going to keep us out of court. That formula as I see it does nothing to keep us out of court or to fix the problem.

Huffman I believe that if you are going to adjust the equity component of the formula, specifically the mill levy deduct, you can only do that if you've put a commensurate amount of money back into the foundation aid formula. If the increase in the mill levy deduct is going to take back \$14 million, you have to put \$14 million minimum into foundation aid to address your concern with the impact it has on Grafton. Over the next two years, if you take \$14 million out of the formula with the mill levy deduct and you only put five back in, while you may have made minimal attempts at addressing equity, you have had serious implications on the adequacy.

Rep. Aarsvold Year 1 and year 2 change at the end of the columns, what does that mean?

Huffman Those are DPI's percentages. The year 1 change is the percentage based on this adjusted number to what school districts would have gotten if we would have been paid on fall enrollment this year. For every school district with declining enrollment, that is understating our actual current payments.

Rep. Wald Whatever money we put into K-12 this year in your district, would you rather see it in the teacher compensation scenario or the foundation aid scenario?

Huffman Foundation aid.

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Bev Nielson mentioned that in SB 2154 they are requiring a raise in minimum salaries from the current year of 18.5 to 21 in the first year of the biennium and from 21 to 22.5 in the second year of the biennium. One of the reasons she handed out the printout was so the committee members could see and ask themselves where are the schools going to get money.

Jack Dalrymple, Lieutenant Governor, testified on behalf of the governor's office regarding their two main thoughts with regards to this budget. They think they need a healthy increase in K-12 funding. Part of it is their initiative for smart growth and part is when looking at the print outs, if there is not healthy funding in the budget, you won't like what you see on them. They feel funding should be targeted to teachers and they propose the FTE distribution system for \$14 million of the funding. He emphasized the need to restore money approximately at the level of the governor's budget or it will be unworkable for a lot of districts.

Mark Lemer, Business Manager from the West Fargo School District, testified about the appropriations for all of the major components in SB 2013. He discussed SB 2154, the funding mechanism bill, and SB 2182, the mill deduct increase, that impact how these funds would be distributed. Their position, as a school district, is that the funds generated through the mill deduct increase be restored. He asked that the mill deduct not be allowed to be increased without using those funds for their intended purpose which is to help those property poor school districts in the state.

Rep. Monson What happened to the mill deduct money that was pulled back under the table, did they actually take it out?

Lemer That is the question we have been struggling with. One of two things happened. Either the money for teacher compensation was pulled out or the mill deduct. They are roughly the

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same. You could say the money for the mill deduct was left in and the teacher compensation money was pulled out or you could say the opposite. When the foundation aid payments were initially set the first time, when they were increased from the executive recommendation, they were increased using the teacher compensation money. They should have been increased again when the mill deduct increases were enacted and they weren't. It's either one or the other.

Rep. Monson What you are saying is if the teacher compensation money was \$15 million and the mill deduct raise turned out to be \$15 million, in order for us to really do what it is supposed to do, we've got to match whatever the mill deduct increase is dollar for dollar in order to hold everybody kind of at a neutral level, on an average?

Lemer There is actually two things that happen. If you increase the mill deduct, it doesn't require that the state put in more money, it requires that the legislature increase the per pupil payments. The per pupil payments initially went up because of teacher compensation. When 2182 passed out of Senate, that mill deduct increase should have also triggered a per pupil payment increase. The reason it doesn't require more state money is because you are accounting for it with additional local money. By increasing the per pupil payments one time, you really haven't done both. If anybody is suggesting that the teacher FTE payments were rolled into the appropriation and the mill deduct changes were rolled in, that isn't the case, not the way it's currently written today.

Doris Ott, State Librarian, testified in favor of SB 2013. See **attached testimony**. See also her answers to Senator Stenehjem and Representative Berg's request for information. Her presentation was in regards to showing the advantages that Gale Group and ProQuest have over searching in Google.

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Rep. Aarsvold Is it possible that it was not published until 1990? (In response to Ms. Ott's presentation regarding a web site where the information is not accurate but looks very authoritative).

Ott That is conceivable but if you look at the rest of those articles you know that this web site is a total hoax.

Rep. Brusegaard Isn't it possible while trying to find information in a public library that someone could pick up something that isn't necessarily factual? Part of the process of teaching students is trying to teach them to discern between good sources and bad sources whether those sources are on the Internet, in the library, or in the book store.

Ott You're right, you could pick those up. What we are trying to demonstrate is that on the Internet it is just a little more prolific.

Rep. Brusegaard By making claims that this search engine is accurate as opposed to Google, don't you think we are perhaps not teaching students as much as we should about the way that the Internet is and the skills that they are going to need forever?

Ott I am certainly not saying we don't want to use the Internet. What I am trying to point out is what the advantages would be over searching a database such as Gale as opposed to searching a search engine such as Google.

Ott continued on and finished her presentation.

Wayne Sanstead, Department of Public Instruction, responded to comments made by Rep. Wald. The kind of data that has been asserted and given to you today I think is not fair. I heard a 30% figure cited. The only person in the department that could have ever had a 30% increase, that's over a 10 year period, would be the state superintendent himself. That happened because

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Operator's Signature

10-14-03
Date

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Education and Environment Division
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Hearing Date March 6, 2003

the legislature sets the salary for the state superintendent. The salary is not my decision making. That reflects mostly the increase of the last session, a 12% increase, which was provided to the state superintendent along with all other elected officials because Governor Schaffer conducted a state salary survey between and among all the states around us to ask why our state employees were the lowest paid and why our state executive offices were the lowest paid in the entire region. Governor Schaffer took the most serious salary comparison of all 14 elected state officials and made sure that that received the largest increase. All other salaries have been within the recognized state guidelines. The workload adjustments, which have provided twice now, comes about because from 1995 statistics we have seen a drop from about 45 employees to 29. That says the workload my staff has had to put up with. What we have provided, allowed for in state law, is workload adjustments on a temporary basis to individuals who have taken on a great deal of extra work in order to serve the school districts and the citizens of the state of North Dakota. My department is not competitive with our local school districts.

Chairman Martinson expressed appreciation to Dr. Sanstead for coming down and answering questions and closed the hearing on SB 2013 as there were no additional questions or testimony.

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2013

House Appropriations Committee
Education and Environment Division

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 1, 2003

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		9.7
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Christe Keller</i>			

Minutes:

Committee Work

Chairman Martinson opened the meeting on SB 2013, Department of Public Instruction. All members of the committee were present. Amendments .0103 were passed out for discussion. Some of the non-teaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction would like the option to be in the public employee retirement program. Right now they have to be in the teachers retirement program. Chairman Martinson presented these amendments to the retirement committee. There is no actuarial cost involved, it is just a wash if they switch from one to another.

Rep. Aarsvold moved amendments .0103 for discussion and Rep. Wald seconded.

Rep. Gullerson Could you explain what the difference in benefits would be?

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Education and Environment Division
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Chairman Martinson The retirement benefits are exactly the same. There is a health care benefit that is different. Because of the additional money that they will put in, it makes up for the funding that they will need for the health benefit. That is the only difference. Rep. Wald, it is so many dollars per month isn't it?

Rep. Wald Yes. A component of this in the switch is that those who are under state employees retirement plan have that retired health insurance component and it is my understanding that teachers don't because teachers work primarily for political subdivisions, not the state of North Dakota.

Chairman Martinson But the multiplier is the same.

Rep. Wald We were told that there is no windfall to the people who switch from the teachers retirement to the state.

Chairman Martinson Apparently they want to at least for that health benefit. There is really no impact on either system.

Rep. Aarsvold When you say non-teaching employees, would non-certified personnel be interchangeable, or is that not the case?

Chairman Martinson I believe if they had a teaching certificate at one time, they had to be in the teachers fund. If they are an employee, but were never part of the teaching, then they can be in the public employment retirement system. This just allows those who were forced into the teachers fund for retirement. At one time this would have made a lot more difference, but now the multiplier is the same. The only difference is in the health program.

Rep. Aarsvold This would be voluntary?

Chairman Martinson It is a limited option.

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Education and Environment Division

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Rep. Aarsvold It appears that they have until August of this year to make that selection.

Rep. Wald They have to pull the trigger by that time.

Chairman Martinson There is no emergency on this so they have about a month.

Chairman Martinson took a voice vote in favor of the amendment and the motion carried.

Rep. Monson went through some of the things that they have worked on regarding SB 2013 to bring everyone up to date including some of the new developments. It was talked about that all of the teachers in the school for the deaf be brought up to the same level, which will cost about \$8,200. An option discussed in the small group would be to remove from the operating line item the \$8,200 from the school for deaf. Both the school for the blind and the school for the deaf have money in there for the e-rate which comes to roughly \$840 per month that they were told to budget in case the e-rate didn't come. That amounts to approximately \$10,000 a year or \$20,000 per biennium. There is some question if the e-rate is going to continue. There is a bill introduced in congress at the federal level to do away with the e-rate. Every school across the state would have to pick that up, it would no longer be funded by the state. Rep. Monson introduced a resolution that went through the House Education committee to encourage the continuation of the e-rate because it is quite a substantial amount of money. Rep. Monson's consensus from those he talked to is to leave the \$20,000 in there for the operating and put in \$8,200 for the school for the deaf.

Rep. Monson thought the library was okay. He stated that they would like to help the libraries out, but the special fund authority for the search engine seems to be kind of a high priced thing and they are not sure if they are going to find that money.

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Education and Environment Division

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Rep. Brusegaard I had it in my head that that was money in the budget for the search engine, but it is not, it is money they were asking for over and above. We haven't been overly generous with many of the agencies in their further needs list and I didn't think this was one to make the exception on.

Chairman Martinson I think it is a huge advantage if that allows people in really rural remote areas to be able to look up that stuff at home. It really makes a huge library out of your home computer.

Rep. Brusegaard I don't disagree. I think teaching students how to use such a focused search engine sometimes doesn't do them a service. Part of using the Internet is trying to sort through what is good and what is bad and where you find quality sources.

Chairman Martinson Are you looking at basically saying that it would be the same as passed out of the Senate?

Rep. Monson That's what I'm thinking. Right now it is not in their budget and we are thinking that we should probably not put it in their budget.

Rep. Aarsvold I agree with your observation about the potential for that search engine. I do think that our citizens and students have the right to go to a reputable source. If there is a way to fund that, I would certainly support that. I think it has tremendous potential and it opens a world to almost every citizen in their home.

Chairman Martinson It is huge what is available on ProQuest, so maybe we can come up with something.

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Hearing Date April 1, 2003

Rep. Monson I can sure keep looking and see what we can find. If you want us to keep looking and trying to figure out a way to do this, and we can have full consensus out of this subcommittee, we can have the amendments drafted to include that in there.

Chairman Martinson We'll have to wait for the other budgets, let's see how things fall in place.

Rep. Monson I believe there is a movement to take dollars out for vacant FTE's that are more than six months old in all budgets. Department of Public Instruction does have a couple that have been open for as many as 20 months. I don't know the status of that amendment. I have discussed this with Bonnie Miller at DPI if that happens. Although she is not real excited about it happening, she understands it. They don't have that many empty and most of them are going to be filled quickly.

Rep. Aarsvold Would the six month criteria for taking dollars out for vacant FTE's be across all state government?

Rep. Monson That is as I understand it. Whether that is going anywhere, I don't know. I did check that because it was brought up that I should check that.

Rep. Monson continued discussion regarding adding language for the emergency clause for grants to be paid out which would tie in with SB 2154. Several people have requested to add any money they could for adult education grants. Rep. Monson discussed this with the sub group. Adult education is a situation where the teachers are contracted by whoever happens to be running it. If they come up with some money, possibly \$20,000 added for adult education, and earmarked it some way that teachers in these adult education programs that have not had raises for some time would get the extra brunt of this money.

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Bill/Resolution Number 2013
Hearing Date April 1, 2003

Chairman Martinson Lets just do that whether you find it or not. I think that that would be favorable.

Rep. Monson We have not added money to that grant item for adult education for many years. They have been running on roughly \$900,000 for years.

Chairman Martinson What would \$20,000 do for them?

Rep. Monson Even Dave Massey didn't know. He has no real data to tell who has had a raise and who hasn't because he doesn't track that, although he will ask. I will check some more on that. One other item is the \$200,000 which I testified before Government Operations when this was up there for the information technology. It's actually prairie school television which has been funded by dues in the past. In the middle of last year, \$100,000 was kicked in to deliver programs to all schools in the state so that librarians can record television programs off of Prairie Public Television and use as supplemental classroom things. The actual cost comes to about \$.89 per student per year to provide them with this programming. It ended up being low priority in IT's budget because it came in the middle of the year. Because we quit raising dues for this, there is no other funding other than state funds. I had proposed it to the Government Operations section and they were going to put them in, but it was forgotten. Bonnie Miller thought we could put it in SB 2013. This has been in a hearing and was supposed to go in, and this may be the only place I can find to put it in. I will check into grants.

Rep. Aarsvold Are those programs locally produced?

Rep. Monson No they are not. They are copywrited programs. We are hoping we can keep this alive until digital television comes out and it will be much more competitive. It's kind of a liability issue too because all of these tapes are copywrited and if we don't fund it, then all of

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Education and Environment Division

Bill/Resolution Number 2013

Hearing Date April 1, 2003

those schools that have those tapes are supposed to erase them. If they don't, and they keep using them, we could have a lot of schools in lawsuits.

Chairman Martinson closed the meeting on SB 2013 as there were no additional comments on the SB 2013.

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2013

House Appropriations Committee
Education and Environment Division

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 3, 2003

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		0.5
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Celste Keller</i>			

Minutes:

COMMITTEE WORK

Chairman Martinson opened the hearing on SB 2013, Department of Public Instruction. All members of the committee were present.

Rep. Monson gave an update on SB 2013. He talked with Department of Public Instruction to see if they could come up with some way to help make sure some of those teachers at the adult ed. centers that are not on a teacher salary schedule are getting the teacher comp. FTE payments. It is really vague as to how many teachers are out there.

They ran for me a way to use foundation aid money to pay for these kids that are 21 and under to help fund them. The concept of an amendment was written and it helped everyone but the teachers that are at the colleges. If they are at a college and it is not run through a high school, then they can't receive foundation aid money. It would have cost us about \$2 million. Rep.

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Monson suggested taking a pool of money, specifically for Dave Massey up in DPI who runs adult ed., and adding it to the \$900,000 that they have to use as a pool of money that can be given to colleges or private entities where they do not run them through a high school with the purpose of bringing them up to speed or increasing their salary. I don't know how much that's going to be.

Chairman Martinson Where do you think it should be?

Rep. Monson I look at the \$900,000 that they have had in their budget with very little if any change and if we can find \$25,000 or some such number we can give instructions or intent that the bulk of that money should be given out at his discretion to the teachers that have not been on the teacher comp. salaries and haven't been keeping pace with the rest of the industry.

Rep. Guleson How many did you say there were?

Rep. Monson He has no idea because he doesn't really keep track of it. He called them but he didn't give me a number. He said they have been getting raises, the rumor that they hadn't seen raises since 1985 is not true. They have been getting raises, they just have not been getting as much as teachers everywhere else. They haven't been on the salary schedule or getting FTE comp. and if it turns out that there are very few of these, if there is \$10,000 or \$15,000 left over in that \$900,000, he can grant that out as he does now.

Chairman Martinson I think you should pursue that.

Chairman Martinson adjourned the hearing on SB 2013.

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
April 8, 2003 2:54 p.m.

Module No: HR-63-7116
Carrier: Monson
Insert LC: 38036.0203 Title: .0300

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2013, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Svedjan, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (20 YEAS, 1 NAY, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2013 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide for an exemption;" and replace the second "and" with a semicolon

Page 1, line 4, remove "contingent payments; and", remove "a", replace "statement" with "statements", and after "intent" insert "; to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system; to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 16-09.1-09, subsection 3 of section 54-52-01, subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4, and subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 15, replace "9,287,593" with "9,277,686"

Page 1, line 16, replace "13,102,674" with "12,923,270"

Page 1, line 18, replace "479,379,990" with "489,379,990"

Page 1, line 22, replace "182,075,244" with "182,255,244"

Page 1, line 23, replace "855,108,567" with "865,099,256"

Page 2, line 1, replace "265,915,532" with "266,058,803"

Page 2, line 2, replace "589,193,035" with "599,040,453"

Page 2, line 5, replace "2,081,564" with "2,078,571"

Page 2, line 6, replace "1,188,360" with "1,161,507"

Page 2, line 8, replace "4,666,731" with "4,636,885"

Page 2, line 9, replace "1,630,082" with "1,629,979"

Page 2, line 10, replace "3,036,649" with "3,006,906"

Page 2, line 13, replace "4,807,382" with "4,809,808"

Page 2, line 14, replace "1,105,746" with "1,091,403"

Page 2, line 16, replace "5,945,851" with "5,933,934"

Page 2, line 18, replace "5,074,402" with "5,062,485"

Page 2, line 21, replace "2,543,182" with "2,540,292"

Page 2, line 22, replace "702,603" with "697,821"

Page 2, line 24, replace "3,264,018" with "3,256,346"

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

Page No. 1

HR-63-7116

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
April 8, 2003 2:54 p.m.

Module No: HR-63-7116
Carrier: Monson
Insert LC: 38036.0203 Title: .0300

Page 2, line 25, replace "1,170,572" with "1,170,108"

Page 2, line 26, replace "2,093,446" with "2,086,238"

Page 2, line 27, after "appropriation" insert "section 1 of" and replace "599,397,532" with "609,196,082"

Page 2, line 28, after "appropriation" insert "section 1 of" and replace "269,587,635" with "269,730,339"

Page 2, line 29, after "appropriation" insert "section 1 of" and replace "868,985,167" with "878,926,421"

Page 2, after line 29, insert:

"SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated from special funds derived from federal funds and other income the sum of \$10,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the superintendent of public instruction for the purpose of providing grants for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2003."

Page 3, after line 4, insert:

"SECTION 4. EXEMPTION. The appropriation contained in subdivision 1 of section 1 of chapter 13 of the 2001 Session Laws is not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 for an amount of up to \$105,000, and this amount may be used by the department of public instruction in conjunction with special funds received by the department for the purpose of providing a grant to fund the north central council of school television's licensing of educational television programs for classroom use by North Dakota elementary and secondary schools.

SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the additional \$20,000 of funding from the general fund provided for the department of public instruction's adult education program is to be distributed by the department to address salary concerns for those teachers who have not received the teacher compensation payments."

Page 4, remove lines 23 through 31

Page 5, remove lines 1 through 30

Page 6, after line 6, insert:

"SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. A person, except the superintendent of public instruction, who is certified to teach in this state by the education standards and practices board and who is first employed and entered upon the payroll of the superintendent of public instruction after January 6, 2001, may elect to become a participating member of the public employees retirement system. An election made by a person to participate in the public employees retirement system under this subsection is irrevocable. Nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, may elect to transfer to the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 54-52-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. "Eligible employee" means all permanent employees who meet all of the eligibility requirements set by this chapter and who are eighteen years or more of age, and includes appointive and elective officials who elect to remain members of the retirement system; provided, that judges of the supreme and district courts eligible under section 54-52-02.3 and appointed officials who elect to participate under section 54-52-02.5, and nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who elect to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system under section 16 of this Act are eligible employees and shall participate in the public employees retirement system. Eligible employee does not include nonclassified state employees who elect to become members of the retirement plan established under chapter 54-52.6 but does include employees of the judicial branch and employees of the board of higher education and state institutions under the jurisdiction of the board.

SECTION 16. A new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Participation by nonteaching employees of the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, between the effective date of this Act and five o'clock p.m. on August 29, 2003, a nonteaching employee of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who is otherwise eligible to participate in the public employees retirement system may file an election with the staff of the retirement and investment office to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify the employees who are eligible to transfer. An election to transfer is irrevocable for as long as the employee remains employed with the superintendent of public instruction. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify a transferring employee's salary, service credit, contribution history, account balance, and any other necessary information to the public employees retirement system. The amount to be transferred is the greater of the actuarial present value of the employee's accrued benefit as of July 1, 2003, plus interest at the rate of seven and one-half percent from July 1, 2003, until the date the amount is transferred to the public employees retirement system or the employee's account balance as of the date of transfer. The public employees retirement system shall credit the transferring employee with the service credit specified by the teachers' fund for retirement and shall convert the annual salary history from the teachers' fund for retirement to a monthly salary for the period. An employee becomes a member of the public employees retirement system as of the date the funds are transferred. To be eligible to transfer, an employee must be employed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction at the date of the transfer. The superintendent of public instruction shall begin making retirement contributions, and the public employees retirement system shall begin receiving those retirement contributions, on behalf of employees who have elected to transfer to the public employees retirement system to that system the first of the month following the date of transfer.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. A participating member, or a member not presently under covered employment, may request credit for qualified military service pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
April 8, 2003 2:54 p.m.

Module No: HR-63-7116
Carrier: Monson
Insert LC: 38036.0203 Title: .0300

1994 [Pub. L. 103-353; 108 Stat. 3150; 38 U.S.C. 4301-4307]. The member shall submit a qualified application with proof of eligible military service to the board in order to receive credit for military service. For credit on and after July 1, 1966, the member must pay four percent times the member's most recent monthly salary, times the number of months of credit being purchased, plus interest at a rate determined by the board. In addition, the governmental unit, or in the case of a member not under covered employment the last employing governmental unit, shall pay to the retiree health benefits fund established under section 54-52.1-03.2 ~~one percent~~ the percentage required by section 54-52.1-03.2 times the member's present monthly salary times the member's months of credit being purchased. For credit before July 1, 1966, no contribution is required.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. The board shall establish a retiree health benefits fund account with the Bank of North Dakota for the purpose of prefunding and providing hospital benefits coverage and medical benefits coverage under the uniform group insurance program for retired eligible employees or surviving spouses of retired eligible employees and their dependents as provided in this chapter. The state shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries and wages of all participating members of the highway patrolmen's retirement system under chapter 39-03.1, and one percent of the monthly salaries of all supreme or district court judges who are participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Each governmental unit that contributes to the public employees retirement system fund under section 54-52-06 or the retirement plan under chapter 54-52.6 shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52 or chapter 54-52.6, except for nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act. For nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act, the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to three and one-tenth percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members, beginning on the first of the month following the transfer under section 16 of this Act and continuing thereafter for a period of eight years, after which time the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute one percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members. The employer of a national guard security officer or firefighter shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all national guard security officers or firefighters participating in the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Job service North Dakota shall reimburse monthly the retiree health benefits fund for credit received under section 54-52.1-03.3 by members of the retirement program established by job service North Dakota under section 52-11-01. The board, as trustee of the fund and in exclusive control of its administration, shall:

- a. Provide for the investment and disbursement of moneys of the retiree health benefits fund and administrative expenditures in the same manner as moneys of the public employees retirement system are invested, disbursed, or expended.
- b. Adopt rules necessary for the proper administration of the retiree health benefits fund, including enrollment procedures.

SECTION 19. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the public employees retirement fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the public employees retirement system for the purpose of implementing sections 15 through 18 of this Act, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2005.

SECTION 20. EMERGENCY. Sections 2 and 4 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Public Employees Retirement System				
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000
Less estimated income			3,000	3,000
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Department of Public Instruction				
Total all funds	\$874,145,677	\$855,108,567	\$9,990,889	\$865,099,256
Less estimated income	265,990,642	265,915,532	143,271	266,059,803
General fund	\$608,155,035	\$589,193,035	\$9,847,418	\$599,040,453
State Library				
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	\$4,666,731	(\$29,846)	\$4,636,885
Less estimated income	1,630,963	1,630,982	(103)	1,629,979
General fund	\$3,056,718	\$3,036,649	(\$29,743)	\$3,006,906
School for the Deaf				
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	\$5,945,851	(\$11,917)	\$5,933,934
Less estimated income	871,449	871,449		871,449
General fund	\$5,122,675	\$5,074,402	(\$11,917)	\$5,062,485
North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind				
Total all funds	\$3,290,629	\$3,264,016	(\$7,672)	\$3,256,346
Less estimated income	1,199,474	1,170,572	(464)	1,170,108
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$2,093,448	(\$7,203)	\$2,086,238
Bill Total				
Total all funds	\$868,118,011	\$868,965,167	\$9,944,254	\$878,929,421
Less estimated income	269,681,428	269,587,635	145,704	269,733,339
General fund	\$598,436,583	\$599,397,532	\$9,798,550	\$609,196,082

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Public Employees Retirement System - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Operating expenses			\$3,000	\$3,000
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000
Less estimated income			3,000	3,000

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
April 8, 2003 2:54 p.m.

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General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 192 - Public Employees Retirement System - Detail of House Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATION ¹	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Operating expenses	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>
Total all funds	\$3,000	\$3,000
Less estimated income	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
General fund	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment provides the Public Employees Retirement System a special funds appropriation of \$3,000 for implementing the changes necessary to allow for nonteaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction to transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Department of Public Instruction - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$9,572,703	\$9,287,593	(\$9,907)	\$9,277,686
Operating expenses	13,527,674	13,102,674	(179,404)	12,923,270
Capital assets	15,000	15,000		15,000
Hold harmless payments	1,200,000			
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	1,000,000			
Grants - State school aid	478,058,990	479,379,990	10,000,000	489,379,990
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	66,277,000	61,854,000		61,854,000
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	3,200,000			
Grants - Tuition apportionment	69,495,371	69,495,371		69,495,371
Grants - Special education	49,898,695	49,898,695		49,898,695
Grants - Other grants	<u>181,902,244</u>	<u>182,075,244</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>182,255,244</u>
Total all funds	\$874,145,677	\$855,108,567	\$9,990,689	\$865,099,256
Less estimated income	<u>265,980,642</u>	<u>265,915,532</u>	<u>143,271</u>	<u>266,058,803</u>
General fund	\$608,165,035	\$589,193,035	\$9,847,418	\$599,040,453
FTE	93.25	93.25	0.00	93.25

Dept. 201 - Department of Public Instruction - Detail of House Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ¹	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ²	INCREASES STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL AID ³	INCREASES FUNDING FOR TEACHER CENTERS ⁴	INCREASES FUNDING FOR ADULT EDUCATION ⁵	PROVIDES SPECIAL FUNDS AUTHORITY FOR OTHER GRANTS ⁶
Salaries and wages	(\$9,907)					
Operating expenses		(\$179,404)				
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid			\$10,000,000			
Grants - Teacher compensation payments						
Grants - Revenue						

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

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HR-63-7116

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
April 8, 2003 2:54 p.m.

Module No: HR-63-7116
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supplement payments Grants - Tuition apportionment Grants - Special education Grants - Other grants				<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
Total all funds	(\$9,907)	(\$179,404)	\$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$150,000
Less estimated income	<u>(8,729)</u>					<u>150,000</u>
General fund	(\$3,178)	(\$179,404)	\$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**TOTAL
HOUSE
CHANGES**

Salaries and wages	(\$9,907)
Operating expenses	(179,404)
Capital assets	
Hold harmless payments	
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	
Grants - State school aid	10,000,000
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	
Grants - Tuition apportionment	
Grants - Special education	
Grants - Other grants	<u>180,000</u>
Total all funds	\$9,990,689
Less estimated income	<u>143,271</u>
General fund	\$9,847,418
FTE	0.00

- 1 This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.
- 2 This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$179,404 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 20 percent.
- 3 Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2154, as amended by the House, increases the state school aid per student payment for the first year of the biennium from \$2,497 as recommended by the Senate to \$2,509 and the payment for the second year of the biennium from \$2,619 as recommended by the Senate to \$2,633. The executive budget recommended per student payments of \$2,430 for the first year and \$2,528 for the second year. To properly account for the increase in state school aid per student payments, funding of \$10 million is added to the state school aid funding, increasing funding from \$479,379,990 as recommended by the Senate to \$489,379,990.
- 4 This amendment increases funding from the general fund for support of teacher centers from \$220,000 to \$230,000.
- 5 This amendment increases funding from the general fund for adult education by \$20,000, from \$900,000 to \$920,000. The funding is to be allocated as determined by the department to address salary concerns for the teachers in the adult education program who have not received teacher compensation payments.
- 6 This amendment provides the department with additional special funds spending authority of \$150,000. The funding is to be used by the department in conjunction with \$105,000 of general fund carryover from the 2001-03 biennium for providing a grant for the purpose of funding the North Central Council of School Television's licensing of educational television programs for classroom use by North Dakota elementary and secondary schools.

This amendment also:

- Adds a section to the bill appropriating \$10 million of special funds derived from federal funds to the department for the purpose of providing grants to school districts for the period beginning with the effective date of the Act and ending June 30, 2003.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
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- Amends the North Dakota Century Code to provide that nonteaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction may transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - State Library - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$2,102,414	\$2,081,564	\$2,993	\$2,078,571
Operating expenses	1,188,360	1,188,360	(26,853)	1,161,507
Grants	<u>1,396,807</u>	<u>1,396,807</u>		<u>1,396,807</u>
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	\$4,666,731	(\$29,846)	\$4,636,885
Less estimated income	<u>1,630,863</u>	<u>1,630,082</u>	(103)	<u>1,629,979</u>
General fund	\$3,056,718	\$3,036,649	(\$29,743)	\$3,006,906
FTE	28.75	28.75	0.00	28.75

Dept. 250 - State Library - Detail of House Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE 1	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS 2	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$2,993)		(\$2,993)
Operating expenses		(\$26,853)	(26,853)
Grants			
Total all funds	(\$2,993)	(\$26,853)	(\$29,846)
Less estimated income	(103)		(103)
General fund	(\$2,890)	(\$26,853)	(\$29,743)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

2 This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$26,853 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 20 percent.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - School for the Deaf - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$4,855,655	\$4,807,382	\$2,426	\$4,809,808
Operating expenses	1,105,746	1,105,746	(14,343)	1,091,403
Capital assets	<u>32,723</u>	<u>32,723</u>		<u>32,723</u>
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	\$5,945,851	(\$11,917)	\$5,933,934
Less estimated income	<u>871,449</u>	<u>871,449</u>		<u>871,449</u>
General fund	\$5,122,675	\$5,074,402	(\$11,917)	\$5,062,485
FTE	51.85	51.85	0.00	51.85

Dept. 252 - School for the Deaf - Detail of House Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR SALARY SCHEDULE 1	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE 2	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS 3	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	\$8,205	(\$5,779)		\$2,426
Operating expenses			(14,343)	(14,343)
Capital assets				

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

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HR-63-7116

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
April 8, 2003 2:54 p.m.

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Total all funds	\$8,205	(\$5,779)	(\$14,343)	(\$11,917)
Less estimated income				
General fund	\$8,205	(\$5,779)	(\$14,343)	(\$11,917)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment provides funding of \$8,205 from the general fund to fully fund the composite schedule at the School for the Deaf.

² This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

³ This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$14,343 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 20 percent.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	\$2,589,793	\$2,543,182	(\$2,890)	\$2,540,292
Operating expenses	702,603	702,603	(4,782)	697,821
Capital assets	<u>18,233</u>	<u>18,233</u>		<u>18,233</u>
Total all funds	\$3,290,629	\$3,254,018	(\$7,672)	\$3,256,346
Less estimated income	<u>1,198,474</u>	<u>1,170,572</u>	<u>(464)</u>	<u>1,170,108</u>
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$2,093,446	(\$7,208)	\$2,086,238
FTE	27.00	27.00	0.00	27.00

Dept. 253 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Detail of House Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ¹	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ²	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$2,890)		(\$2,890)
Operating expenses		(\$4,782)	(4,782)
Capital assets			
Total all funds	(\$2,890)	(\$4,782)	(\$7,672)
Less estimated income	<u>(464)</u>		<u>(464)</u>
General fund	(\$2,426)	(\$4,782)	(\$7,208)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

² This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$4,782 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 20 percent.

2003 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
SB 2013

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2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2013

Senate Appropriations Committee

☒ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 22, 2003

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
#1	x		0-468
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Jan Hendrickson</i>			

Minutes:

Senator Holmberg, chair, called the conference committee meeting to order on SB 2013 which deals with the Department of Public Instruction. Roll was called with all members present.

Members: Senators: Holmberg, Grindberg (sub for Christmann) and Robinson,

Representatives: Monson, Martinson and Aarsvold.

Senator Holmberg stated that the area that appeared to be of any questions was to make sure that SB 2013 confirmed in whatever matter it had to SB 2154 which as been passed out of committee. He couldn't recall but he wondered if it wasn't just that area where they talked about the per pupil payment. The only other change was the House removed some money for IT and that was at the 20% level and we are going to put it at the 5% level that other budgets have been passed out at. **Roxanne** will be working on the amendment.

Motion by **Representative Martinson** to accept that amendment and seconded by **Senator**

Grindberg Voice vote was taken, Motion carried.

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Senate Appropriations Committee
Bill/Resolution Number SB 2013
Hearing Date April 22, 2003

Representative Monson had a concern on interruption. **Senator Holmberg** asked that the record show his concern verbatim. It is also attached to the minutes as Exhibit #1

Representative Monson (#201) Clarification of Intent Language

"The intended use of the \$105,000 of general fund carryover funds from the 2001-2003 biennium and \$150,000 of special funds spending authority from DPI to the North Central Council of School Television is for licensing of educational television programs and the general operations of the NCCSTV Council. This may include the use of all or part of the \$105,000 as a match for grants in the amount of up to \$150,000."

Motion by **Representative Monson** to further amend the motion to accept the clarification of Intent Language, seconded by **Representative Martinson**. Voice vote: Motion carried.

Motion by **Representative Monson**, seconded by **Senator Grindberg** moved to incorporate all of the amendments that **Roxanne** will draft into this bill. New amendments will reflect the proper language. (See attached report of conference committee report). **Roll call vote was taken 6 yes 0 no. Motion carried.**

With no other business, **Senator Holmberg**, chair, called the conference committee on SB 2013 closed. (#455)

Exhibit #1
4-22-03
SB 2013

Clarification of Intent Language

The intended use of the \$105,000 of general fund carryover funds from the 2001-2003 biennium and \$150,000 of special funds spending authority from DPI to the North Central Council of School Television is for licensing of educational television programs and the general operations of the NCCSTV Council. This may include the use of all or part of the \$105,000 as a match for grants in the amount of up to \$150,000.

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Fiscal No. 1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Conference Committee
April 23, 2003

23
4-23-03
1 of 9

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2013

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1228-1235 of the Senate Journal and pages 1362-1369 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2013 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide for an exemption;" and replace the second "and" with a semicolon

Page 1, line 4, remove "contingent payments; and", remove "a", replace "statement" with "statements", and after "intent" insert "; to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system; to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09, subsection 3 of section 54-52-01, subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4, and subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 15, replace "9,287,593" with "9,277,686"

Page 1, line 16, replace "13,102,674" with "13,057,823"

Page 1, line 18, replace "479,379,990" with "489,379,990"

Page 1, line 22, replace "182,075,244" with "182,255,244"

Page 1, line 23, replace "855,108,567" with "865,233,809"

Page 2, line 1, replace "265,915,532" with "266,058,803"

Page 2, line 2, replace "589,193,035" with "599,175,006"

Page 2, line 5, replace "2,081,564" with "2,078,571"

Page 2, line 6, replace "1,188,360" with "1,181,647"

Page 2, line 8, replace "4,666,731" with "4,657,025"

Page 2, line 9, replace "1,630,082" with "1,629,979"

Page 2, line 10, replace "3,036,649" with "3,027,046"

Page 2, line 13, replace "4,807,382" with "4,809,808"

Page 2, line 14, replace "1,105,746" with "1,102,160"

Page 2, line 16, replace "5,945,851" with "5,944,691"

Page 2, line 18, replace "5,074,402" with "5,073,242"

Page 2, line 21, replace "2,543,182" with "2,540,292"

2 of 9

Page 2, line 22, replace "702,603" with "698,683"

Page 2, line 24, replace "3,264,018" with "3,257,208"

Page 2, line 25, replace "1,170,572" with "1,167,383"

Page 2, line 26, replace "2,093,446" with "2,089,825"

Page 2, line 27, after "appropriation" insert "Section 1 of" and replace "599,397,532" with "609,365,119"

Page 2, line 28, after "appropriation" insert "Section 1 of" and replace "269,587,635" with "269,727,614"

Page 2, line 29, after "appropriation" insert "Section 1 of" and replace "868,985,167" with "879,092,733"

Page 2, after line 29, insert:

"SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated from special funds derived from federal funds and other income the sum of \$10,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the superintendent of public instruction for the purpose of providing grants for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2003."

Page 3, after line 4, insert:

"SECTION 4. EXEMPTION. The appropriation contained in subdivision 1 of section 1 of chapter 13 of the 2001 Session Laws is not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 for an amount of up to \$105,000, and this amount may be used by the department of public instruction in conjunction with special funds received by the department for the purpose of providing a grant to fund the north central council of school television's licensing of educational television programs for classroom use by North Dakota elementary and secondary schools.

SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the additional \$20,000 of funding from the general fund provided for the department of public instruction's adult education program is to be distributed by the department to address salary concerns for those teachers who have not received the teacher compensation payments."

Page 4, remove lines 23 through 31

Page 5, remove lines 1 through 30

Page 6, after line 6, insert:

"SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. A person, except the superintendent of public instruction, who is certified to teach in this state by the education standards and practices board and who

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38036.0206

La Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

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is first employed and entered upon the payroll of the superintendent of public instruction after January 6, 2001, may elect to become a participating member of the public employees retirement system. An election made by a person to participate in the public employees retirement system under this subsection is irrevocable. Nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, may elect to transfer to the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 54-52-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. "Eligible employee" means all permanent employees who meet all of the eligibility requirements set by this chapter and who are eighteen years or more of age, and includes appointive and elective officials who elect to remain members of the retirement system; provided, that judges of the supreme and district courts eligible under section 54-52-02.3 and, appointed officials who elect to participate under section 54-52-02.5, and nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who elect to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system under section 16 of this Act are eligible employees and shall participate in the public employees retirement system. Eligible employee does not include nonclassified state employees who elect to become members of the retirement plan established under chapter 54-52.6 but does include employees of the judicial branch and employees of the board of higher education and state institutions under the jurisdiction of the board.

SECTION 16. A new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Participation by nonteaching employees of the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, between the effective date of this Act and five p.m. on August 29, 2003, a nonteaching employee of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who is otherwise eligible to participate in the public employees retirement system may file an election with the staff of the retirement and investment office to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify the employees who are eligible to transfer. An election to transfer is irrevocable for as long as the employee remains employed with the superintendent of public instruction. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify a transferring employee's salary, service credit, contribution history, account balance, and any other necessary information to the public employees retirement system. The amount to be transferred is the greater of the actuarial present value of the employee's accrued benefit as of July 1, 2003, plus interest at the rate of seven and one-half percent from July 1, 2003, until the date the amount is transferred to the public employees retirement system or the employee's account balance as of the date of transfer. The public employees retirement system shall credit the transferring employee with the service credit specified by the teachers' fund for retirement and shall convert the annual salary history from the teachers' fund for retirement to a monthly salary for the period. An employee becomes a member of the public employees retirement system as of the date the funds are transferred. To be eligible to transfer, an employee must be employed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction at the date of the transfer. The superintendent of public instruction shall begin making retirement contributions, and the public employees retirement system shall begin receiving those retirement contributions, on behalf of employees who have elected to transfer to the public employees retirement system to that system the first of the month following the date of transfer.

4569

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. A participating member, or a member not presently under covered employment, may request credit for qualified military service pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-353; 108 Stat. 3150; 38 U.S.C. 4301-4307]. The member shall submit a qualified application with proof of eligible military service to the board in order to receive credit for military service. For credit on and after July 1, 1966, the member must pay four percent times the member's most recent monthly salary, times the number of months of credit being purchased, plus interest at a rate determined by the board. In addition, the governmental unit, or in the case of a member not under covered employment the last employing governmental unit, shall pay to the retiree health benefits fund established under section 54-52.1-03.2 ~~one percent~~ the percentage required by section 54-52.1-03.2 times the member's present monthly salary times the member's months of credit being purchased. For credit before July 1, 1966, no contribution is required.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. The board shall establish a retiree health benefits fund account with the Bank of North Dakota for the purpose of prefunding and providing hospital benefits coverage and medical benefits coverage under the uniform group insurance program for retired eligible employees or surviving spouses of retired eligible employees and their dependents as provided in this chapter. The state shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries and wages of all participating members of the highway patrolmen's retirement system under chapter 39-03.1, and one percent of the monthly salaries of all supreme or district court judges who are participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Each governmental unit that contributes to the public employees retirement system fund under section 54-52-06 or the retirement plan under chapter 54-52.6 shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52 or chapter 54-52.6, except for nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act. For nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act, the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to three and one-tenth percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members, beginning on the first of the month following the transfer under section 16 of this Act and continuing thereafter for a period of eight years, after which time the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute one percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members. The employer of a national guard security officer or firefighter shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all national guard security officers or firefighters participating in the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Job service North Dakota shall reimburse monthly the retiree health benefits fund for credit received under section 54-52.1-03.3 by members of the retirement program established by job service North Dakota under section 52-11-01. The board, as trustee of the fund and in exclusive control of its administration, shall:

- 509
- Provide for the investment and disbursement of moneys of the retiree health benefits fund and administrative expenditures in the same manner as moneys of the public employees retirement system are invested, disbursed, or expended.
 - Adopt rules necessary for the proper administration of the retiree health benefits fund, including enrollment procedures.

SECTION 19. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the public employees retirement fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the public employees retirement system for the purpose of implementing sections 15 through 18 of this Act, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2005.

SECTION 20. EMERGENCY. Sections 2 and 4 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Public Employees Retirement System						
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Less estimated income			3,000	3,000	3,000	
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Department of Public Instruction						
Total all funds	\$874,145,877	\$855,108,587	\$10,125,242	\$865,233,809	\$865,089,258	\$134,553
Less estimated income	285,980,842	285,915,532	143,271	286,058,803	286,058,803	
General fund	\$608,165,035	\$569,193,055	\$9,981,971	\$599,175,006	\$599,040,453	\$134,553
State Library						
Total all funds	\$4,887,581	\$4,888,731	(\$9,708)	\$4,857,025	\$4,838,885	\$20,140
Less estimated income	1,630,863	1,630,082	(103)	1,829,979	1,829,979	
General fund	\$3,056,718	\$3,038,649	(\$9,603)	\$3,027,046	\$3,008,906	\$20,140
School for the Deaf						
Total all funds	\$5,894,124	\$5,945,851	(\$1,160)	\$5,944,891	\$5,933,934	\$10,757
Less estimated income	871,449	871,449		871,449	871,449	
General fund	\$5,122,675	\$5,074,402	(\$1,160)	\$5,073,442	\$5,062,485	\$10,757
North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind						
Total all funds	\$3,290,829	\$3,284,018	(\$6,810)	\$3,257,208	\$3,258,346	\$862
Less estimated income	1,198,474	1,170,572	(3,189)	1,187,383	1,170,108	(2,725)
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$2,093,446	(\$3,621)	\$2,069,825	\$2,088,238	\$3,587
Bill Total						
Total all funds	\$888,118,011	\$888,985,107	\$10,110,566	\$879,095,733	\$878,929,421	\$166,312
Less estimated income	289,681,428	289,587,835	142,979	289,730,814	289,733,339	(2,725)
General fund	\$618,436,583	\$599,397,272	\$9,967,587	\$609,365,119	\$609,196,082	\$168,037

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Public Employees Retirement System - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Operating expenses			\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Less estimated income			3,000	3,000	3,000	
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

leaf 9

Dept. 192 - Public Employees Retirement System - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATION ¹	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Operating expenses	\$3,000	\$3,000
Total all funds	\$3,000	\$3,000
Less estimated income	3,000	3,000
General fund	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment provides the Public Employees Retirement System a special funds appropriation of \$3,000 for implementing the changes necessary to allow for nonteaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction to transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Department of Public Instruction - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$9,572,703	\$9,287,593	(\$9,907)	\$9,277,686	\$9,277,686	
Operating expenses	13,527,674	13,102,674	(44,851)	13,057,823	12,923,270	\$134,553
Capital assets	15,000	15,000		15,000	15,000	
Hold harmless payments	1,200,000					
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	1,000,000					
Grants - State school aid	478,058,990	479,379,990	10,000,000	489,379,990	489,379,990	
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	68,277,000	51,854,000		51,854,000	51,854,000	
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	3,200,000					
Grants - Tuition apportionment	69,495,371	69,495,371		69,495,371	69,495,371	
Grants - Special education	49,898,695	49,898,695		49,898,695	49,898,695	
Grants - Other grants	181,902,244	182,075,244	180,000	182,255,244	182,255,244	
Total all funds	\$874,145,877	\$855,108,587	\$10,126,242	\$865,233,809	\$865,099,256	\$134,553
Less estimated income	265,980,642	265,915,532	143,271	266,058,803	266,058,803	
General fund	\$608,165,035	\$589,193,035	\$9,981,871	\$599,175,008	\$599,040,453	\$134,553
FTE	93.25	93.25	0.00	93.25	93.25	0.00

Dept. 201 - Department of Public Instruction - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ¹	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ²	INCREASES FUNDING FOR STATE SCHOOL AID ³	INCREASES FUNDING FOR TEACHER CENTERS ⁴	INCREASES FUNDING FOR ADULT EDUCATION ⁵	PROVIDES SPECIAL FUNDS AUTHORITY FOR OTHER GRANTS ⁶
Salaries and wages	(\$9,907)					
Operating expenses		(\$44,851)				
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid			\$10,000,000			
Grants - Teacher compensation payments						
Grants - Revenue supplement payments						
Grants - Tuition apportionment						
Grants - Special education						
Grants - Other grants				\$10,000	\$20,000	\$150,000
Total all funds	(\$9,907)	(\$44,851)	\$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$150,000
Less estimated income	(8,729)					150,000
General fund	(\$3,178)	(\$44,851)	\$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7059

TOTAL
CONFERENCE
COMMITTEE
CHANGES

Salaries and wages	(\$9,907)
Operating expenses	(44,851)
Capital assets	
Hold harmless payments	
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	
Grants - State school aid	10,000,000
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	
Grants - Tuition apportionment	
Grants - Special education	
Grants - Other grants	180,000
Total all funds	\$10,125,242
Less estimated income	143,271
General fund	\$9,981,971
FTE	0.00

- 1 This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.
- 2 This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$44,851 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 5 percent. The House had reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.
- 3 Senate Bill No. 2154 increases the state school aid per student payment for the first year of the biennium from \$2,497 as recommended by the Senate to \$2,509 and the payment for the second year of the biennium from \$2,819 as recommended by the Senate to \$2,823. The executive budget recommended per student payments of \$2,430 for the first year and \$2,528 for the second year. To properly account for the increase in state school aid per student payments, funding of \$10 million is added to the state school aid funding, increasing funding from \$479,379,990 as recommended by the Senate to \$489,379,990.
- 4 This amendment increases funding from the general fund for support of teacher centers from \$220,000 to \$230,000.
- 5 This amendment increases funding from the general fund for adult education by \$20,000, from \$900,000 to \$920,000. The funding is to be allocated as determined by the department to address salary concerns for the teachers in the adult education program who have not received teacher compensation payments.
- 6 This amendment provides the department with additional special funds spending authority of \$150,000. The funding is to be used by the department in conjunction with \$105,000 of general fund carryover from the 2001-03 biennium for providing a grant for the purpose of funding the North Central Council of School Television's licensing of educational television programs for classroom use by North Dakota elementary and secondary schools and general operations of the North Central Council of School Television. The funding of \$105,000 may be used as a match for grants in the amount of up to \$150,000.

This amendment also:

- Adds a section to the bill appropriating \$10 million of special funds derived from federal funds to the department for the purpose of providing grants to school districts for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2003.
- Amends the North Dakota Century Code to provide that nonteaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction may transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - State Library - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$2,102,414	\$2,081,584	(\$2,993)	\$2,078,571	\$2,078,571	
Operating expenses	1,188,380	1,188,380	(6,713)	1,181,647	1,181,507	\$20,140
Grants	1,398,807	1,398,807		1,398,807	1,398,807	
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	\$4,668,731	(\$9,708)	\$4,657,025	\$4,636,885	\$20,140
Less estimated income	1,630,863	1,630,082	(103)	1,629,979	1,629,979	
General fund	\$3,056,718	\$3,038,649	(\$9,603)	\$3,027,046	\$3,006,908	\$20,140
FTE	28.75	28.75	0.00	28.75	28.75	0.00

5049

Dept. 250 - State Library - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ¹	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ²	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$2,993)		(\$2,993)
Operating expenses		(\$6,713)	(6,713)
Grants			
Total all funds	(\$2,993)	(\$6,713)	(\$9,706)
Less estimated income	(103)		(103)
General fund	(\$2,890)	(\$6,713)	(\$9,603)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

² This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$6,713 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 5 percent. The House had reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - School for the Deaf - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$4,855,855	\$4,807,382	\$2,428	\$4,809,808	\$4,809,808	
Operating expenses	1,105,746	1,105,746	(3,588)	1,102,160	1,091,403	\$10,757
Capital assets	32,723	32,723		32,723	32,723	
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	\$5,945,851	(\$1,160)	\$5,944,691	\$5,933,934	\$10,757
Less estimated income	871,449	871,449		871,449	871,449	
General fund	\$5,122,675	\$5,074,402	(\$1,160)	\$5,073,242	\$5,062,485	\$10,757
FTE	51.85	51.85	0.00	51.85	51.85	0.00

Dept. 252 - School for the Deaf - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR SALARY SCHEDULE ¹	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ²	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ³	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	\$8,205	(\$5,779)		\$2,426
Operating expenses			(\$3,588)	(3,588)
Capital assets				
Total all funds	\$8,205	(\$5,779)	(\$3,588)	(\$1,160)
Less estimated income				
General fund	\$8,205	(\$5,779)	(\$3,588)	(\$1,160)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment provides funding of \$8,205 from the general fund to fully fund the composite schedule at the School for the Deaf.

² This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

³ This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$3,588 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 5 percent. The House reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$2,569,793	\$2,543,182	(\$2,690)	\$2,540,292	\$2,540,292	
Operating expenses	702,803	702,803	(3,920)	698,883	697,821	\$862
Capital assets	18,233	18,233		18,233	18,233	
Total all funds	\$3,290,829	\$3,264,018	(\$26,810)	\$3,257,208	\$3,256,348	\$862
Less estimated income	1,198,474	1,170,572	(3,189)	1,167,383	1,170,108	(2,725)
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$2,093,446	(\$3,621)	\$2,089,826	\$2,086,238	\$3,587
FTE	27.00	27.00	0.00	27.00	27.00	0.00

9.67

Dept. 253 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ¹	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ²	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$2,890)		(\$2,890)
Operating expenses		(\$3,920)	(3,920)
Capital assets			
Total all funds	(\$2,890)	(\$3,920)	(\$6,810)
Less estimated income	(464)	(2,725)	(3,189)
General fund	(\$2,426)	(\$1,195)	(\$3,621)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$486.70 per month.

² This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$3,920, of which \$1,195 is from the general fund. This represents a reduction in information technology funding of approximately 5 percent. The House had reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

Date: _____
Roll Call Vote #: _____

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2013

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken

Motion Made By Mansm Seconded By Grundberg

[illegible]

Total (Yes) 10 No 0

Absent

Floor Assignment Salmburg, Monsen

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

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Operator's Signature

Date _____

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (420)
April 23, 2003 1:25 p.m.

Module No: SR-74-8215

Insert LC: 38036.0206

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2013, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Holmberg, Grindberg, Robinson and Reps. Monson, Martinson, Aarsvold) recommends that the **HOUSE RECEDE** from the House amendments on SJ pages 1228-1235, adopt amendments as follows, and place SB 2013 on the Seventh order:

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1228-1235 of the Senate Journal and pages 1362-1369 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2013 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide for an exemption;" and replace the second "and" with a semicolon

Page 1, line 4, remove "contingent payments; and", remove "a", replace "statement" with "statements", and after "intent" insert "; to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system; to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09, subsection 3 of section 54-52-01, subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4, and subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to participation by nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction in the public employees retirement system; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 15, replace "9,287,593" with "9,277,686"

Page 1, line 16, replace "13,102,674" with "13,057,823"

Page 1, line 18, replace "479,379,990" with "489,379,990"

Page 1, line 22, replace "182,075,244" with "182,255,244"

Page 1, line 23, replace "855,108,567" with "865,233,809"

Page 2, line 1, replace "265,915,532" with "266,058,803"

Page 2, line 2, replace "589,193,035" with "599,175,006"

Page 2, line 5, replace "2,081,564" with "2,078,571"

Page 2, line 6, replace "1,188,360" with "1,181,647"

Page 2, line 8, replace "4,666,731" with "4,657,025"

Page 2, line 9, replace "1,630,082" with "1,629,979"

Page 2, line 10, replace "3,036,649" with "3,027,046"

Page 2, line 13, replace "4,807,382" with "4,809,808"

Page 2, line 14, replace "1,105,746" with "1,102,160"

Page 2, line 16, replace "5,945,851" with "5,944,691"

Page 2, line 18, replace "5,074,402" with "5,073,242"

Page 2, line 21, replace "2,543,182" with "2,540,292"

(2) DESK, (2) COMM

Page No. 1

SR-74-8215

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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (420)
April 23, 2003 1:25 p.m.

Module No: SR-74-8215

Insert LC: 38036.0206

Page 2, line 22, replace "702,603" with "698,683"

Page 2, line 24, replace "3,264,018" with "3,257,208"

Page 2, line 25, replace "1,170,572" with "1,167,383"

Page 2, line 26, replace "2,093,446" with "2,089,825"

Page 2, line 27, after "appropriation" insert "Section 1 of" and replace "599,397,532" with "609,365,119"

Page 2, line 28, after "appropriation" insert "Section 1 of" and replace "269,587,635" with "269,727,614"

Page 2, line 29, after "appropriation" insert "Section 1 of" and replace "868,985,167" with "879,092,733"

Page 2, after line 29, insert:

"SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated from special funds derived from federal funds and other income the sum of \$10,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the superintendent of public instruction for the purpose of providing grants for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2003."

Page 3, after line 4, insert:

"SECTION 4. EXEMPTION. The appropriation contained in subdivision 1 of section 1 of chapter 13 of the 2001 Session Laws is not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 for an amount of up to \$105,000, and this amount may be used by the department of public instruction in conjunction with special funds received by the department for the purpose of providing a grant to fund the north central council of school television's licensing of educational television programs for classroom use by North Dakota elementary and secondary schools.

SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the additional \$20,000 of funding from the general fund provided for the department of public instruction's adult education program is to be distributed by the department to address salary concerns for those teachers who have not received the teacher compensation payments."

Page 4, remove lines 23 through 31

Page 5, remove lines 1 through 30

Page 6, after line 6, insert:

"SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15-39.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. A person, except the superintendent of public instruction, who is certified to teach in this state by the education standards and practices board and who is first employed and entered upon the payroll of the superintendent of public instruction after January 6, 2001, may elect to become a participating member of the public employees retirement system. An election made by a person to participate in the public employees retirement system under this subsection is irrevocable. Nonteaching

employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, may elect to transfer to the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 54-52-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. "Eligible employee" means all permanent employees who meet all of the eligibility requirements set by this chapter and who are eighteen years or more of age, and includes appointive and elective officials who elect to remain members of the retirement system; provided, that judges of the supreme and district courts eligible under section 54-52-02.3 and, appointed officials who elect to participate under section 54-52-02.5, and nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who elect to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system under section 16 of this Act are eligible employees and shall participate in the public employees retirement system. Eligible employee does not include nonclassified state employees who elect to become members of the retirement plan established under chapter 54-52.6 but does include employees of the judicial branch and employees of the board of higher education and state institutions under the jurisdiction of the board.

SECTION 16. A new section to chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Participation by nonteaching employees of the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, between the effective date of this Act and five p.m. on August 29, 2003, a nonteaching employee of the superintendent of public instruction, including the superintendent of public instruction, who is otherwise eligible to participate in the public employees retirement system may file an election with the staff of the retirement and investment office to transfer from the teachers' fund for retirement to the public employees retirement system. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify the employees who are eligible to transfer. An election to transfer is irrevocable for as long as the employee remains employed with the superintendent of public instruction. The teachers' fund for retirement shall certify a transferring employee's salary, service credit, contribution history, account balance, and any other necessary information to the public employees retirement system. The amount to be transferred is the greater of the actuarial present value of the employee's accrued benefit as of July 1, 2003, plus interest at the rate of seven and one-half percent from July 1, 2003, until the date the amount is transferred to the public employees retirement system or the employee's account balance as of the date of transfer. The public employees retirement system shall credit the transferring employee with the service credit specified by the teachers' fund for retirement and shall convert the annual salary history from the teachers' fund for retirement to a monthly salary for the period. An employee becomes a member of the public employees retirement system as of the date the funds are transferred. To be eligible to transfer, an employee must be employed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction at the date of the transfer. The superintendent of public instruction shall begin making retirement contributions, and the public employees retirement system shall begin receiving those retirement contributions, on behalf of employees who have elected to transfer to the public employees retirement system to that system the first of the month following the date of transfer.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 54-52-17.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. A participating member, or a member not presently under covered employment, may request credit for qualified military service pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-353; 108 Stat. 3150; 38 U.S.C. 4301-4307]. The member shall submit a qualified application with proof of eligible military service to the board in order to receive credit for military service. For credit on and after July 1, 1966, the member must pay four percent times the member's most recent monthly salary, times the number of months of credit being purchased, plus interest at a rate determined by the board. In addition, the governmental unit, or in the case of a member not under covered employment the last employing governmental unit, shall pay to the retiree health benefits fund established under section 54-52.1-03.2 ~~one percent~~ the percentage required by section 54-52.1-03.2 times the member's present monthly salary times the member's months of credit being purchased. For credit before July 1, 1966, no contribution is required.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 54-52.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. The board shall establish a retiree health benefits fund account with the Bank of North Dakota for the purpose of prefunding and providing hospital benefits coverage and medical benefits coverage under the uniform group insurance program for retired eligible employees or surviving spouses of retired eligible employees and their dependents as provided in this chapter. The state shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries and wages of all participating members of the highway patrolmen's retirement system under chapter 39-03.1, and one percent of the monthly salaries of all supreme or district court judges who are participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Each governmental unit that contributes to the public employees retirement system fund under section 54-52-06 or the retirement plan under chapter 54-52.6 shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all participating members of the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52 or chapter 54-52.6, except for nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act. For nonteaching employees of the superintendent of public instruction who elect to participate in the public employees retirement system pursuant to section 16 of this Act, the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to three and one-tenth percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members, beginning on the first of the month following the transfer under section 16 of this Act and continuing thereafter for a period of eight years, after which time the superintendent of public instruction shall contribute one percent of the monthly salary or wages of those nonteaching employee members. The employer of a national guard security officer or firefighter shall contribute monthly to the retiree health benefits fund an amount equal to one percent of the monthly salaries or wages of all national guard security officers or firefighters participating in the public employees retirement system under chapter 54-52. Job service North Dakota shall reimburse monthly the retiree health benefits fund for credit received under section 54-52.1-03.3 by members of the retirement program established by job service North Dakota under section 52-11-01.

The board, as trustee of the fund and in exclusive control of its administration, shall:

- a. Provide for the investment and disbursement of moneys of the retiree health benefits fund and administrative expenditures in the same manner as moneys of the public employees retirement system are invested, disbursed, or expended.
- b. Adopt rules necessary for the proper administration of the retiree health benefits fund, including enrollment procedures.

SECTION 19. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the public employees retirement fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the public employees retirement system for the purpose of implementing sections 15 through 18 of this Act, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2005.

SECTION 20. EMERGENCY. Sections 2 and 4 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Public Employees Retirement System						
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Less estimated income			3,000	3,000	3,000	
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Department of Public Instruction						
Total all funds	\$874,146,677	\$855,108,567	\$10,125,242	\$865,233,809	\$865,099,266	\$134,553
Less estimated income	265,980,842	265,915,532	143,271	266,059,803	266,059,803	
General fund	\$608,165,835	\$589,193,035	\$9,981,971	\$599,175,006	\$599,040,453	\$134,553
State Library						
Total all funds	\$4,887,581	\$4,866,731	(\$9,706)	\$4,857,025	\$4,836,885	\$20,140
Less estimated income	1,830,863	1,630,082	(103)	1,629,979	1,629,979	
General fund	\$3,056,718	\$3,036,649	(\$9,603)	\$3,027,046	\$3,006,906	\$20,140
School for the Deaf						
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	\$5,945,851	(\$1,160)	\$5,944,891	\$5,933,934	\$10,757
Less estimated income	871,449	871,449		871,449	871,449	
General fund	\$5,122,675	\$5,074,402	(\$1,160)	\$5,073,442	\$5,062,485	\$10,757
North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind						
Total all funds	\$3,290,329	\$3,264,018	(\$6,810)	\$3,257,208	\$3,256,346	\$862
Less estimated income	1,198,474	1,170,572	(3,189)	1,187,383	1,170,108	(2,725)
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$2,093,446	(\$3,621)	\$2,069,825	\$2,086,238	\$3,587
Bill Total						
Total all funds	\$888,118,011	\$868,985,187	\$10,110,588	\$879,095,733	\$878,929,421	\$166,312
Less estimated income	269,681,428	269,587,636	142,979	269,730,614	269,733,339	(2,725)
General fund	\$618,436,583	\$599,397,552	\$9,967,587	\$609,365,119	\$609,196,082	\$169,037

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Public Employees Retirement System - Conference Committee Action

EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
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REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (420)
April 23, 2003 1:25 p.m.

Module No: SR-74-8215

Insert LC: 38036.0206

Operating expenses			<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Less estimated income			<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 192 - Public Employees Retirement System - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATION ¹	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Operating expenses	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>
Total all funds	\$3,000	\$3,000
Less estimated income	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
General fund	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment provides the Public Employees Retirement System a special funds appropriation of \$3,000 for implementing the changes necessary to allow for nonteaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction to transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - Department of Public Instruction - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$9,572,703	\$9,287,593	(\$9,807)	\$9,277,686	\$9,277,686	
Operating expenses	13,527,874	13,102,674	(44,851)	13,057,823	12,923,270	\$134,553
Capital assets	15,000	15,000		15,000	15,000	
Hold harmless payments	1,200,000					
Reorganization bonuses	1,000,000					
Grants - State school aid	478,056,990	479,379,990	10,000,000	489,379,990	489,379,990	
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	66,277,000	51,854,000		51,854,000	51,854,000	
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	3,200,000					
Grants - Tuition apportionment	69,495,371	69,495,371		69,495,371	69,495,371	
Grants - Special education	49,898,695	49,898,695		49,898,695	49,898,695	
Grants - Other grants	<u>181,902,244</u>	<u>182,075,244</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>182,255,244</u>	<u>182,255,244</u>	
Total all funds	\$874,145,877	\$855,108,567	\$10,125,242	\$865,233,809	\$865,099,256	\$134,553
Less estimated income	<u>265,980,642</u>	<u>265,915,532</u>	<u>143,271</u>	<u>266,058,803</u>	<u>266,058,803</u>	
General fund	\$608,165,035	\$589,193,035	\$9,981,971	\$599,175,006	\$599,040,453	\$134,553
FTE	93.25	93.25	0.00	93.25	93.25	0.00

Dept. 201 - Department of Public Instruction - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ¹	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS ²	INCREASES FUNDING FOR STATE SCHOOL AID ³	INCREASES FUNDING FOR TEACHER CENTERS ⁴	INCREASES FUNDING FOR ADULT EDUCATION ⁵	PROVIDES SPECIAL FUNDS AUTHORITY FOR OTHER GRANTS ⁶
Salaries and wages	(\$9,807)					
Operating expenses		(\$44,851)				
Capital assets						
Hold harmless payments						
Reorganization bonuses						

(2) DESK, (2) COMM

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SR-74-8215

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LaGosta Rickford
 Operator's Signature Date 10/15/03

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (420)
April 23, 2003 1:25 p.m.

Module No: SR-74-8215

Insert LC: 38036.0206

and joint powers						
Grants - State school aid			\$10,000,000			
Grants - Teacher compensation payments						
Grants - Revenue supplement payments						
Grants - Tuition apportionment						
Grants - Special education						
Grants - Other grants				\$10,000	\$20,000	\$150,000
Total all funds	(\$9,907)	(\$44,851)	\$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$150,000
Less estimated income	(6,729)					150,000
General fund	(\$3,178)	(\$44,851)	\$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**TOTAL
CONFERENCE
COMMITTEE
CHANGES**

Salaries and wages	(\$9,907)
Operating expenses	(44,851)
Capital assets	
Hold harmless payments	
Reorganization bonuses and joint powers	
Grants - State school aid	10,000,000
Grants - Teacher compensation payments	
Grants - Revenue supplement payments	
Grants - Tuition apportionment	
Grants - Special education	
Grants - Other grants	180,000
Total all funds	\$10,125,242
Less estimated income	143,271
General fund	\$9,981,971
FTE	0.00

1 This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$483 to \$488.70 per month.

2 This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$44,851 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 5 percent. The House had reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

3 Senate Bill No. 2154 increases the state school aid per student payment for the first year of the biennium from \$2,497 as recommended by the Senate to \$2,509 and the payment for the second year of the biennium from \$2,619 as recommended by the Senate to \$2,623. The executive budget recommended per student payments of \$2,430 for the first year and \$2,528 for the second year. To properly account for the increase in state school aid per student payments, funding of \$10 million is added to the state school aid funding, increasing funding from \$479,379,990 as recommended by the Senate to \$489,379,990.

4 This amendment increases funding from the general fund for support of teacher centers from \$220,000 to \$230,000.

5 This amendment increases funding from the general fund for adult education by \$20,000, from \$900,000 to \$920,000. The funding is to be allocated as determined by the department to address salary concerns for the teachers in the adult education program who have not received teacher compensation payments.

6 This amendment provides the department with additional special funds spending authority of \$150,000. The funding is to be used by the department in conjunction with \$105,000 of general fund carryover from the 2001-03 biennium for providing a grant for the purpose of funding the North Central Council of School Television's licensing of educational television programs for classroom use by North Dakota elementary and secondary schools and general operations of the North Central Council of School Television. The funding of \$105,000 may be used as a match for grants in the amount of up to \$150,000.

This amendment also:

Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (420)
April 23, 2003 1:25 p.m.

Module No: SR-74-8215

Insert LC: 38036.0206

- Adds a section to the bill appropriating \$10 million of special funds derived from federal funds to the department for the purpose of providing grants to school districts for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2003.
- Amends the North Dakota Century Code to provide that nonteaching employees of the Department of Public Instruction may transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - State Library - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$2,102,414	\$2,081,564	(\$2,993)	\$2,078,571	\$2,078,571	
Operating expenses	1,188,360	1,188,360	(6,713)	1,181,647	1,181,607	\$20,140
Grants	<u>1,398,807</u>	<u>1,398,807</u>		<u>1,398,807</u>	<u>1,398,807</u>	
Total all funds	\$4,687,581	\$4,666,731	(\$9,708)	\$4,657,025	\$4,638,885	\$20,140
Less estimated income	<u>1,630,863</u>	<u>1,630,082</u>	(103)	<u>1,629,979</u>	<u>1,629,979</u>	
General fund	\$3,056,718	\$3,036,649	(\$9,803)	\$3,027,046	\$3,008,906	\$20,140
FTE	28.75	28.75	0.00	28.75	28.75	0.00

Dept. 250 - State Library - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE 1	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS 2	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$2,993)		(\$2,993)
Operating expenses		(\$6,713)	(6,713)
Grants			
Total all funds	(\$2,993)	(\$6,713)	(\$9,706)
Less estimated income	(103)		(103)
General fund	(\$2,890)	(\$6,713)	(\$9,803)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$486.70 per month.

2 This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$6,713 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 5 percent. The House had reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - School for the Deaf - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$4,855,655	\$4,807,382	\$2,126	\$4,809,808	\$4,809,808	
Operating expenses	1,105,746	1,105,746	(3,588)	1,102,160	1,091,403	\$10,757
Capital assets	<u>32,723</u>	<u>32,723</u>		<u>32,723</u>	<u>32,723</u>	
Total all funds	\$5,994,124	\$5,945,851	(\$1,160)	\$5,944,691	\$5,933,934	\$10,757
Less estimated income	<u>871,449</u>	<u>871,449</u>		<u>871,449</u>	<u>871,449</u>	
General fund	\$5,122,675	\$5,074,402	(\$1,160)	\$5,073,242	\$5,062,485	\$10,757
FTE	51.85	51.85	0.00	51.85	51.85	0.00

Dept. 252 - School for the Deaf - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (420)
April 23, 2003 1:25 p.m.

Module No: SR-74-8215

Insert LC: 38036.0206

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR SALARY SCHEDULE 1	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE 2	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS 3	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	\$8,205	(\$5,779)		\$2,426
Operating expenses			(\$3,588)	(3,588)
Capital assets				
Total all funds	\$8,205	(\$5,779)	(\$3,588)	(\$1,160)
Less estimated income				
General fund	\$8,205	(\$5,779)	(\$3,588)	(\$1,160)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment provides funding of \$8,205 from the general fund to fully fund the composite schedule at the School for the Deaf.

² This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

³ This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$3,588 from the general fund, which represents a reduction in information technology funding from the general fund of approximately 5 percent. The House reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

Senate Bill No. 2013 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	\$2,569,793	\$2,543,182	(\$2,690)	\$2,540,292	\$2,540,292	
Operating expenses	702,603	702,603	(3,920)	698,683	697,821	\$862
Capital assets	18,233	18,233		18,233	18,233	
Total all funds	\$3,290,629	\$3,264,018	(\$26,610)	\$3,257,208	\$3,256,346	\$862
Less estimated income	1,198,474	1,170,572	(3,189)	1,167,383	1,170,108	(2,725)
General fund	\$2,092,155	\$2,093,446	(\$3,621)	\$2,089,825	\$2,086,238	\$3,587
FTE	27.00	27.00	0.00	27.00	27.00	0.00

Dept. 253 - North Dakota Vision Services - School for the Blind - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE 1	REDUCES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS 2	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	(\$2,690)		(\$2,690)
Operating expenses		(\$3,920)	(3,920)
Capital assets			
Total all funds	(\$2,690)	(\$3,920)	(\$6,610)
Less estimated income	(464)	(2,725)	(3,189)
General fund	(\$2,426)	(\$1,195)	(\$3,621)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

¹ This amendment reduces funding for state employee health insurance premiums from \$493 to \$488.70 per month.

² This amendment reduces funding for information technology by \$3,920, of which \$1,195 is from the general fund. This represents a reduction in information technology funding of approximately 5 percent. The House had reduced information technology funding from the general fund by approximately 20 percent.

Engrossed SB 2013 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

(2) DESK, (2) COMM

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SR-74-8215

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Ricardo Costa
 Operator's Signature Date 10/15/03

2003 TESTIMONY

SB 2013

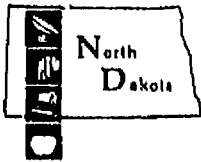
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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03



Department of Public Instruction

600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201, Bismarck, ND 58505-0440

(701) 328-2260 Fax - (701) 328-2461

<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

TO: Senator Bob Stenhjem, Senate Majority Leader
Representative Rick Berg, House Majority Leader

FROM: Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

RE: Request for Information

What is the purpose of your agency?

In 1889, the Constitution of North Dakota, Section 12 of Article V, provided for the election of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Since that time, the North Dakota Legislative Assembly has codified laws pertaining to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The majority of laws pertaining to DPI are codified in Title 15 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC).

The responsibilities charged to the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the ND Constitution and the Legislative Assembly require the enforcement of all state statutes and federal regulations pertaining to the establishment and maintenance of public schools and related programs. Through statute, the Superintendent is responsible for the general supervision of the common and secondary schools.

The authority for the supervision of the state Schools for the Deaf and Blind, as well as the State Library were transferred to the Superintendent in 1991.

How do you measure the achievement of your purpose?

The Department of Public Instruction, as well as the Schools for the Deaf and Blind, as well as the State Library, have developed strategic plans, which provide guidance for the future and benchmarks for evaluation of work on an ongoing basis.

In the area of approval and accreditation of elementary and secondary schools, as an example, timelines for submission of documentation, department review and notification of approval and/or accreditation established, published and followed. These timelines also serve as a benchmark reviewing the process and work in progress.

Each September schools are required to submit a Certificate of Compliance, which assures that each public and nonpublic school intends to comply with all pertinent statutes. By December 31, the Department completes a compliance review of data submitted by the schools. This data must provide the following information:

- Assurance that teachers are appropriately licensed, as required by NDCC.
- Assurance that subjects offered must be in accordance with NDCC requirements.

School for the Deaf
Devils Lake, ND
(701) 662-9000

School for the Blind
Grand Forks, ND
(701) 795-2700

State Library
Bismarck, ND
(701) 328-2492

- A 180-school calendar, with a minimum of 173 days of teacher/student contact and a minimum number of hours each day. Each calendar is reviewed and approved by DPI.
- Schools must also be in compliance with all state and municipal health and safety, including fire, codes. Fire code compliance is verified by the State Fire Marshal.
- Schools are required to submit a 5-year school improvement plan for review by the Department.

The process and timeline for the school improvement plans, and all others, are reviewed on an annual basis and are adjusted, as possible, to better meet the needs of not only meeting state law but also of accommodating the needs of local school districts.

What the Legislature can do, financially and otherwise, to help you achieve your purpose?

The Legislature can assist by funding the agency budget at a level that enables the agency to perform its duties as required by law. The Legislature could also assist in the development of an ongoing strategic planning process not only for the DPI but also for North Dakota K-12 education. It is necessary for all entities to work to provide the uniform system of education mandated by the North Dakota Constitution.

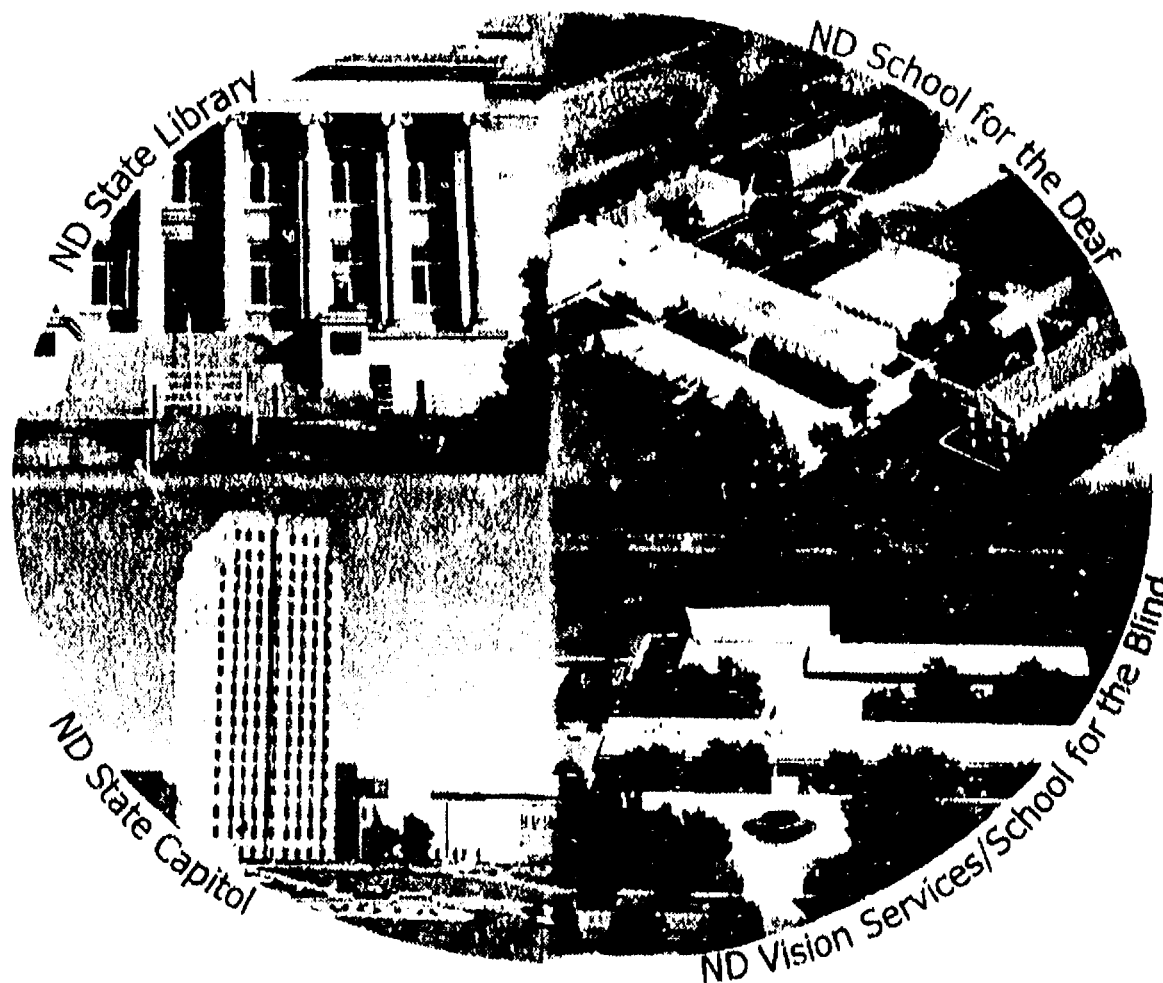
How can you report your results to the public?

DPI has developed a state of the art WEB page, which provides volumes of information on programs and schools. Individual statistical reports are published on a regular basis, as well as reports on accreditation, special education, child nutrition and other specific program areas. Several newsletters are also published on a regular basis for circulation to citizens of our state.

North Dakota Department of Public Instruction

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

Testimony to the Senate Appropriations Committee



January 13, 2003

600 E Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 201
Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

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La Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

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10/15/03

Date

SB 2013
Exhibit #
1

TESTIMONY ON SB 2013
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

January 13, 2003

by Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, State Superintendent
(701) 328-4570

Department of Public Instruction

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee:

My name is Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead and I am the State Superintendent for the Department of Public Instruction. I am here to provide introductory information and a brief overview of our budget requests for the 2003-2005 biennium to the committee.

Bonnie Miller, DPI fiscal officer, has prepared a detailed briefing document for each of you. I want to commend Bonnie and her staff for the excellent job of preparing the budget for this session.

It is important to state at the outset that this budget, as submitted to Governor Hoeven, includes the 5% reduction requested. The funding for continuation of the teacher compensation program is included in the foundation aid totals so is not further separately identified as an appropriation item.

As you know the No Child Left Behind is now and will continue to be a factor in North Dakota education and the increased accountability required by that federal law will be reflected by significant changes in school reporting, collection of data and a new accreditation system. Clearly not all of the changes required are reflected in the budget but they will be evident in other legislative deliberations.

Our presentation today will be made by Bonnie Miller, Greg Gallagher, Jerry Coleman and Bob Rutten. Mr. Chairman, DPI staff is prepared to answer questions as we proceed or, if you wish, Mr. Chairman, in light of tight time considerations at the conclusion of the presentation. I also have a number of other staff members present to provide additional information, if so requested.

I have already noted Bonnie Miller's extensive work with the budget. Bonnie will follow this presentation by covering the general Department budget overview for you. She will be followed by Greg Gallagher, Director of Education Improvement. Greg will provide information about two optional

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items in the budget. Jerry Coleman who is Assistant Director for Finance and Organization will then review the budget sections covering our request for our foundation aid program and Bob Rutten our Director of Special Education will cover those budgetary requests for your consideration. The budgets for the School for the Deaf, The School for the Blind and The State Library will follow the completion of the department's presentation.

Thank you for your time and attention to a most significant state budget at this early stage of committee deliberations.

Jo Costa Rickford
Operator's signature

10/15/03
Date

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (DPI)
REQUEST / EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION COMPARISON SUMMARY**

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Biennium: 2003-2005 Bill #: SB 2013	2001-2003 PRESENT BUDGET	2003-2005 REQUESTED BUDGET	2003-2005 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS	2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION	2003-2005 \$ INCREASE / DECREASE	2003-2005 % INCREASE / DECREASE
1 FTE Employees	95.25	93.26	0.00	93.25	-2.00	-2.1%
Operations:						
2 Salaries & Wages	\$9,160,212	\$9,278,251	\$0	\$9,572,703	\$412,491	4.5%
3 Operating Expenses	\$15,644,708	\$12,727,674	\$800,000	\$13,527,674	-\$2,117,034	-13.5%
4 Capital Assets	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	0.0%
5 Total	\$24,819,920	\$22,020,925	\$800,000	\$23,115,377	-\$1,704,543	-6.9%
Funding Sources:						
6 General Fund	\$5,997,695	\$5,761,193	\$800,000	\$5,859,233	-\$138,462	-2.3%
7 Federal Funds	\$17,748,863	\$15,185,932	\$0	\$15,382,120	-\$2,366,743	-13.3%
8 Other Funds	\$1,073,362	\$1,073,800	\$0	\$1,874,024	\$800,662	74.6%
Grants:						
State						
9 Foundation Aid/State School Aid	\$473,971,648	\$550,000,000	\$100,000	\$478,056,990	\$4,085,342	0.9%
10 Revenue Supplement	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$3,200,000	\$1,000,000	45.5%
11 Special Education	\$49,898,695	\$65,741,917	\$0	\$49,898,695	\$0	0.0%
12 Governor's School	\$205,000	\$205,000	\$80,000	\$225,000	\$20,000	9.8%
13 LEAD Consortium	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$0	\$215,000	\$0	0.0%
14 Teacher Center Network	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$10,000	\$220,000	\$0	0.0%
15 FINDET	\$33,117	\$33,117	\$5,117	\$33,117	\$0	0.0%
16 Adult Education Matching Funds	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	0.0%
17 School Lunch Matching Funds	\$1,080,000	\$1,080,000	\$0	\$1,080,000	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$528,723,460	\$620,595,034	\$195,117	\$533,828,802	\$5,105,342	1.0%
18 Federal	\$151,956,059	\$178,989,127	\$0	\$178,989,127	\$27,033,068	17.8%
Other						
19 Tuition Apportionment	\$67,239,025	\$69,495,371	\$0	\$69,495,371	\$2,256,346	3.4%
20 Displaced Homemakers	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$67,479,025	\$69,735,371	\$0	\$69,735,371	\$2,256,346	3.2%
Funding Sources:						
21 General Fund	\$528,723,460	\$620,595,034	\$195,117	\$533,828,802	\$5,105,342	1.0%
22 Federal Funds	\$151,956,059	\$178,989,127	\$0	\$178,989,127	\$27,033,068	17.8%

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**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (DPI)
REQUEST / EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION COMPARISON SUMMARY**

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Biennium: 2003-2005 Bill #: SB 2013	2001-2003 PRESENT BUDGET	2003-2005 REQUESTED BUDGET	2003-2005 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS	2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION	2003-2005 \$ INCREASE / DECREASE	2003-2005 % INCREASE / DECREASE
23 Other Funds	\$67,479,025	\$69,735,371	\$0	\$69,735,371	\$2,256,346	3.3%
Total	\$705,499,439	\$821,605,086	\$995,117	\$735,933,306	\$30,433,867	4.1%
Special Line Items:						
24 Geographic Education	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$100,000	-100.0%
25 Teacher Compensation	\$35,036,000	\$0	\$0	\$66,277,000	\$31,241,000	89.2%
26 Employee Compensation Report	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$200,000	-100.0%
27 Reorganization/Joint Powers	\$1,665,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	-\$665,000	-39.9%
28 National Board Certification	\$41,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$41,500	-100.0%
29 Hold Harmless Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	100.0%
Total	\$37,042,500	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$68,477,000	\$31,434,500	84.9%
Funding Sources:						
30 General Fund	\$37,042,500	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$68,477,000	\$31,434,500	84.9%
31 Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
32 Other Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$37,042,500	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$68,477,000	\$31,434,500	84.9%
Funding Sources:						
33 General Fund	\$571,763,655	\$630,356,227	\$995,117	\$608,165,035	\$36,401,380	6.4%
34 Federal Funds	\$169,704,922	\$194,175,059	\$0	\$194,371,247	\$24,666,325	14.5%
35 Other Funds	\$68,552,387	\$70,809,171	\$0	\$71,609,395	\$3,057,008	4.5%
36 Total Funding Source	\$810,020,964	\$895,340,457	\$995,117	\$874,145,677	\$64,124,713	7.9%
1 Request Withdrawn						

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Operator's Signature: Dorota Rickford Date: 10/15/03

**FTE'S ASSIGNED TO ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS
2003-2005**

*School Finance & Organization 3.5 GF 3.5 FTEs	3.5 School Finance and Organization personnel supervise the distribution of state aid, assist schools with the implementation of the uniform accounting system; provide technical assistance to schools and school districts regarding annexation, reorganization, and dissolution procedures; provide technical support and assistance on open enrollment; supervise the school bus transportation program; approve school construction and manage school construction loan programs; provide administrative support to the State Board for Public School Education; and collect and report teacher compensation data.
*Child Nutrition & Food Distribution 1.5 GF 10.5 F 12.0 FTEs	12.0 Child Nutrition and Food Distribution personnel are responsible for the administration of 8 USDA child nutrition programs, nutrition education and training programs, and commodity assistance for schools, institutions, and low-income individuals.
*School Approval & Accreditation 7.5 GF 2.25 F 9.75 FTEs	6.5 Approval and Accreditation personnel are responsible for assisting K-12 schools in providing quality education; administering a statewide accreditation program; reviewing public and nonpublic schools for statutory compliance; providing technical assistance to local education agencies regarding dual credit; and issuing credentials for administrators, counselors, library media, and driver education personnel. 1.25 Education Technology staff members supervise the granting of competitive federal funds to school districts. 2.0 Staff members administer the statewide testing program and the new federal NAEP testing program.
Education Improvement 3.45 GF 18.8 F 22.25 FTEs	22.25 School Improvement personnel are responsible for the overall administration of the department's school improvements efforts; administration of Title VI and Title II grants to local districts to improve student achievement and provide professional development opportunities to teachers; the coordination of department conferences related to educational improvement; the development and design of statewide content standards and assessments; and the administration of "No Child Left Behind," new federal legislation. Language acquisition and programs for immigrants are also administered through this unit.
Targeted Services 7.20 GF 21.72 F .08 Special 29.0 FTEs	17.5 Personnel supervise targeted services to support the educational needs of a diverse population, including: Special Education; School Health; Native American; and Adult Education and Literacy programs. 11.5 Management Information Systems staff provides information technology and data management services to state and local agencies, school personnel, and legislators. This includes administration and support of the local area network, hardware and software, and remote connections with school systems and local agencies; training for users; and coordinates with the ND Information Technology Department. This unit also provides application development and consulting services.
*General Management 6.56 GF 10.19 F 16.75 FTEs	6.5 General Management personnel are responsible for management of general administrative and fiscal functions, including the preparation and submission of the biennial budget, department payroll, internal accounting, preparation of financial statements and various fiscal reports; maintenance of the department budget, grant and contract files, process and issuance of all payments, receipt of all revenue, coordination of school districts and other sub-recipient audits. 4.75 staff are responsible for personnel administration and internal operational functions, including: printing, mail distribution, reception duties, purchasing, and business communications. 2.0 The Superintendent and an executive assistant are included in the FTE count and are responsible for constitutional boards and functions and the administration of the ND Schools for the Deaf and Blind and the State Library. 2.5 positions, in response to federal consolidation efforts, which were previously reported in Targeted Services and Education Improvement budgets, now roll into general management. 1.0 vacant FTE (federally funded) is also included for monitoring federal programs in anticipation of new federal accountability requirements.

*Units that roll into the Administrative and School District Support Services Budget.
Total combined FTE=42.0

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford 10/15/03
Date

CURE DPI STAFFING

The following depicts the major responsibilities assigned to personnel for the administration of Department of Public Instruction programs and services and the associated full time staff equivalencies (FTEs) assigned to carry out departmental functions. Currently, 31.71 FTEs fulfill state mandates and administer state general fund dollars amounting to \$571,763,654.

There are 63.54 positions responsible for the administration of federal and funded programs totaling \$238,257,309 dollars. The federal government does not allow states to use federal dollars to fund state mandates, or to administer state rules and regulations. Federal grants are dedicated to specific needs and restrict the ways in which funds may be spent. In some instances, the federal government requires that states show a good faith effort by requiring matching funds.

Personnel also administer and/or sponsor a number of supplemental programs that provide for educator awards, teacher fellowships, student scholarships and academic competitions that would not otherwise be available to students and teachers in North Dakota. Should the legislature cut positions from the Department of Public Instruction, current program activities and specific functions will have to be eliminated or statutes revised.

STATE STATUTORY & CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Adult Education: The superintendent is responsible for coordinating all adult basic education programs, including the administration of state and federal funding of 21 adult learning centers.

Approval and Accreditation: Schools are required to meet 4 statutes: teacher certification NDCC 15-36-11; subjects offered in accordance with NDCC 15-38-07; Assurance of a 180 day term consisting of 5 ½ hour school days, 6 hours for secondary and 173 contact days NDCC 15.1-06-04; compliance with state and municipal health, fire and safety codes.

Annexation and Reorganization: The superintendent directs school district annexation, reorganization and dissolution, and NDCC 15.1-06-13 provides administrative support to the State Board of Public School Education

Biennial Report: The superintendent must prepare a biennial report that shows the number of districts, students, attendance records and studies offered. The report also illustrates the financial condition of the schools, receipts and expenditures.

Board of Higher Education Nominating Committee: The Superintendent chairs the Board of Higher Education Nominating Committee. This committee provides nominees to the governor for selection as members of the Board of Higher Education.

Boards and Commissions: The superintendent serves as a member and as Executive Director and Secretary of the State Board of Public School Education, as a member of the State Board for Vocational/Technical Education, the Board of University and School Lands, the Teachers' Fund for Retirement and the Children's Services Coordinating Committee. The education fact-finding commission is funded in the Superintendent's budget to assist school boards and its teachers negotiate terms and conditions of employment should an impasse occur.

Child Nutrition and Food Distribution: The superintendent, through a partnership of federal, state and local agencies, delivers benefits to nearly one in three North Dakotans in schools, childcare centers, homes, institutions and low income food assistance settings. In addition, the department enters into agreements for the warehousing and transportation of commodity foods donated by the USDA to create an efficient and cost effective, statewide commodity warehousing and distribution system.

Educational Telecommunication Council: Two members serve on the ETC, which is responsible for planning and implementing statewide educational telecommunications systems.

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Operator's Signature *Dakota Rickford* 10/15/15

Federal Agreements: The superintendent enters into agreements with agencies of the federal government for or on behalf of the public school districts of North Dakota and adopts necessary rules of administration to ensure proper and efficient operation of such agreements and to comply with the conditions necessary for the state to receive full benefits of federal programs.

Home Education: The superintendent ensures that the requirements of NDCC 15-34.1-06 are met as they relate to services provided by resident school districts and the awarding of a high school diploma to home schooled students.

School Buildings: The superintendent approves school plans for construction, purchase, repair, improvement or renovation of any school building with an estimated cost of \$25,000 or more.

School Accounting: The superintendent is required by law to implement a uniform system of accounting, budgeting and reporting for all school districts. All districts are required to submit reports as required by the superintendent.

School District Aid: The superintendent certifies to the ND Office of Management and Budget a list of all districts and the amounts due each school district and each school district is paid within the limits of legislative appropriation.

Special Education: The superintendent establishes general state policy and coordinates all available resources to ensure cooperative special education services throughout the state.

State Tuition Fund: The state superintendent apportions such funds, as required by law, among the state's school districts in proportion to the number of children of school age in each district.

Transportation Aid: The Superintendent assures certification of school buses and drivers prior to making payment of transportation funds.

Tuition Agreements: The superintendent enters into reciprocal master agreements with appropriate agencies of bordering states to provide for payment on a per pupil basis for students attending schools in bordering states NDCC 15-40.2-10.

Rulemaking: The superintendent will adopt rules as prescribed by North Dakota law to implement statutory changes relating to provisions or statutes administered or enforced by the department NDCC 28-32-03.1.

Standardized Reporting Forms: The superintendent shall develop standardized reporting forms in both hard copy and electronic format, prescribing the manner in which school district personnel must account for and report all required data.

Electronic Access: The department shall provide school districts with electronic access to all publications and other documents produced for distribution to schools, and to the extent possible, electronically prepare and transfer all reports and information required by the Department of Public Instruction.

Honorary High School Diplomas: The superintendent awards diplomas to World War II Veterans who did not receive them due to service in the U. S. Armed Services.

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Operator's signature

Robert A. Rickard

10/15/03

Date

MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES

Technical Assistance: Interpret/disseminate state and federal guidelines, laws and regulations; provide teacher, business manager, food nutritionist, safety and technology inservice training; conduct workshops and conferences dedicated to administrative leadership; assist schools in the development and delivery of hardware and software for on-line data collection and reporting; assist schools to plan for emergencies, make schools safe, and license bus drivers; provide schools with alternatives and options to deal with declining enrollment.

Teaching and Learning: Support Adult Education Centers through the state; administer GED Testing at selected sites throughout the state; offer supplemental programs for student scholarships and educational enhancement.

Resource Development: Create program manuals, guides, and directories; develop statewide educational frameworks, standards and assessments; propose legislation based on assessment of educational needs; write supplemental grants to enhance state funding and broaden student opportunities.

Professional Development: Support Teacher Center Network; sponsor the Leadership in Education Administration Development (LEAD) Program; offer a number of grant programs designed to further teacher training opportunities in the areas of Special Education, Math and Science; offer supplemental programs to reward and recognize teachers and award-winning schools.

Health and Nutrition: Administer and fund health education programs, including AIDS education, risk prevention and development of safe school policies and procedures; Safe and Drug Free Schools Programming and funding; school lunch, day care and summer feeding programs.

Collaboration: Advocate for educational programs and interagency coordination; provide research and conduct assessments pertaining to statewide needs; promote parental and community involvement in educational planning.

Administration: Insure accountability in the management of \$800 million budget; monitor programs and funds to insure compliance with laws and grants; budget and allocate funds in accordance with legislative intent; prepare and disseminate reports required by state and federal law; account for student achievement through statewide testing; credential, approve and accredit schools and educators, in accordance with state law; propose legislation and adopt rules as required by law.

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Roberta Rickford 10/15/82

**DPI FEDERAL FUNDS - CURRENT ESTIMATE FOR 2001-03
AND REQUESTED AMOUNT FOR 2003-05**

CFDA #	Program Name	Current Estimate 2001-03	Recommended Appropriation 2003-05 11	Increase (Decrease)
10.553	School breakfast	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000	\$0
10.555	National school lunch	22,350,000	22,767,268	417,268
10.556	Special milk	169,000	169,000	0
10.558	Child care	18,940,000	18,666,868	(273,132)
10.559	Summer food service	762,000	762,000	0
10.560	National school lunch administration	1,111,500	1,151,602	40,102
10.567	Food distribution on Indian reservations	1,683,024	1,683,024	0
10.568	Temporary emergency food assistance	235,000	235,000	0
84.002	Adult education	2,602,917	2,875,284	272,367
84.007	Title I, Part F - Comprehensive school reform	1,256,274	1,457,162	200,888
84.010	Title I - Grants to LEAs	40,980,648	40,779,650	(200,998)
84.010	Title I - Administration	1,293,086	1,479,055	185,969
84.011	Title I - Migrant education	718,518	622,280	(96,238)
84.013	Title I - Neglected and delinquent children	72,388	112,114	39,726
84.025	Deaf and blind program	174,614	174,614	0
84.027	Special education - Grants to states	30,268,876	37,520,174	7,261,298
84.027	Special education - State improvement grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
84.162	Immigrant education	200,000		(200,000)
84.173	Preschool program	1,679,072	1,500,893	(178,179)
84.184	Title IV - Drug free schools	3,428,692	4,192,584	763,892
84.185	Byrd scholarship program	205,000	205,000	0
84.194	Bilingual education	235,513		(235,513)
84.196	Title I - Education of homeless children	200,000	300,000	100,000
84.213	Title I - Even start	2,245,000	2,255,000	10,000
84.215	Christa McAuliffe scholarship	47,918		(47,918)
84.215	Partnership in character education		600,000	600,000
84.215	Partnership in character education	400,000	1,000,000	600,000
84.216	Title I - Capital expense	50,468		(50,468)
84.281	Title II - Eisenhower university systems	20,000		(20,000)
84.281	Title II - Eisenhower math and science	1,841,050		(1,841,050)
84.287	Title IV - 21st century community learning centers	1,561,460	3,255,999	1,694,539
84.298	Title V - Innovative programs	3,644,367	4,523,050	878,683
84.318	Title III - Technology literacy challenge	4,182,567		(4,182,567)
84.318	Title II, Part D - Enhancing education through technology		6,150,310	6,150,310
84.340	Class size reduction	7,615,200		(7,615,200)
84.352	School renovation, IDEA, & technology	5,483,750	1,956,226	(3,527,524)
84.358	Title VI - Rural and low-income schools	85,487	221,338	135,851
84.365	Title III - English language acquisition	500,000	951,246	451,246
84.367	Title II - Teacher & principal training and recruiting	11,056,683	22,113,366	11,056,683
84.369	Title VI - State assessment program		6,935,041	6,935,041
93.576	Refugee and entrant assistance	540,000	540,000	0
93.938	Center for disease control - AIDS education	917,363	917,363	0
99.002	Miscellaneous indirect costs	1,330,238	1,438,425	108,187
99.003	National cooperative education statistics	49,452	64,122	14,670
N/A	Executive compensation package - Miscellaneous programs		196,189	196,189
		<u>\$174,727,025</u>	<u>\$194,371,247</u>	<u>\$19,644,222</u>

NOTE: Programs shown in bold are authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act.

11 Amounts shown for certain programs may be different than amounts included in the 2003-05 executive budget recommendation, but the biennium total remains unchanged. Individual program amounts have changed to reflect current information available to the Department of Public Instruction.

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La Costa Rickford 10/15/03
Operator's Signature Date

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Federal Grant Information ¹ 2003-2005 Executive Recommendation

Catalog #	Title	U.S. Dept.	Grants	Admin
10.553	School Breakfast	Agriculture	3,600,000	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	Agriculture	22,767,268	
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	Agriculture	169,000	
10.558	Child & Adult Care Food Program	Agriculture	18,437,688	229,180
10.559	Summer Food Service for Children	Agriculture	707,000	55,000
10.560	State Administrative Expense for Child Nutrition	Agriculture		1,151,602
10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	Agriculture	1,078,719	604,305
10.568	Temporary Emergency Food Assistance	Agriculture	105,000	130,000
84.002	Adult Basic Education	Education	2,613,273	262,011
84.007 ²	Title I, Part F Comprehensive School Reform	Education	1,384,304	72,858
84.010 ²	Title I Basic Grants Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged	Education	40,779,650	1,479,055
84.011 ²	Title I Migrant Education	Education	480,280	142,000
84.013 ²	Title I Neglected & Delinquent Children & Youth	Education	112,114	
84.025	Services for Children with Deaf - Blindness	Education	174,614	
84.027	Special Education - IDEA, Part B & State Improvement Grant	Education	36,166,668	2,353,506
84.173	Special Education IDEA - Preschool Program	Education	1,176,250	324,643
84.184 ²	Safe & Drug Free Schools & Community Service Grants	Education	3,934,104	258,480
84.185	Byrd Scholarship Program	Education	205,000	

Catalog #	Title	U.S. Dept.	Grants	Admin
84.196 ²	Title I Education for Homeless Children	Education	150,000	150,000
84.213 ²	Title I Even Start	Education	2,119,700	135,300
84.215	Partnerships in Character Education	Education	1,120,000	480,000
84.287 ²	Title IV 21 ST Century Community Learning Centers	Education	3,103,729	152,270
84.298 ²	Title V Innovative Programs	Education	3,949,592	573,458
84.318 ²	Title II D Enhancing Education Through Technology	Education	5,842,794	307,516
84.352	School Renovation, IDEA, & Technology	Education	1,936,674	19,552
84.358 ²	Title VI Part B Rural and Low-Income Schools	Education	212,790	8,548
84.365 ²	Title III English Language Acquisition	Education	650,000	301,246
84.367 ² ₃	Title II Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	Education	21,557,171	556,195
84.369 ²	Title VI Part A State Assessment Program	Education		6,935,041
99.003	Nat Coop Educational Statistics (NCES)	Education		64,122
93.576	Refugee Children School Impact Grant	HHS	405,000	135,000
93.938	School Health Programs	Center for Disease	340,500	576,863
99.002	Miscellaneous Indirect Costs	Ed. & Ag.		1,438,425
Total			\$175,278,882	\$18,896,176

¹ Estimated federal funding

² *No Child Left Behind*

³ Currently estimated to be \$26,455,968 rather than \$22,113,366

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT

COMPARISON OF 1994 REAUTHORIZATION AND 2002 REAUTHORIZATION

1994 REAUTHORIZATION Improving America's Schools Act	2002 REAUTHORIZATION No Child Left Behind
Title I Helping Disadvantaged Children Meet High Standards	Title I Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged
Title II Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development	Title II Part A Teacher and Principal Quality and Retention
	Title II Part D Enhancing Education Through Technology
Title III Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	Title III Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students
Title IV Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	Title IV Part A Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities
Title IV 21 st Century Community Learning Centers	Title IV Part B 21 st Century Community Learning Centers
Title V Promoting Equity	Title V Part A Innovative Programs
Title VI Innovative Education Program Strategies	Title VI Flexibility and Accountability
Title VI Class-Size Reduction	
Title VII Bilingual Education, Language Enhancement, and Language Acquisition Programs	Title VII Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native Education
Title VIII Impact Aid	Title VIII Impact Aid
Title IX Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native Education	Title IX General Provisions
Title XIV General Provisions	

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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
FEDERAL GRANTS TO SCHOOLS AND OTHER ENTITIES
DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS**

<u>CATALOG #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>US DEPT</u>
10.550	Food Distribution -- Food Donation Program	Agriculture

Food is available for distribution to qualifying agencies such as food banks; schools, child and adult care centers. USDA provides funding to DPI for storage and delivery of food products valued at approximately, \$6,000,000 per year. No cash grants are made to participating outlets.

10.553	School Breakfast	Agriculture
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Funds are available to reimburse participating public and nonprofit private schools of high school grade or under for breakfast. The rates of reimbursement are adjusted on an annual basis. All participating schools must agree to supply free and reduced price meals to eligible students.

10.555	National School Lunch Program	Agriculture
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Funds are available to reimburse participating, public and nonprofit private schools, of high school age or under, including residential child care institutions, for lunches. Schools may be reimbursed for meal supplements served to children enrolled in after school hour care programs.

10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	Agriculture
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The objective is to encourage the consumption of milk by children. Participation is limited to agencies that serve children who do not have access to breakfast and lunch in school, and to summer camps.

10.558	Child & Adult Care Food Program	Agriculture
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Funds are available to eligible institutions to reimburse costs in providing meals and snacks to children and adults participating in nonresidential day care. Generally, the program is limited to children 12 years old and younger in childcare institutions. However, adult day care centers functionally impaired adults 18 years and older, and adults 60 years old or older, who are not serving residents of an institution, are eligible.

10.559	Summer Food Service for Children	Agriculture
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Funds are available to eligible institutions to provide free meals to low-income children during the summer months and at other approved times, when area schools are closed for vacation. The program is for children 18 years and under, and children 18 years and under who participate in State approved programs for persons with disabilities.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT****10.565****Commodity Supplemental
Food Program****Agriculture**

Food distribution for individuals and households that meet income eligibility guidelines. This is a program that provides nutritious commodities to supplement other foods available to participants, primarily the elderly.

10.567**Food Distribution Program
on Indian Reservations****Agriculture**

Food distribution for Indian households living in a designated area near an Indian reservation. The area must be certified by local authorities as having inadequate income and resources. Administrative funds support warehousing transportation and other administrative costs at the tribal and state level.

10.568**Emergency Food Assistance
Program****Agriculture**

Funds are made available for the processing, storage and distribution cost incurred for providing food assistance to needy persons.

84.002**Adult Basic Education****Education**

Funds are used to improve educational opportunities for out-of-school adults who are 16 years old and older or who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance and who lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to enable them to function effectively in society and who have not graduated from secondary school. Special emphasis is given to programs of instruction in computational skills and in speaking, reading or writing English. Of the federal monies received 5% is awarded to DPI and 95% is distributed to Adult Learning Centers. Method for allocation of funds is based on a competitive application process.

84.007**Title I
Comprehensive School
Reform****Education**

Funds are awarded to school districts to provide financial incentives to develop comprehensive school reforms, based upon scientifically based research and effective practices that include an emphasis on basic academics and parental involvement so that all children can meet challenging State academic content and achievement standards. Districts must complete an extensive application process and rigorous peer review. Of the monies received, 95% is allocated to schools, and 5% is for administration. The method of allocation of funds is based on a competitive application process.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT**

84.010

**Title I Basic Grants
Improving the Academic
Achievement of the
Disadvantaged**

Education

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act provides financial assistance to state and local educational agencies to meet the needs of the educationally deprived, at-risk children. The goal of Title I is to provide instructional services and activities to meet the needs of disadvantaged children identified as failing or most at risk of failing the State's challenging performance standards. Two percent of the State allocation must be set aside for schools that are identified as needing program improvement, of which 95% is distributed to school districts, and 5% may be used for administration. Two percent of the difference between the 2002-2003 and 2001-2002 Title I allocations may be used for awards to schools and/or teachers. States are allowed to withhold 1% or a flat amount for states declared a small state minimum for administrative purposes. The remaining amount is distributed to local school districts. The method for allocating funds to school districts is based on free and reduced meal counts, fosters count and census data.

Also, funds are distributed to local school districts for neglected and delinquent students. The method for allocating funds for neglected students is based on free meal counts and enrollment. The method for allocating funds for delinquent students is based on a competitive application process.

84.011

**Title I
Migrant Education**

Education

Funds are used to support educational programs that address the needs of migratory children, ages 0 through 21. Of the funds received, 71 percent is distributed to school districts, 20 percent is for service agreements to provide health services to migrant students, to participate in consortia that benefit the migrant students, and to pay for a migrant database to count the migrant students that is required by the U.S. Department of Education. Nine percent of the funds is for administration. The method for allocation of funds is a weighted formula based on number of migrant students, needs of migrant students, statutory priority for service, and availability of other funds.

84.013

**Title I
Neglected & Delinquent
Children & Youth**

Education

Funds are used to meet the special educational needs of children in institutions or community day school programs for neglected or delinquent children and youth in adult correctional institutions. Services must be used to supplement those normally provided with state funds. Funds are distributed to state agencies serving neglected and delinquent students. The method for allocation of funds is calculated by the U.S. Department of Education based on adjusted enrollment.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT****84.025****Services for Children with
Deaf-Blindness****Education**

Funds are used to provide technical assistance and support to parents, families and service providers of children with deaf-blindness

84.027**Special Education Act
(IDEA), Part B****Education**

Funds are used by state and local educational agencies to help provide the special education and related services needed to make a free appropriate public education available to all eligible children with one or more in thirteen categories. In the most recent allocation an amount equal to 90.9% of the total grant amount was distributed to school districts based on the federal formula. Allocations are made to special education units based on 75% of the amount received for FFY 1999 plus 85% of the remaining amount available for distribution based on the relative number of children enrolled in elementary and secondary schools within the special education unit. Remaining 15% is allocated on the number of children in the unit eligible for free and reduced meals.

84.173**Special Education
IDEA Preschool Program****Education**

Funds are used by state and local educational agencies to help provide special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 years through 5 years a free appropriate public education. Allocations are made to special education units based on 75% of the amount received for fiscal year 1997 plus 85% of the remaining amount available for distribution based on the relative number of children enrolled in elementary and secondary schools within the special education unit. Remaining 15% is allocated on the number of children in the unit eligible for free and reduced meals.

84.184**Title IV Part A
Safe and Drug-Free Schools
and Communities****Education**

Funds are made available to LEA's to establish, operate, and improve local programs of school drug and violence prevention and early interventions in elementary and secondary schools. The funds support programs that prevent violence in and around schools; prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; involve parents and are coordinated with related federal, state, and community efforts and resources to foster a safe and drug-free learning environment that supports student academic achievement. Of the monies received 4% is used at the state level for technical assistance, 3% is awarded to DPI for administration and 93% is distributed to school districts. Method for allocation of funds is based on school enrollment and poverty levels as determined by Title I.

Community Service Grants

Provides funds to local entities to carry out programs under which students expelled or suspended from school are required to perform community service. The entire amount will be used for service contracts to carry out the goals of this program.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT****84.185****Byrd Scholarship Program****Education**

Provides scholarships to outstanding high school seniors that show promise of continued academic achievement in an effort to recognize and promote student excellent and achievement. Annual scholarships of \$1,500 are awarded to support a maximum of four years of study at an eligible institution of higher education.

84.196

**Title I
Education for Homeless
Children and Youth**

Education

The grant funds for this program are used to ensure that all homeless children and youth in the state have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education provided to other children and youth. The state educational agency provides services and sub grants to local educational agencies to ensure the removal or revision of policies, which prove to be barriers to the enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless children and youth in schools. Of the monies received, 50% is distributed to school districts, 33% is awarded to local shelters and agencies serving homeless children, and 17% is for administration. The method for allocation of funds is based on a competitive application process.

84.213

**Title I
Even Start**

Education

Funds are available to provide family-centered education projects. Even Start provides integrated programming in early childhood education, adult basic education, parenting education, and Parent and Child Time Together (PACT). This program helps parents become partners in the education of their children, helps children reach their full potential as learners and helps provide literacy training for parents. Of the monies received 94% is distributed to school districts, 5% is for technical assistance, and 3% is for administration. The method for allocation of funds is based on a competitive application process.

84.215

**Partnerships in Character
Education**

Education

The purpose of the Character Education grant from the Department of Education is to support, design and implement demonstration sites at selected LEA's. These sites share their projects with other interested LEA's at statewide conferences or by personal appointment. The State education agency provides technical and professional assistance to local educational agencies in program development, implementation of curriculum materials teacher training, and other activities related to character education.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT**

84.287

**Title IV
21ST Century Community
Learning Centers****Education**

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program is to establish or expand community-learning centers that provide students with academic enrichment opportunities along with activities designed to complement the students' regular academic program. Community learning centers must also offer families of these students' literacy and related educational development. Centers, provide a range of high-quality services to support student learning and development, including tutoring and mentoring, homework help, academic enrichment (such as hands-on science or technology programs), and community service opportunities, as well as music, arts, sports and cultural activities. Programs can be located in public elementary or secondary schools or other similarly accessible facilities. Centers must provide academic enrichment activities to students that attend high-poverty (at least 40% free or reduced lunch) or Title I school wide schools to help them meet state and local standards in core subjects especially reading, and mathematics. At the same time, centers help working parents by providing a safe environment for students when school is not in session.

84.298

**Title V
Innovative Programs****Education**

Funds are made available to assist local educational reform efforts that are consistent with and support statewide education reform efforts; to provide funding to implement promising educational reform programs and school improvement programs based on scientifically based research; to provide a continuing source of innovation and educational improvement, including support programs to provide library services and instructional and media materials; to meet the educational needs of all students, including at-risk youth; and to develop and implement education programs to improve school, student, and teacher performance, including advancement of hiring and retention incentives, support for professional development activities and reduction of class sizes. Of the monies received, 85% is distributed to school districts, 12.75% is for statewide education reform activities, and 2.25% is for administration. The method for allocation of funds is based on school enrollment, Title I low-income units, and geographic sparsity.

84.318

**Title II D
Enhancing Education
Through Technology****Education**

Grants are provided to school districts to improve student academic achievement through the use of technology in elementary and secondary schools, to assist every student in becoming technologically literate by the end of 8th grade, and to encourage the effective integration of technology resources and systems with professional development and curriculum development to promote research-based instructional methods that can be widely replicated. Of the monies received 95% is distributed to school districts, 2% is for statewide technical assistance programs, and 3% is for administration. Half of the amount available for school districts is distributed based on school enrollment and percentage of Title I allocations. The other half is distributed to school districts on a competitive application process.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT****84.352****School Renovation, IDEA
and Technology Program****Education**

School Renovation, IDEA and Technology grants are designed to help school districts make school repairs and renovations and meet special education and renovation-related technology expenses.

84.358**Title VI Part B
Rural and Low-Income
Schools****Education**

Funds are provided to eligible school districts to address the needs of rural, low-income schools for teacher recruitment and retention, teacher professional development, educational technology, parental involvement, or authorized activities under Title IV Part A, Title I Part A, or Title III. Of these monies, 95% is distributed to school districts, and 5% is for administration. The method of allocation is based on a competitive application process.

84.365**Title III
English Language
Acquisition****Education**

Funds to improve the education of limited English proficient (LEP) children and youth by helping them learn English and meeting challenging state academic content and academic achievement standards. No Child Left Behind combined Emergency Immigrant and Bilingual programs under Improving America Schools Act into one program.

84.367**Title II Part A
Teacher and Principal
Training and Recruiting****Education**

Funds are made available to school districts and state agencies for higher education to support class size reduction and professional development activities to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and high qualified principals and assistant principals in schools and to hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement. Activities should provide sustained and intensive high-quality professional development that can help students achieve to high academic standards. Of the monies received, 95% is distributed to school districts, and 2-1/2% is for higher education projects, 2-1/2% is for statewide projects, and 1% is for administration. The method for allocation of funds is based on the previous year's Title II and Class-Size Reduction allocations and on school enrollment and Title I low-income units.

CATALOG #**TITLE****US DEPT****84.369****Title VI Part A
State Assessment Program****Education**

Funds are provided to the State to supplement the development and implementation of statewide assessments that advance the State's uniform accountability system, as required under the NCLBA. Appropriate activities supported with Title VI funds include the development and implementation of the following: State content standards; State achievement standards; State assessment replacement test items; State assessment validity studies; the expansion of the State assessment into grades 3-8 and 12 in math and reading/English language arts; the roll out of new science assessments; accountability reporting at the district and state level; and the analysis of student achievement and well being data. The State is to maintain its current funding commitments for the State Assessment and its supporting reports."

93.576**Refugee Children School
Impact Grant****Health & Human Services**

Provides funds to school districts that are impacted by refugee students. These funds may be used to assist refugee students in achieving academic success and English language proficiency through participation in after school tutoring and extracurricular activities. This program provides grants to local education agencies that experience large increases in their student population due to immigration and refugee resettlement.

93.938**School Health Programs****Center for Disease**

The purpose of the School Health programs agreement with Centers for Disease Control is to support the development and implementation of school health programs to prevent serious health problems for youth. Of the monies received, approximately 13% is distributed to Teacher Centers for providing statewide training programs. In addition, contractors are hired on a competitive application process to fulfill other objectives of this award.

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS SUMMARY**

1	2	3	4	5	6
PRIORITY	OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENT	FTE CHANGE	2001-03 PRESENT BUDGET	2003-2005 REQUESTED BUDGET	2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION
1	Data Analysis and Reporting System	0.00	\$0	\$800,000 ¹	\$0
2	State English Language Learner	0.00	\$650,000	\$100,000	\$0
3	State Teacher Center Network	0.00	\$220,000	\$10,000	\$0
4	Governor's School	0.00	\$205,000	<u>\$20,000</u> *	\$20,000
5	Governor's School for the Arts	0.00	\$0	\$60,000	\$0
6	FINDET	0.00	\$33,117	\$5,117	\$0
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENT			\$995,117	

¹ Request Withdrawn

** This is in the
budget already.
all others are things
the Supt would like*

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENT PACKAGE**

Data Analysis and Reporting System:

The Department proposed a supplemental budget request of \$800,000 to maintain the statewide implementation of a web-based school data analysis and reporting application to be used by school districts. This data analysis application allows schools, districts, and the State to link independent databases and to conduct sophisticated multi-level data analysis for program improvement, program reporting and monitoring, and policy studies. This budget request would cover the costs associated with the license, technical assistance, data hosting, and overall maintenance contract for the data analysis application during the 2004-05 school year, the second year of the biennium.

Since the Department originally submitted this supplemental request, two factors have emerged that have resulted in an amendment to the Department's budget. First, the application contract negotiated between the Department and TetraData, the project's contractor, provides for a lower-than-expected cost-per-student charge for the maintenance agreement, approximating \$400,000/year for statewide coverage. Second, the Department's proposed assessment plan was reviewed by the U.S. Department of Education in November 2002 and the State's future assessment development plans have been both affirmed and amended. Based on a revised assessment development schedule, the Department now anticipates having sufficient funds during 2004-05 to cover the costs of the data analysis and reporting system using federal Title VI funds. The Department, however, does not anticipate being able to support the data analysis and reporting system with federal funds beyond 2005, when all Title VI funds must be used to support the implementation of the State's new student assessments.

Based on these developments, *the Department requests to withdraw the supplemental budget request for the data analysis and reporting system.* This removal would eliminate the original \$800,000 supplemental budget request.

The Department foresees the need to maintain the data analysis and reporting system as a permanent accountability feature for the State. Additionally, the Department foresees the need to transfer the annual maintenance costs of the system to the State's general fund during the 2005-07 biennium. By the 2005-07 biennium, the State's federal Title VI will be completely obligated to implement the State's new student assessments. The Department anticipates placing this request before the 2005-07 legislative assembly.

English Language Learners:

The Department of Public Instruction submitted a supplemental budget request to enhance the North Dakota English Language Learner (ELL) Program, a per pupil aid program that supports language acquisition instruction for the State's neediest limited English proficient students. With the requested increase of \$100,000, funding for the North Dakota ELL program would increase from \$650,000 to \$750,000 for the biennium.

This supplemental budget request will increase the funding reimbursement base for students at language proficiency levels 1, 2, and 3. Currently, school districts are reimbursed \$425 for students at level 1, \$325 for students at level 2, and \$225 for students at level 3. This supplemental budget request will support a legislative proposal that will be submitted

separately. The Department supports this effort to increase the funding base for the State's ELL program.

Schools are becoming increasingly accountable for the educational status of students who are limited in their English language proficiency. New legislation and greater enforcement of federal mandates have put increased pressure on school districts to provide appropriate educational services. According to historical data from Fargo Public Schools, the actual costs of educating an English language learner at level 1 are close to \$7500.00, which is \$2000 over the average per pupil cost of education in the state. Costs for students at Level 2 and 3 are less because the level of services is less intense.

Since the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the United States Department of Education has been increasing efforts to assure that school districts provide equal educational opportunities and appropriate instructional programs for LEP students. In recent years, two school districts in North Dakota have been found to be out of compliance in meeting the instructional needs of LEP students. Specific requirements for districts include the following:

- Districts must provide appropriately certified English as a second language and bilingual education teachers.
- Districts must assess the language proficiency of identified students on an annual basis.
- Districts must implement research-based educational programs.
- Districts must hire translators and interpreters for parents and students who do not understand English.

State Teacher Center Network:

The ten North Dakota Teacher Centers are located in Bismarck-Mandan, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Fargo, Grand Forks, Mayville, Minot, Valley City, Wahpeton and Williston. Each center has a full or part time director who works with a local policy board in definition of programs.

Although each center is unique, a number of services are common to all centers: monthly newsletters to North Dakota teachers; specialized teaching materials are available and distributed; teacher requested workshops and programs are offered to professional communities; and collaborations are facilitated among teachers, teacher education students, teacher educators, parents, administrators, state education leaders and educational service providers.

The state appropriation for the State Teacher Center Network is currently \$220,000. However, the cost of providing services, purchasing resource materials, and printing, and other operating expenses have increased due to rising costs. Thus, an additional \$10,000 is hereby requested to meet the increase in costs.

Governor's School:

The North Dakota Governor's School for Science, Mathematics and Business is an intensive six-week summer residential program held on the North Dakota State University campus for 60 highly-able students. The cost of total programs in all three areas have dramatically increased in the past few years. Costs for meals, housing and transportation have all risen.

The salaries for staff were increased last year by \$200 per person, which is a 6.6% total increase in twelve years. The cost of board and room is expected to increase next year as well.

The science mentors receive \$450 in supply money each summer. This amount was increased by \$50 last year.

The hourly rate for the resident staff is \$3.57. It is the intent to increase their salaries to at least \$5.00 per hour next year. These staff members live with and work with the students 24 hours per day, however, only 8 hours per day is used in the calculation.

Another additional expense is \$1,500 per summer for the resident life staff that trains and supervises the hall staff for the summer.

This program has continued impact on the lives of the participants. It is noteworthy that many of the past participants of Governor's School are now supporting the program through their work as mentors, board members and residence life staff.

In addition to the current biennial appropriation of \$205,000 of state general funds, an increase of \$20,000 in general fund support for the Governor's School is hereby requested.

Governor's School for the Arts:

The Department of Theatre Arts at North Dakota State University and Trollwood Performing Arts School are proposing a joint Governor's school for the Arts to be held for the first time in the summer of 2003. The purpose of the school is to provide an intensive performing arts experience to talented students from across North Dakota and to make classes at Trollwood Performing Arts School available to more students from central and western parts of the state.

As in the other Governor's School programs, 20 students will be admitted. The school will run for six weeks, concurrent with the science, mathematics and business school sessions. The first five weeks will consist of classes, rehearsals and work sessions, culminating in the production of a show, which will tour communities in North Dakota during the sixth week of school. Because the focus of the production and the attendant classes will change from year to year, students may repeat the school in succeeding summers.

Three NDSU faculty members will be involved in the school. One will handle the performance classes and direction of the production; one will handle scenic, lighting and sound technology classes and the scenic, properties and sound components of the production; one will handle costume and makeup classes and the costume and makeup components of the production. In addition, an assistant will be needed to handle the touring arrangements. Only one or two of the NDSU faculty members are expected to accompany the students during the tour. These faculty members will be paid an additional touring stipend.

A modest budget for supplies will cover the costs of scripts, royalties, scenery, properties, sound, costumes and makeup. Stock scenic units, props and costumes from the Little Country Theatre collection will be available for use by the school.

For the first year, the proposed focus for the school is "Performing Shakespeare." This theme has the advantage of providing students with an experience not usually available in their high school drama club and immersion into a topic likely to be covered during their required English classes for the remainder of their high school career. Other possible focuses are commedia dell'arte, classical drama, non-western drama and original works by the students.

In addition to taking classes, Governor's School students will have the opportunity to sit in on rehearsals of the main stage musical and the more non-traditional Second Stage theatre

production. They also will have the opportunity to meet formally and informally with members of the faculty and production team for mentoring. Trollwood Performing Arts School students often use these contacts for networking, career advice and letters of recommendation. During the lunch hour, students have the opportunity to socialize with their peers and participate in informal class presentations in the commons area. This contact with "kindred spirits" is something students will have high interest in the arts, especially from smaller towns, say they often don't get in their home schools.

State general funds, in the amount of \$60,000, are hereby requested for the North Dakota Governor's School for the Arts.

FINDET:

FINDET is an interagency cooperative effort to provide comprehensive follow-up data on North Dakota education and training programs by electronically linking the various databases of educational institutions and state agencies for the purpose of improving instruction and other programs. The system includes safeguards to protect the privacy and confidentiality of personal information. The follow up is on programs, not individuals.

FINDET is a resource for students, educators in secondary and higher education, and business. Up-to-date, comprehensive statistics on professions, degree programs and wage rates are just some of the resources made available to students in making career decisions. FINDET also provides educators with follow up on how well high school graduates are prepared for and perform in post secondary institutions or the job market. This key information can guide decisions on improving career advising materials and makes available valuable curriculum and program planning information. FINDET can provide a link between business and education by providing data to align education and training with business and industry needs.

Each cooperating agency in FINDET provides funding through a "Fair Share" calculation. Last year, the School-to-Work program provided a small grant to FINDET, but starting July 1, 2002, these funds will no longer be available. Therefore, in addition to the \$33,117 in state general funds appropriated for the current biennium, the Department requests an additional \$5,117 in state general funds to support the FINDET program.

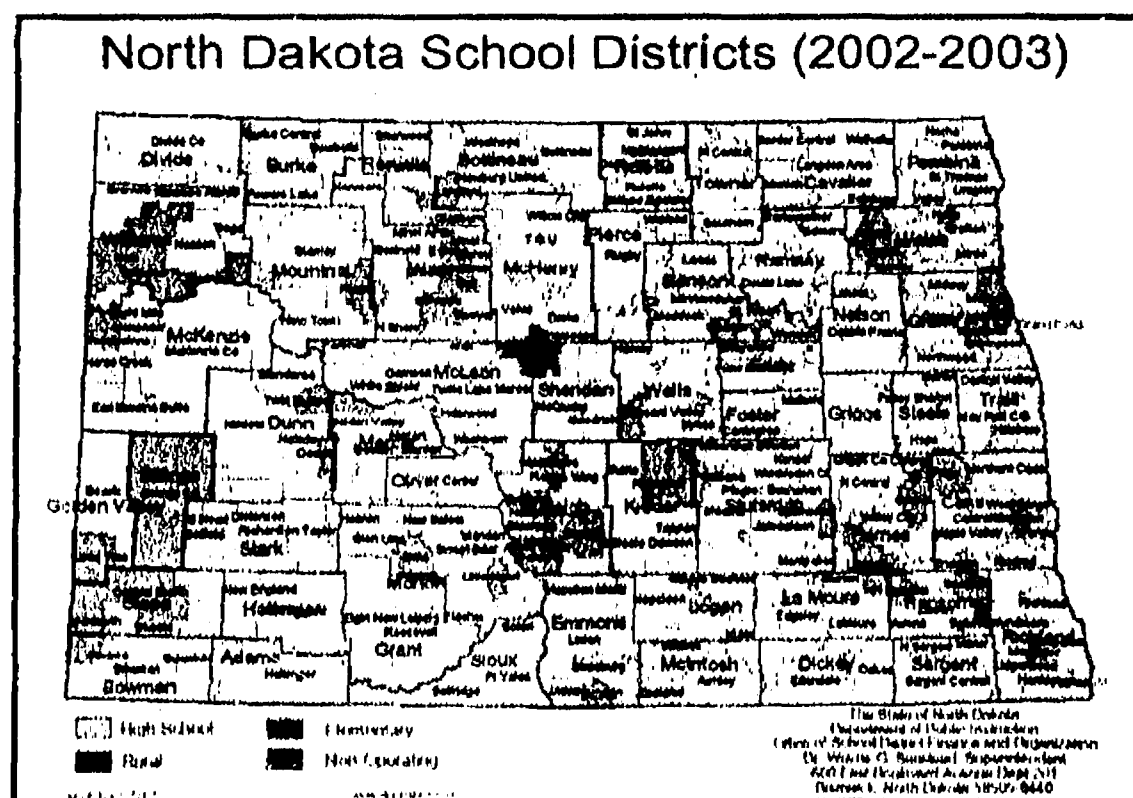
State School Aid

The purpose of the foundation aid system is to provide a level of financial support for elementary and secondary education programs from state funds based on the educational cost per student. The educational cost per student is defined at NDCC 15.1-27. The state average cost was \$5,550 in 2001-02. It includes regular programs, special education programs, vocational programs, federal programs and undistributed district-wide expenses. Expenditures not included are extracurricular activities, transportation, capital costs, debt service, tuition and assessments and food services.

Educational support per student is established by the legislature. The base payment amount is set at \$2,287 for 2001-2002 and \$2,347 for 2002-2003.

Beginning 2002-03, there are 221 public school districts in North Dakota. In 1985, there were 311 public school districts. The following table lists school districts by type. A high school district offers grades K-12. Elementary districts may offer grades through eight. One room rural districts have only one or two teachers for grades through eight. The nonoperating districts do not operate schools. They pay tuition to the districts these students are attending

High School Districts	170
Elementary Districts	39
One Room Rural Districts	8
Nonoperating districts	<u>4</u>
Total North Dakota School Districts	221



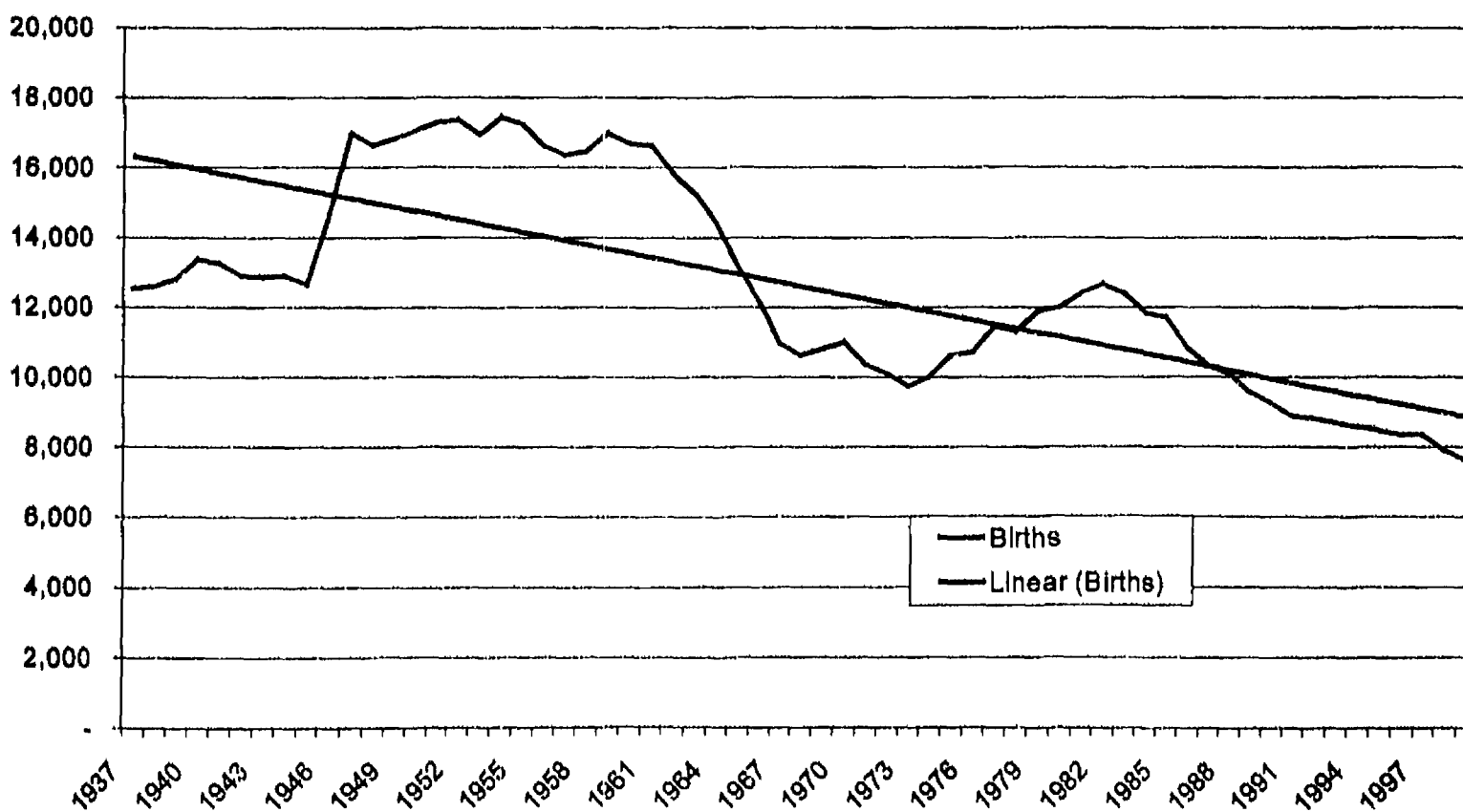
Operator's Signature LaCosta Rickford Date 10/15/03

Striking demographic changes we are facing are:

- A declining birth rate
- An aging population
- Rapid rural to urban migration
- Out-migration of the state's youth
- Overall reduction in the number of school districts
- An increase in the number and percentage of students served by the 15 largest districts and a decrease in the number and percentage of students served in the remaining school districts
- Projections that K-12 enrollment in and graduates from public high schools will substantially decline over the next fifteen years

Public enrollment remained relatively stable from 1985-86 through 1995-96. However, beginning in 1995-96, a dramatic decline in school age children began to occur. North Dakota had 118,565 public K-12 students. In the fall of 2002, the K-12 count was 103,013, a loss of over 15,000 students (13%) in just seven years. These declines will continue. Birth rates have dropped steadily since 1982 and the outmigration from our rural areas continues. At present birth rates, today's public school population will fall below 97,500 by the 2005-06.

North Dakota Births - Vital Statistics



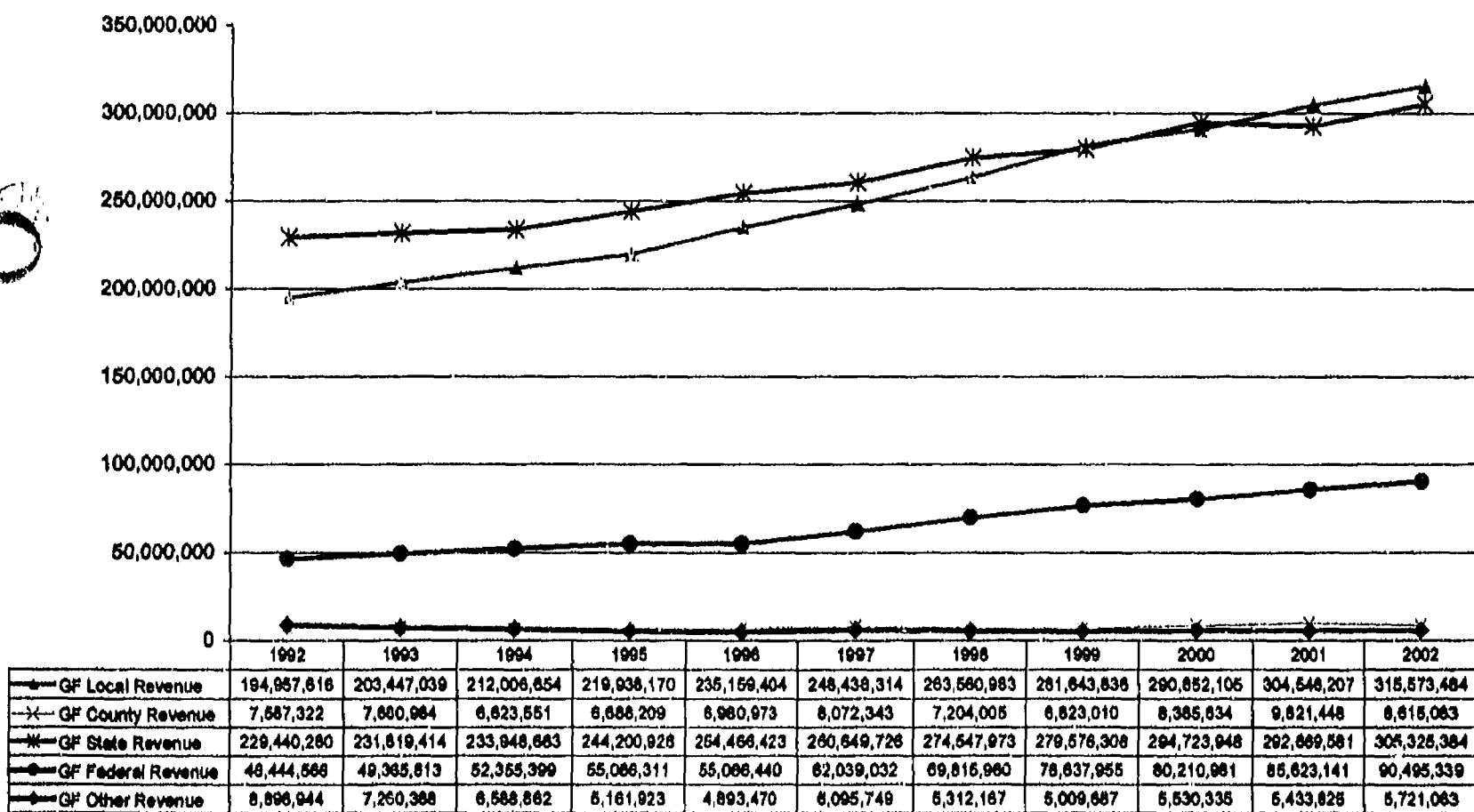
School District Funding

School districts fund their programs and services through local, county, state, and federal sources. In 1985, local sources provided approximately 35% of the total funding available for schools. In 2002 the local contribution rose to approximately 43%. As the graphic below illustrates, funding for K-12 education has become increasingly reliant on local sources (property tax).

Local revenue is raised primarily from levies on property. Since property values vary greatly across districts, the state versus local share debate becomes an increasingly important equity concern for financing the uniform system of free public schools throughout the state.

Disparities in current revenue per student are the result of variations in school district wealth. The range of funding per student, after eliminating both the high and low extremes is \$4,411 to \$7,126, over \$2,700 per student (based on 2000-01 financial data).

Public School General Fund Revenue History



The table below was compiled from Department of Public Instruction enrollment, census, average daily membership, taxable valuation, mill levies, revenue and expenditure data.

School Finance Facts at a Glance						
Data	FY 86	FY 90	FY 95	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
K Enrollment	10,060	9,540	8,591	7,144	7,057	7,012
1-6 Enrollment	65,304	66,712	53,578	47,099	45,760	44,714
7-8 Enrollment	17,763	17,886	19,629	17,099	16,881	16,514
9-12 Enrollment	34,868	32,813	36,767	36,563	35,519	34,773
Total K-12 Enrollment	117,995	116,951	118,565	108,094	105,217	103,013
6-17 Census	121,398	117,645	120,966	115,300	108,451	108,451
PK-12 Avg Daily Membership	118,089	118,088	120,440	113,541	110,710	107,823
Taxable Valuation	980,108,754	953,186,152	1,033,796,645	1,297,625,450	1,363,908,126	1,421,821,998
Taxable Valuation Per Pupil	8,074	8,102	8,546	11,254	12,676	13,110
General Fund Levy	83	157	190	189	189	191
Total Levy	134	178	215	218	218	218
Gen Fund Local Revenue	131,844,519	171,287,465	219,938,170	290,852,105	304,546,207	315,573,484
Gen Fund County Revenue	10,276,625	7,738,155	6,688,209	8,385,634	9,821,449	8,615,083
Gen Fund State Revenue	207,103,807	206,079,872	244,200,928	294,723,948	292,669,581	305,325,384
Gen Fund Federal Revenue	27,326,469	35,743,089	55,086,311	80,210,981	85,623,141	90,495,339
Gen Fund Other Revenue	2,499,509	14,647,246	5,161,923	5,630,335	5,433,825	5,721,063
Gen Fund Total Revenue	379,050,929	435,395,827	531,075,541	679,703,003	697,709,141	725,730,352
Instructional Expenditures	323,110,029	381,754,753	443,742,524	559,241,723	583,393,794	598,408,518
Gen Fund Expenditures	379,647,548	449,216,615	527,334,861	666,363,372	702,468,197	716,300,973
Gen Fund End Balance	108,921,087	84,066,388	97,611,970	149,322,288	144,774,543	155,268,847
Cost of Ed Per Pupil (all districts)	2,736	3,233	3,684	4,925	5,270	5,550
District Count	312	280	243	231	223	222
1 Source: NDDPI Finance Facts. Fiscal year relates to financial data. Enrollment and tax levy data are one year ahead.						

Basic Foundation Aid Formula

The basic foundation aid formula consists of a base pupil rate, an adjustment for cost differences based on grade levels and district size (calculated as weighted pupil units), and a deduction for minimum local effort based on district taxable valuation.

Basic Foundation Aid Formula

Part One: Calculating gross entitlement

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \text{Student membership} & \\ \times & \text{Weighting factor} & \\ \hline = & \text{Weighted pupil units (WPU)} & \text{adjusts for cost differences} \\ \times & \text{Base pupil payment} & \\ \hline = & \text{Gross entitlement} & \end{array}$$

Part Two: Deductions from foundation aid entitlements

$$\begin{array}{rcl} - & \text{Mill deduct} & \text{adjusts for local resources} \\ - & \text{Other deductions} & \\ \hline = & \text{Net entitlement} & \end{array}$$

Calculating weighted pupil units

The first part of the formula is concerned with the calculation of weighted pupil units. The objective is to provide additional funding to school districts based on need. This need is currently determined by district size and class category.

Weighted pupil units are calculated on prior year average daily membership (ADM) and the current year fall enrollment. The higher weighted units are used as the basis for foundation aid payments. The following describes some of the common terms and conditions associated with calculating weighted pupil units.

Average daily membership

Average daily membership (ADM) is education language for full time equivalent. ADM is based on a 180 day year. As an example, if a student was a member of a district for 90 days, ADM would be 90/180 or .50. ADM includes approved holidays, NDEA days, parent teacher conferences and absent days and cannot exceed 1.00 ADM for an individual student (180/180 days). ADM is collected on the year end student membership reports due August 1 of each year.

Fall enrollment

Enrollment data is reported to the Department on the fall enrollment (MIS) reports in September of each year. School districts are to report the actual number of students that enrolled in their school district at the beginning of the school year. The one exception is special education students placed in other school district. In this case the resident school district reports the student as if they were actually enrolled in their school district.

School weighting factors

Weighting factors are set at a percentage of the difference between an established statutory factor and the five-year average cost factor. The five year average cost factor is the ratio of the average cost for each category divided by the statewide average cost of education for all the categories. Districts are divided into the following categories for purposes of applying weighting factors to enrollment and average daily membership. The table below shows the eleven categories of weighting factors in effect for the 2001-2003 biennium.

Category	Statutory Factors	2001-02 75 % Factors	2002-03 75% Factors	2002-03 5 Yr Avg. Factors
Preschool	1.0100	1.1803	1.1779	1.2338
Kindergarten	.5000	0.5832	0.5887	0.6182
One-room rural (Grades 1-8)	1.2800	1.3121	1.3414	1.3618
Grades 1-6 (Less than 100)	1.0900	1.2207	1.2312	1.2783
Grades 1-6 (100-999)	.9050	0.9490	0.9433	0.9560
Grades 1-6 (1000 or more)	.9500	0.9951	1.0003	1.0171
Grades 7-8	1.0100	0.9807	0.9822	0.9729
Grades 9-12 (less than 75)	1.6250	1.4712	1.4663	1.4134
Grades 9-12 (75-149)	1.3350	1.1762	1.1711	1.1164
Grades 9-12 (150-549)	1.2450	1.0362	1.0212	0.9482
Grades 9-12 (550 or more)	1.1400	1.0483	1.0452	1.0136

The factors are adjusted to 75% of the difference between the statutory factor and the most recent five year average.

Program guarantees

The funding formula allows for certain enhancements or payment guarantees. These guarantees are:

- { Weighting factor categories
- { Changing enrollment
- { Small but necessary schools
- { Cooperating or reorganized districts
- { North Dakota students attending out of state

Weighting factor categories

There are three categories of elementary schools (grades one through six) and four categories of high schools (grades nine through twelve). A separate weighting factor is calculated for each of the categories. The law provides that a school district must receive at least as much in total payments for as it would have received had it had the highest number of students in the next lowest category.

For example, if a school district had average daily membership of 78 high school students, it would qualify for the second weighting factor for high school districts (75-149). The 2002-2003 factor for this category is 1.1711. $78 \text{ students} \times 1.1711 = 91.35 \text{ weighted pupil units}$. If the district had only 74 students (the highest number of students in the next lowest category),

weighted pupil units would be $74 \text{ students} \times 1.4663 = 108.51$. Therefore this district would be paid based on 108.51 weighted pupil units.

In this case the school district is paid for 74 students at the next lower category, not the 78 students they actually had because it results in a higher payment. These students are termed "off formula" and is an important reconciling item in the Department's budgeting process.

Changing enrollment

School districts are paid on the higher of their fall enrollment (wpu) or the previous year average daily membership (wpu), whichever is greater.

However in the subsequent year, the payment made is adjusted to actual average daily membership for that year, unless the previous year average daily membership is higher. This payment arrangement is designed to give districts one year to adjust to declining enrollments. It also provides money to districts with increasing enrollments (when fall enrollment is higher than the previous year average daily membership) at the time they are actually serving those students. A district's foundation aid payment basis is always at least the prior year's ADM.

Cooperating or reorganized school districts

Larger school districts, due to larger average class sizes, operate at a lower per pupil cost than smaller districts. This is reflected in the weighting factors assigned to elementary and high school districts based on district size.

In order to not discourage districts from entering into cooperative agreements for the provision of educational services or from reorganizing with other districts, the foundation aid system guarantees that pupil payments will be at least as much as they would have been had they not cooperated or reorganized. This guarantee is for a four year period for cooperating districts and six years for reorganized districts.

Small but necessary schools

In recognition of the higher cost of operating schools in isolated areas, eligible school districts receive an adjustment to their weighting factors.

Any school district with elementary enrollment of under 50 students with 15% or more of its enrollment living in an area identified as 15 or more radius miles from the next nearest elementary school are allowed an increase of 20% in their weighting factor for the first 15 students. Payment is guaranteed for 15 students.

The school district with a high school enrollment of under 35 students with 15% or more of its enrollment living in an area identified as 20 or more radius miles from the next nearest high school are allowed an increase of 20% in their weighting factor for the first 20 students. Payment is guaranteed for 20 students.

ND students attending out-of-state schools

Foundation aid payment for students attending school in bordering states is made to the North Dakota school district they live in. The weighting factors for students attending school out of state are increased 20%. The per pupil payment for these students is made directly to the resident school district.

Deductions from foundation aid entitlements

In a given year, foundation aid payments have the following items that may be deducted from the gross entitlement (WPU x Base Payment).

- { Mill levy deduct
- { Excess fund balance
- { Non-accreditation
- { School approval
- { Prior year payment adjustment

Mill levy deduct - local property tax equalization

In North Dakota's basic support program, there is a "deduct" of the revenue generated by a 32-mill deduct in a given district. The revenue generated by the deduct is used to increase the base per student foundation aid rate and is redistributed through the funding formula.

In districts with relatively high taxable valuation per pupil, a larger amount of aid is subtracted from the district's gross entitlement. Conversely, a district with a lower taxable valuation per pupil will receive a relatively higher payment.

The table shows the funding sources for two districts educating the same number of students but having different taxable valuations. District A receives less state aid than District B but can make up the difference with a lower mill rate.

	District A	District B
Enrollment	250	250
Taxable Valuation	3,500,000	2,500,000
Taxable Valuation Per Pupil	14,000	10,000
Base Payment	2,000	2,000
Mill Deduct	32	32
Gross Entitlement	500,000	500,000
Mill Deduct Amount	112,000	80,000
Net Foundation Aid	388,000	420,000
Local Revenue	612,000	580,000
District Budget	1,000,000	1,000,000
Local Levy	175	232

Excess fund balance

This deduct limits state aid to wealthy districts that maintain large ending fund balances. The amount that the unobligated general fund balance of a school district on the preceding June 30th is in excess of 75% of the actual expenditures, plus an additional \$20,000 must be subtracted from the total of tuition apportionment, foundation aid, special education aid, and transportation aid for which a school district is eligible.

Effective after June 30, 2004 the deduct will be applied based on the amount in excess of 50% of the actual expenditures, plus an additional \$20,000.

Non-accreditation

School districts operating high schools that are not accredited are supported at the base payment amounts in the year they become unaccredited, but the weighting factors may not be applied. For the second year the high school remains unaccredited, the amount of aid the school district receives is reduced an additional \$200 per student. For each successive year, the per student reduction is increased an additional \$200. If the school becomes accredited, the school is entitled to payments for the entire school year in which the school becomes accredited.

The deduction for school districts operating elementary schools that are not accredited begins the year after the school becomes unaccredited. State aid is reduced \$200 per student times the number of students in the school. For each successive year, the per student reduction is increased an additional \$200. As with the high schools, the school is entitled to payments for the entire school year in which the school becomes accredited.

Prior year payment adjustments

While school districts are paid in the current year based on the higher of the previous year average daily membership or current fall enrollment, an adjustment is made in the following year to the higher of actual average daily membership for the year or the previous year average daily membership, whichever is greater. Districts paid on enrollment last year are always subject to adjustment. Districts paid on ADM last year are adjusted only if actual ADM for the payment year was higher.

Other foundation aid payments

The foundation aid appropriation is also used to pay for state responsible and excess cost students, for eligible summer school programs and for district supervised home schooled students.

Summer School Payment

Approved summer school programs are eligible for foundation aid. In the past this has been for only high school programs, but the 1999 Legislative Assembly opened it up to remedial elementary programs.

The proportionate payment made during the biennium for approved summer programs may not exceed one and one-half percent of the total amount appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for foundation aid and transportation aid during the biennium. In addition, 75% may be used for high school programs, 25% may be used for remedial elementary programs.

Payments are also made for migrant summer school and extended year special education programs approved by the Department.

State responsible and excess cost students

A number of students are placed under NDCC 15-29 for purposes other than education. These students are typically placed in foster care homes or residential child care facilities by other government agencies such as the Division of Juvenile Services or County Social Services. The resident school district is liable for education and related costs for these students, however this liability is limited to the state average cost per day. The remainder of the cost is paid from funds appropriated for foundation aid.

In cases where there are no legal parents or both parents have left the state, the entire amount is paid from foundation aid funds.

Home-Based Instruction Supervised by District

Home schooled students that are district supervised receive state aid at one half the base pupil payment rate. Weighting factors are applied based on district size the same as regular per pupil payments.

Out of district special education students

Students with disabilities who are receiving special education services must be deemed to be regularly enrolled in the school district of residence and must be included in the determination of payments from the state foundation aid program whether or not the students regularly attend school in the school or school district receiving the payments.

Limited English Proficiency

Students assessed eligible through a standardized test must be reported to the Department by December 1st of the school year. Districts receive a per student payment based on three assessment levels. The payment is made in May.

Transportation Aid

Transportation aid is used to compensate school districts for school bus transportation. Districts may provide schoolbus transportation in contract schoolbuses or in district-owned and operated schoolbuses. The following is the authorized transportation aid payment schedule.

Rural vehicles (less than 10)	.25 per mile
Rural vehicles (10 or more)	.67 per mile
Rural pupils transported (10 or more)	.40 per student
In-city miles (less than 10)	.25 per mile
In-city miles (10 or more)	.35 per mile
In-city rides	.20 per ride
Family transportation	.40 per mile (one way, each mile over two miles)

Transportation payments are capped at 90% of the current transportation operating cost plus the 8-year average cost of transportation equipment. Translated, districts are reimbursed on mileage and ridership, but the reimbursement cannot exceed 90% of their actual cost of transportation.

Transportation payment to school districts are made at the same time as the foundation aid payment. The payment is based on the prior school year transportation reports.

Tuition Apportionment

Tuition apportionment money comes from the income generated from the investment of proceeds from the sale of school lands and from a portion of fines and penalties. The Land Department manages these funds for the state. The Land Department transfers income to a special fund for distribution.

Tuition apportionment payments are made out in September, November, January, March and May. It is paid based on a census of all children ages 6-17 year living in the school district. It includes both public and private students. The census is taken by the school districts, certified by the county superintendent, and reported to the Department of Public Instruction.

The census is adjusted for open enrolled students. For each open enrolled student at September 15th, one is added to the admitting district and one is subtracted from the resident district.

Special Education

State funds are provided in three different categories. Special education funding is distributed on an average daily membership basis (\$180 per ADM in 2002-03). These payments constitute approximately 75% of all special education funding provided by the state. A second category provides payments to school districts that incur excess costs for special education services. Districts are responsible for special education expenditures per student up to two and one-half times the state average of per-pupil expenditures. The state reimburses districts for 80% of the "excess costs." The third category relates to excess costs for students placed by state agencies or court order. In those instances, the district of residence is responsible for education and/or special education costs up to the state average of per-pupil expenditures and the state pays all education related costs beyond that amount.

Teacher Compensation Reimbursement

The 2001 Legislative Assembly appropriated funds to reimburse school districts for moneys expended to increase teacher compensation. Districts may claim up to \$1,000 per full time equivalent teacher employed by the school district in 2001-02 and \$3,000 per FTE in 2002-03.

Supplemental Equity Payment

High school districts whose taxable valuation per student and cost of education per student are both below the statewide average are entitled to receive a supplemental payment. The sum of \$2,200,000 was appropriated for supplemental payments for the 2001-03 biennium.

The formula for calculating the average valuation of property per student is as follows:

To be eligible, both of the following conditions are met:

- v The high school district's educational cost per student is less than the statewide average.
- v The most recent net assessed and equalized property valuation/ADM in grades 1-12 are less than the statewide average.

Supplemental payment calculation:

- v Multiply the difference in taxable valuation times by ADM times the number of mills levied in excess of 150 (not to exceed 210) times 30%.

Web Resources:

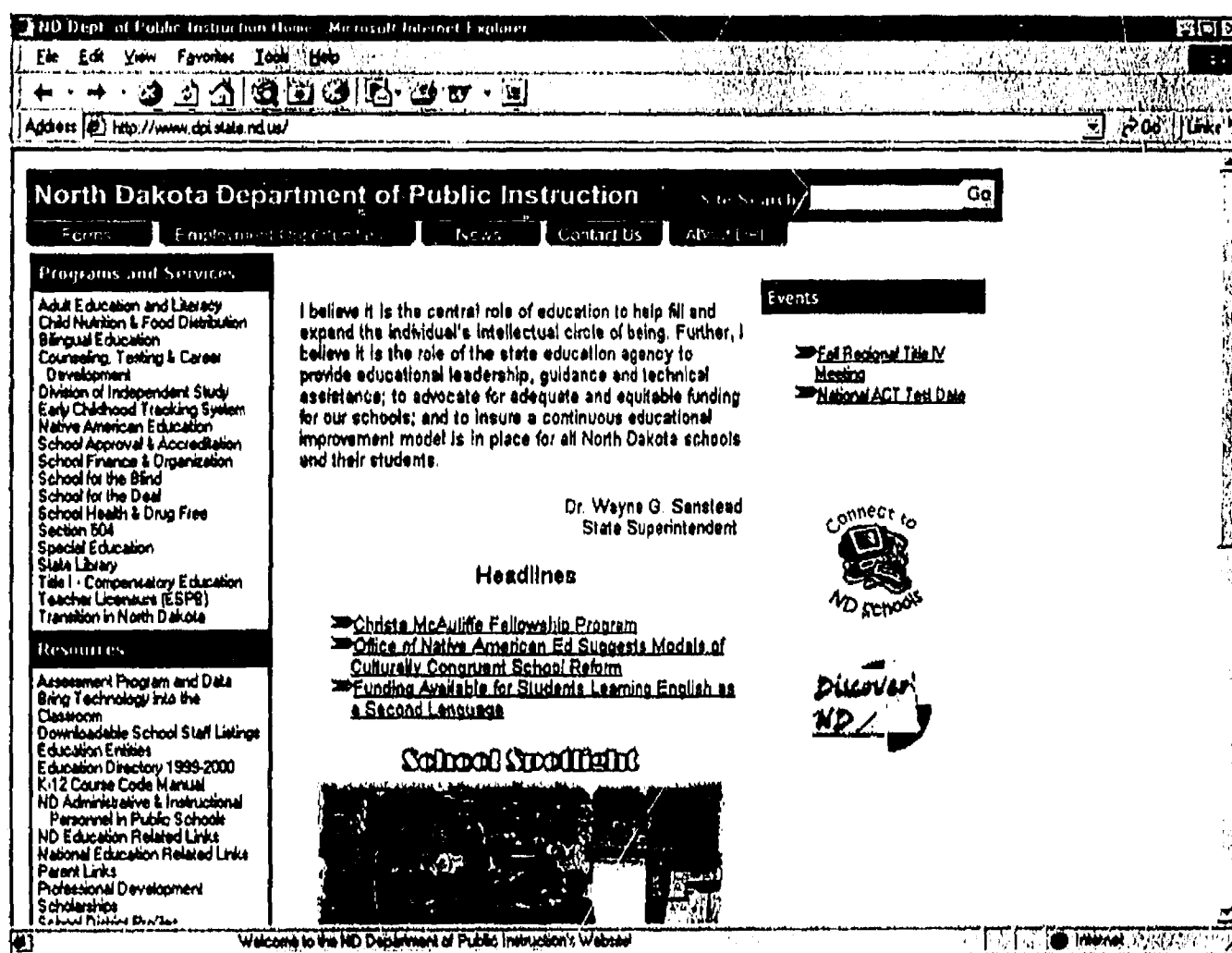
The DPI WEB site provides a convenient place to access information and publications related to North Dakota schools, as well links to other education information sites nationally. The educational directory, school district profiles and school finance facts publications are among the most popular and can be located in the resources section. The site address is www.dpi.state.nd.us/.

The following links are also good sources of information regarding school finance.

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) <http://nces.ed.gov/>

National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL): Education Finance Database <http://nces.ed.gov/>

Making Money Matter: Financing America's Schools <http://books.nap.edu/books/0309065283/html/>



Special Education Services for Students with Disabilities
Bob Rutten, Special Education

The purpose of special education "is to help blunt the effect of disability and create new capacities." (Turnbull, 1998). In more basic language, special education is all about helping kids who have disabilities receive an education that meets their unique needs. The office of special education within the Department of Public Instruction is charged with ensuring that students ages 3 through 21 who have disabilities receive an appropriate education. Special education and related services are the system of supports that make it possible for students with disabilities to participate and learn in their local school districts and the special schools of our state.

Nationally the number of children who receive special education services continues to rise with the greatest growth occurring among preschool children. In the 2001-2002 school year 6.5 million students had disabilities and required the supportive services of special education. In North Dakota, 13,650 students received special education services during 2000-2001. Of our state's total school population, this number represents 11.7%. During the 2001-2002 school year, 13,630 students received special education services. Of the total school population, this number represents 12.0%. Special education services are not limited to those students who attend public schools but are also available to those enrolled in private schools as well as those who are involved in home education.

In North Dakota, approximately 70% of the children receiving special education services have relatively mild learning problems resulting from speech-language impairments or learning disabilities. Most of the children with these disabilities are able to attend general education classes with supportive services from special education personnel. The remaining 30% of students with disabilities have widely varied needs resulting from mental retardation, visual

impairment, deafness, emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairment, autism, certain health impairments, or traumatic brain injury.

The administrative structure that currently exists for supplying special education services includes thirty special education units. Twenty-four of these are multidistrict cooperatives, and six are single district units.

Expenditures for special education services in North Dakota amounted to over \$80 million during the 2000-01 school year. During that school year the state of North Dakota supplied 42% of the resources for general education in our state. Local school districts supplied 46%. The state, however, only supplied 28.9% of the revenue for special education and local districts were asked to supply 58.7% (57.5% in 2001-02) of these costs. The Department of Public Instruction would like to move the state percentage of reimbursement for special education costs from the present 28.9% (27.7% in 2001-02) of total expenditures to 42% by school year 2008-2009. The request for \$65,341,917 in general funds will bring the state percentage to approximately 33% for the next biennium. The Department of Public Instruction would like to increase the state percentage of reimbursement for special education over the next 6 years by increments of one-third towards alignment with state funding for general education at 42%.

North Dakota Special Education Data

2000-01

2000-01 Enrollment and Cost Data and Sources of Funds for Special Education
December 2002

Enrollment and Cost Data

- ➔ Total public and nonpublic school enrollment (public: 108,793, 116,505
nonpublic and state: 7,712) *Excludes Grant/BLA*
- ➔ Number of students in special education services 13,650
- ➔ % of all students in special education services per
total school population 11.7%
- ➔ Total school district/unit expenditures for special education \$ 80,741,627

Sources of Funds for Special Education

\$47,436,521 (Local)	58.75%
\$23,296,937 (State)	28.85%
\$10,008,169 (Federal)	12.40%

2001-02

2001-02 Enrollment and Cost Data and Sources of Funds for Special Education

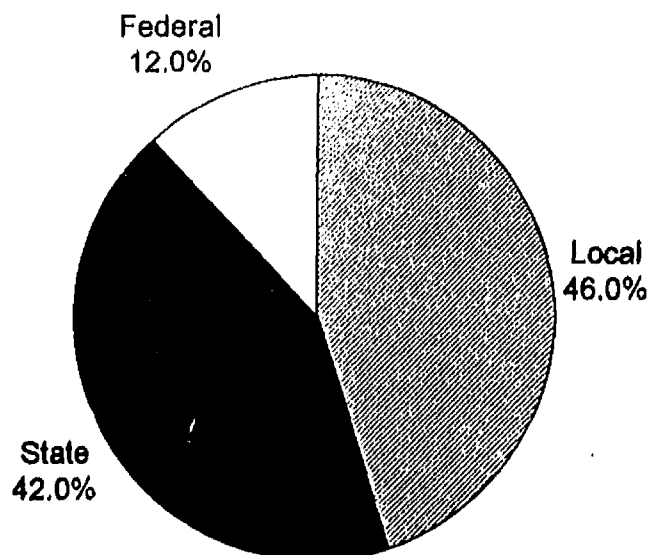
Enrollment and Cost Data

- ➔ Total public and nonpublic school enrollment (public: 105,936, 113,317
nonpublic and state: 7,381) *Excludes Grant/BLA*
- ➔ Number of students in special education services 13,630
- ➔ % of all students in special education services per
total school population 12%
- ➔ Total school district/unit expenditures for special education \$ 87,152,984

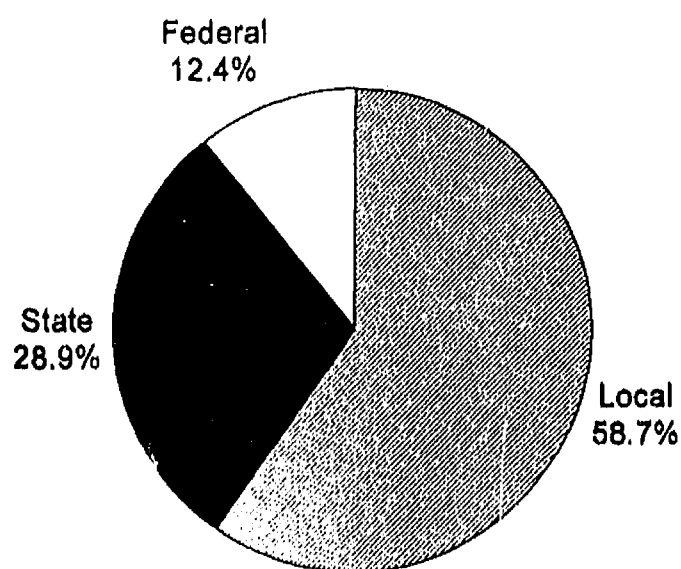
Sources of Funds for Special Education

\$50,125,692 (Local)	57.52%
\$24,170,145 (State)	27.73%
\$12,857,147 (Federal)	14.75%

Revenue Sources for General Education 2000-01



Revenue Sources for Special Education 2000-01

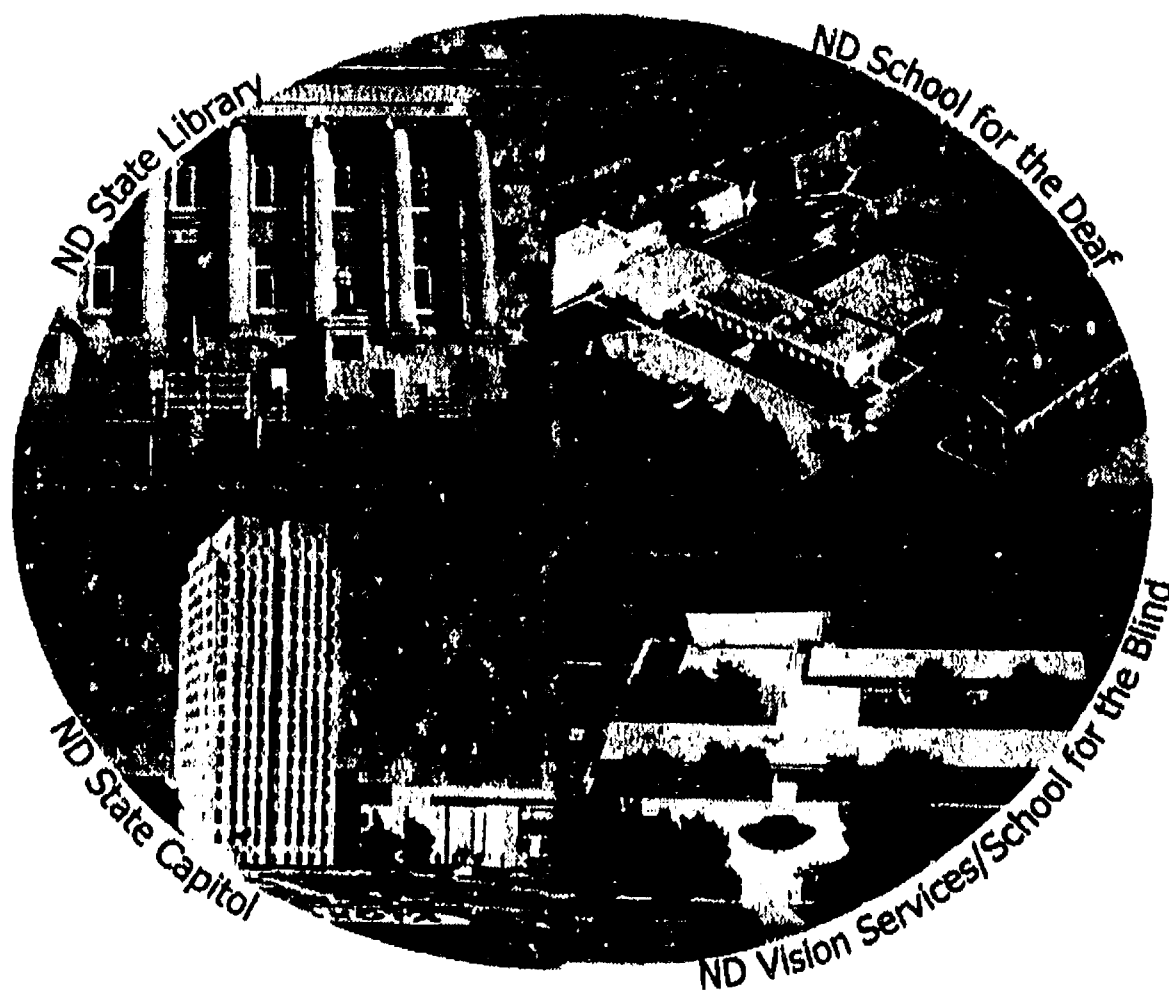


Special Education Unit	2000-01 Percentage of State Support
Bismarck	23.8%
Buffalo Valley	32.2%
Burleigh County	15.0%
Dickey-LaMoure	28.6%
Dickinson	30.0%
Divide County	45.3%
East Central	39.6%
Emmons County	33.4%
Fargo	24.2%
Fort Totten	34.1%
Grand Forks	25.3%
G/S/T	26.9%
Lake Region	30.9%
Lonetree	34.4%
Morton/Sioux	25.7%
Northern Plains	26.7%
Oliver/Mercer	24.9%
Peace Garden	33.2%
Pembina County	21.9%
Rural Cass	32.1%
Sheyenne Valley	27.2%
Souris Valley	24.9%
South Central Prairie	36.0%
South Valley	29.5%
Southwest	35.5%
Turtle Mountain	15.5%
Upper Valley	23.5%
Wahpeton	28.0%
West Fargo	28.2%
West River	30.1%
Willmac	22.2%

North Dakota Department of Public Instruction

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

Testimony to the House Appropriations Committee



February 27, 2003

600 E Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 201
Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

*with
exception of
following pages
same testimony
given to
House
Senate*

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10/15/03
Date

TESTIMONY ON SB 2013
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
February 27, 2003
by Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, State Superintendent
(701) 328-4570
Department of Public Instruction

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee:

For the record my name is Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead and I am the State Superintendent for the Department of Public Instruction. I am here to provide introductory information and a brief overview of our budget requests for the 2003-2005 biennium to the committee.

Bonnie Miller, DPI fiscal officer, has prepared a detailed briefing document for each of you. I want to commend Bonnie and all staff for the excellent job of preparing the budget for this session.

It is important to state at the outset that this budget, as submitted to Governor Hoeven, includes the 5% reduction requested which represented a loss of \$304,460 in department operations. Senate appropriations committee action has resulted in a further reduction of \$608,987 or 10% of the administrative budget.

Removal of \$163,000, by the Senate, from our salary line equates to the loss of one or more professional staff members. This reduction, coupled with the \$100,000 of general fund salary dollars eliminated from this biennium's budget, severely impacts our ability to meet constitutional responsibilities. General fund positions support the administration of a \$600 million dollar general fund budget, carry out the provisions of state law, and provide for federal maintenance of effort requirements. General fund maintenance of effort is required to support special education, adult education, child nutrition, and testing programs, as well as fiscal and other management activities supported by the indirect cost pool.

Please refer to Attachment A, a chart showing the breakdown of positions supported by general fund monies.

It is important to understand that these severe salary cuts threaten federal fund allocations – the majority of which are direct flow through monies to ND school districts. This restricts our ability to meet state and federal administrative requirements; expose us to federal audit exceptions

because of potential supplanting and maintenance of effort challenges that could result in a penalty and loss of state funds. Other states have been penalized under similar circumstances. In addition, these cuts hamper our ability to efficiently manage department operations; respond to technical assistance requests from a variety of sources; conduct compliance reviews mandated by law, and develop resource materials. It is people who do the work, develop the product, and provide the services. If we do not have people, the work will not get done.

The request for temporary employee dollars is minimal for a budget this size. The total amount of general fund requested to support temporary employees amounts to \$31,428.00. Reducing it by \$20,000 will eliminate hiring two part-time work-study students that assist in our fiscal and office services units (\$12,749). This will end a long-standing relationship with Bismarck High Schools and Bismarck State College and is in direct contradiction with SCR 4020 encouraging college internships by state agencies. For years we have provided students with hands-on training in the workplace in exchange for their services – and we have hired a number of young graduates. The cut in temporary salary dollars also eliminates hiring a temporary employee to assist with the annual data input for the development of the department's educational directory (\$7828) which will delay publication and dissemination: the remaining \$11,428 are needed to cover unplanned staff absences due to illness or termination.

Although the Senate Appropriations Committee did not reduce our FTEs, it removed the funding necessary to support existing positions. All general funded positions are filled, which means terminating approximately 1.5 FTEs and the elimination of our work-study students. The two vacant positions budgeted with federal dollars, but not filled, are projected to receive federal funds during the biennium. I mention this because I have just received a letter from legislative leadership advising me that positions that have been unfilled for 3 or more months may well be eliminated. Last week, my staff was notified that we were awarded a new federal grant of between \$400,000 - \$500,000 per year for the next five years to partner with the Health Department. This grant does not require matching state funds. We need one of the two existing federally funded vacancies. This is a competitive grant and we must notify the Center for Disease Control of our acceptance by March 1, 2003. If we do not accept the grant award, it will be given to another state.

While I recognize your need to cut agency budgets because of the current fiscal shortfall, I do not understand the thinking that would fund a new program for the arts (\$125,000) with state funds, especially after being

soundly defeated in SB 2233-- or pay for two writing projects (\$ 48,000) out of general fund dollars when there are federal professional development dollars available to school districts to fully pay for the support of these two projects, as well as others. General funds for all three of these items total \$173,000. I request that you transfer general fund dollars from the grants line to reinstate general fund salary dollars.

The following is a chart of general funded positions lost in the legislative process dating back to 1995. I request that you give careful thought to the reasons outlined above for restoring general fund monies and maintaining the 93.25 FTEs requested in our budget.

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
GENERAL FUNDED POSITIONS**

	93-95	95-97	97-99	99-01	01-03 ¹	Senate Action 03-05 ²
General Fund	47.65	42.00	41.17	39.17	31.71	29.71
Federal/Other	88.80	92.95	94.28	92.78	63.54	63.54
Total FTE	136.45	134.95	135.45	131.95	95.25	93.25

¹Legislative action reduced the salary amount by \$100,000 (FTE remained).

²Senate action reduced the salary amount by \$183,000 (FTE remained).

Our continuing presentation today will now be made by Bonnie Miller, Dr. Gary Gronberg, Jerry Coleman and Bob Rutten. Mr. Chairman, DPI staff is prepared to answer questions as we proceed or, if you wish, Mr. Chairman, in light of tight time considerations at the conclusion of the presentation. I also have a number of other staff members present to provide additional information, if so requested.

I have already noted Bonnie Miller's extensive work with the budget. Bonnie will follow my presentation by covering the general Department budget overview for you. She will be followed by Dr. Gary Gronberg, Assistant Superintendent. Gary will provide information about two optional items in the budget. Jerry Coleman who is Assistant Director for Finance and Organization will then review the budget sections covering our request for our foundation aid program and Bob Rutten our Director of Special Education will cover those budgetary requests for your consideration. The budgets for the School for the Deaf, Division of Vision Services and The State Library will follow the completion of the department's presentation.

Thank you for your time and attention to a most significant state budget
at this early stage of committee deliberations.

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (DPI)
BUDGET COMPARISON SUMMARY**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Biennium: 2003-2005 Bill #: SB 2013	2001-2003 PRESENT BUDGET	2003-2005 REQUESTED BUDGET	2003-2005 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS	2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION	2003-2005 SENATE ACTION	2003-2005 \$ INCREASE / DECREASE <small>Column 5 - Column 4</small>	2003-2005 % INCREASE / DECREASE <small>Column 6 / Column 4</small>
1 FTE Employees	95.25	93.25	0.00	93.25	93.25	-2.00	-2.1%
Operations:							
2 Salaries & Wages	\$9,160,212	\$9,278,251	\$0	\$9,572,703	\$9,287,593	-\$285,110	-3.0%
3 Operating Expenses	\$15,644,708	\$12,727,674	\$800,000	\$13,527,674	\$13,102,674	-\$425,000	-3.1%
4 Capital Assets	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	0.0%
5 Total	\$24,819,920	\$22,020,925	\$800,000	\$23,115,377	\$22,405,267	-\$710,110	-3.1%
Funding Sources:							
6 General Fund	\$5,997,695	\$5,761,193	\$800,000	\$5,859,233	\$5,214,233	-\$645,000	-11.0%
7 Federal Funds	\$17,748,863	\$15,185,932	\$0	\$15,382,120	\$15,317,010	-\$65,110	-0.4%
8 Other Funds	\$1,073,362	\$1,073,800	\$0	\$1,874,024	\$1,874,024	\$0	0.0%
Grants:							
State							
9 Foundation Aid/State School Aid	\$473,971,648	\$550,000,000	\$100,000	\$478,056,990	\$479,379,990	\$1,323,000	0.3%
10 Revenue Supplement	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$3,200,000	\$0	-\$3,200,000	-100.0%
11 Special Education	\$49,898,695	\$65,741,917	\$0	\$49,898,695	\$49,898,695	\$0	0.0%
12 Governor's School	\$205,000	\$205,000	\$80,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$0	0.0%
13 LEAD Consortium	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$0	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$0	0.0%
14 Teacher Center Network	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$10,000	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$0	0.0%
15 FINDET	\$33,117	\$33,117	\$5,117	\$33,117	\$33,117	\$0	0.0%
16 Adult Education Matching Funds	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0	0.0%
17 School Lunch Matching Funds	\$1,080,000	\$1,080,000	\$0	\$1,080,000	\$1,080,000	\$0	0.0%
18 North Dakota Museum of Art	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000	\$125,000	0.0%
19 Northern Plains Writing Project	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,000	\$28,000	0.0%
20 Red River Writing Project	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	0.0%
Total	\$528,723,460	\$620,595,034	\$195,117	\$533,828,802	\$532,124,802	-\$1,704,000	-0.3%
21 Federal	\$151,956,059	\$178,989,127	\$0	\$178,989,127	\$178,989,127	\$0	0.0%
Other							
22 Tuition Apportionment	\$67,239,025	\$69,495,371	\$0	\$69,495,371	\$69,495,371	\$0	0.0%
23 Displaced Homemakers	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$67,479,025	\$69,735,371	\$0	\$69,735,371	\$69,735,371	\$0	0.0%
Funding Sources:							
24 General Fund	\$528,723,460	\$620,595,034	\$195,117	\$533,828,802	\$532,124,802	-\$1,704,000	-0.3%
25 Federal Funds	\$151,956,059	\$178,989,127	\$0	\$178,989,127	\$178,989,127	\$0	0.0%
26 Other Funds	\$67,479,025	\$69,735,371	\$0	\$69,735,371	\$69,735,371	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$705,499,439	\$821,605,086	\$995,117	\$735,933,306	\$733,519,196	\$28,019,757	3.8%

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford 10/15/03
Date

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (DPI)
BUDGET COMPARISON SUMMARY**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Biennium: 2003-2005 Bill #: SB 2013	2001-2003 PRESENT BUDGET	2003-2005 REQUESTED BUDGET	2003-2005 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS	2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION	2003-2005 SENATE ACTION	2003-2005 \$ INCREASE / DECREASE <small>Column 5 - Column 4</small>	2003-2005 % INCREASE / DECREASE <small>Column 6 / Column 4</small>
Special Line Items:							
27 Geographic Education	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
28 Teacher Compensation	\$35,036,000	\$0	\$0	\$66,277,000	\$51,854,000	-\$14,423,000	-21.8%
29 Employee Compensation Report	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
30 Reorganization/Joint Powers	\$1,665,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0 ²	-\$1,000,000	-100.0%
31 National Board Certification	\$41,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
32 Hold Harmless Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	-\$1,200,000	-100.0%
Total	\$37,042,500	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$68,477,000	\$51,854,000	-\$16,623,000	-24.3%
Funding Sources:							
33 General Fund	\$37,042,500	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$68,477,000	\$51,854,000	-\$16,623,000	-24.3%
34 Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
35 Other Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$37,042,500	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$68,477,000	\$51,854,000	-\$16,623,000	-24.3%
Funding Sources:							
36 General Fund	\$571,763,655	\$630,356,227	\$995,117	\$608,165,035	\$589,193,035	-\$18,972,000	-3.1%
37 Federal Funds	\$169,704,922	\$194,175,059	\$0	\$194,371,247	\$194,306,137	-\$65,110	0.0%
38 Other Funds	\$68,552,387	\$70,809,171	\$0	\$71,609,395	\$71,609,395	\$0	0.0%
39 Total Funding Source	\$810,020,964	\$895,340,457	\$995,117	\$874,145,677	\$855,108,567	-\$19,037,110	-2.2%

¹ Request Withdrawn

² Moved to SB 2154

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Operator's Signature: Deborah Rickford Date: 10/15/03

**DEPARTMENT (201) PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS SUMMARY**

1	2	3	4	5	6
PRIORITY	OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENT	FTE CHANGE	2001-2003 PRESENT BUDGET	2003-2005 REQUESTED BUDGET	2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION
1	Data Analysis and Reporting System	0.00	\$0	\$800,000 ¹	\$0
2	State English Language Learner	0.00	\$650,000	\$100,000	\$650,000
3	State Teacher Center Network	0.00	\$220,000	\$10,000	\$220,000
4	Governor's School	0.00	\$205,000	\$20,000 ²	\$225,000
5	Governor's School for the Arts	0.00	\$0	\$60,000	\$0
6	FINDET	0.00	\$33,117	\$5,117	\$33,117
	TOTAL	0.00	\$1,108,117	\$995,117	\$1,128,117

¹ Request Withdrawn

² Included In Executive Recommendation

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Operator's Signature

Lacosta Rickford

10/15/03
Date



Department of Public Instruction

600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201, Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
(701) 328-2260 Fax - (701) 328-2461
<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

To: Representative Francis Wald
House Appropriations Committee
From: Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead *WGS*
Re: Information Request
Date: March 6, 2003

As promised during our hearing on February 27, 2003, I am furnishing you and the House subcommittee on appropriations with DPI's salary information.

Attached is the same packet of information provided to members of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Included in the packet is a survey of temporary workload adjustments and overtime payments made to state employees by all state agencies and university personnel. The survey was conducted by Legislative Council in January of 2002.

My staff is available to respond to any further questions you or the committee may have.

cc: Information Packet for Senate
Legislative Council Survey, January 2002
Legislative Council March 2002 Document

School for the Deaf
Devils Lake, ND
(701) 662-9000

School for the Blind
Grand Forks, ND
(701) 795-2700

State Library
Bismarck, ND
(701) 328-2402

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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date



Department of Public Instruction

600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201, Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
(701) 328-2260 Fax - (701) 328-2461
<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

To: Senator Ray Holmberg, Chair
Members, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee

From: Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead *WGS*

Date: February 4, 2003

Re: Information Request

In response to your request for updated salary information, I am submitting current data through February 2003. The following legend describes the reason given for an increase.

- A Probationary Increase - Reference Admin Code: 4-07-02-10
- B. Promotion - Reference Admin Code: 4-07-02-13
- C. Reclassification - Reference Admin Code: 4-07-02-12
- D. Responsibility level/Workload adjustment - 4-07-02-11
- E. Equity Adjustments - Ref. Admin Code: 4-07-02-15
- F. Temporary Workload Adjustments: Ref. Admin Code 4-07-02-16
- G. Underfill - Reference Admin Code 4-07-05-06

We have further identified source of funds by highlighting individuals paid with general funds at 50% or more in yellow; below 50%, in pink.

In the past, we have not had moneys enough to provide 6 month probationary increases, or to award 5% annual performance increases. As a result, agency salaries fell behind other state employees in the same grade levels. Additionally, because we hire at the minimum of the grade, and have not allowed the practice of offering 5% probationary increases at the end of the 6 month probationary period, it has become almost impossible to hire positions at any level. We simply are not competitive. As a result, using information received from Central Personnel, and other market data, staff members in grades 5 through 16 were reviewed and adjusted to better reflect salaries paid to like positions in state government. This will allow us to hire above the minimum, provide probationary increases, and award performance increases, if warranted.

School for the Deaf
Devils Lake, ND
(701) 682-9000

School for the Blind
Grand Forks, ND
(701) 795-2700

State Library
Bismarck, ND
(701) 328-2492

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Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

Senator Ray Holmberg
Page 2
February 4, 2003

Our hiring concerns and our intent to address equity was identified in the legislative document submitted to Legislative Council on March 12, 2002.

Administrative Code 4-07-02-02 relating to salary administration does not apply to me as an elected official. However, I have adopted salary guidelines that closely parallel state code authorizing agency administrators to provide increases for reclassification; give up to 5% for annual performance increases; give up to 5% for probationary increases; and give up to 10% for equity adjustments. There are no restrictions for promotional increases but DPI's policy dictates a maximum 10% adjustment. We have also established guidelines relating to temporary workload adjustments, which are also allowed under administrative code. Based on identified criteria, workload adjustments are awarded to individuals who accept short term assignments to work on special projects, cover staff absences, or are expected to perform duties extending beyond normal working assignments for a long duration (exceeding 30 days). This is consistent with the practices of other state agencies, as documented in the Legislative Council's survey, dated January, 2002.

During the last legislative session, DPI provided salary increases to legislative team members following the conclusion of the session and a review of individual member participation. Because the increases appeared as a "bonus," under NDCC 54-14-03.1, it was decided to provide temporary workload adjustments for legislative support, using pre-established criteria, and evaluating legislative involvement on a month-to-month basis. If assignments are reduced or no longer meet the criteria, monthly increases will be discontinued.

cc: Legislative Council March 2002 Document
Legislative Council Survey, January 2002

LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

The federal funding associated with the reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is not final for the second year of this biennium. Although federal dollars are being increased, much of that increase will go directly to schools. DPI administrative funds are more restrictive and less discretionary. There is a great deal of emphasis placed on activities related to accountability, professional development and technical assistance. To add more complexity to our planning, block granting efforts and elimination of some federal title programs require a reassessment of current staff and potential reassignment to other program areas. The threat of presidential rescission further complicates staffing problems. Final clarification of grant awards and state allocations is not expected until late spring.

Recruitment of staff with education-related backgrounds continues to be of concern. The department is not competitive with salaries of other educators in state and regional markets. Using Central Personnel's salary survey information of internal and external markets, we continue to address equity and compression issues, most especially for master-degreed individuals in grades 13 and up, and those that require special credentials.

Increased federal requirements for accountability impact the school approval and accreditation functions. State auditors in a performance audit, stipulated that we do not do enough monitoring on compliance issues, such as fire code, summer school, etc. Of the 30 general funded positions assigned DPI, 1.5 FTEs cannot fulfill legal responsibilities assigned to the approval and accreditation function. A review of other state mandates shows similar concerns with general funded obligations.

The state's growing need for agency collaboration with the University System in the collection and analysis of student data, places a heavy burden on our lone research analyst. Should plans to build a student data base utilizing software with capabilities to warehouse and profile mega-data materialize, we plan to seek authorization for one additional analyst.

Salary Increases

The department followed OMB guidelines for legislative increases and continues to address employee equity concerns. Two employees were provided temporary salary adjustments during the transition of the Character Education Grant from the Division of Independent Study to DPI; three employees received temporary salary adjustments while serving on an interim basis during staff vacancies; and three employees received or are receiving temporary workload adjustments for additional project work. One individual received a permanent workload adjustment for added complexity and increased workload.

Vacant FTEs

The 1.0 position supported with general fund dollars remains open as the legislature removed \$100,000 of funding from our salary line item. This position was vacant at the beginning of the new biennium.

Due to an internal transfer, a 1.0 Special Education position is open. Although we have recruited and re-advertised three times, we had very few applicants and only one that qualified. The position was offered and the applicant declined based on low salary. We have hired two individuals on a temporary basis to assist in meeting requirements for compliance monitoring.

In anticipation of new federal grant awards, 2.0 FTEs were assigned to the Education Improvement division. To date, we have used 1.0 FTE to support two new grants: the School Renovation Grant and 21st Century Learning Centers. We anticipate filling the remaining 1.0 FTE once the USDOE provides final authorization for federal title programs. However, uncertainty over 2002-03 federal allocations prohibits us from reducing our FTEs below our current level.

Savings

Savings occur through hiring replacement personnel at lower salary levels and accumulation of budgeted dollars for vacant positions. All general funded positions are filled and we do not anticipate any turnover in the near future. At present, we have more appropriation authority than monies to fund vacant federal positions.

Major Staffing Changes

The discontinuance of the ND Early Childhood Tracking System, a federally funded program previously staffed 4.75 full time equivalencies. One FTE was used to staff the new legislatively authorized FTE responsible for teacher compensation reports. The .75 FTE was a secretarial position that we reassigned to support our Special Education and School Approval and Accreditation Units. The remaining 3.0 FTEs were subject to a reduction in force and the 3 positions remain vacant.

Responsibility for the Division of Independent Study was transferred to the Education Telecommunications Council effective 7-1-01. In accordance with federal law, the Character Education Grant was returned to the department for administration. It was assigned to existing personnel in our School Health Unit. Two employees were provided with a salary adjustment during the transition period, which required travel to and from Fargo.

Reclassifications

We rewrote an account technician position in our fiscal management unit to that of a grants manager to assist in administering state and federal grant programs. The new position requires an accounting background and previous grants management experience. The addition of this position fulfills our intent to provide all program personnel with financial assistance in grant administration.

Nine additional staff members have been reclassified and another request was recently submitted to Central Personnel for processing. All but one reclassification concentrated on individuals in administrative support areas. It is normal for the department to reclassify between 12 and 15 positions annually and we do not anticipate a substantial change in this area.

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Operator's Signature

Robert R. Ricketts

10/15/03

Date

DATE 01/07/03		STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA		MB6-026-AA		PAGE 70									
DEPT: PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		- 201		SALARY HISTORY REPORT											
POS.	NAME	CURRENT JOB CLASS	STATUS	CURRENT RATE	DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE
9036	ALBRECHT, NANCY M	0735 TEMP=NOT CLS=ADMIN SPT	P A	1,733.33	04-01	1,646.67	09-00	1,603.33	09-99	1,516.67	09-98	1,301.00			
3722	ANDERSON, MARGIT D.	1504 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	3,856.00	07-02	3,786.00	05-02	3,359.00	01-02	3,509.00	07-01	2,466.00			
3631	ANDERSON, MELISSA D.	0042 ADMIN ASSISTANT II	F A	1,714.00	12-02	1,633.00	07-02	1,583.00	01-02	1,479.00	10-01				
3624	ANDERSON, PATRICE S	1603 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	2,877.00	07-02	2,667.00	07-01	2,552.00	07-00	2,477.00	07-99				
3502		1607 SPEC EDUC REGIONAL COORD	F A	3,160.00	09-02										
3682	AUNE, SANDRA	1601 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM I	F A	2,562.00	12-02	2,456.00	07-02	2,406.00	07-01	2,197.00	07-00	1,541.00			
3651	BECHER, MELISSA M	0041 ADMIN ASSISTANT I	F A	1,698.00	12-02	1,623.00	07-02	1,573.00	07-01	1,492.00	07-00	1,152.67			
3602		0573 ADMIN SEC III (INACTIVE)	F A	1,675.00	12-02	1,600.00	07-02	1,550.00	07-01	1,469.00	09-00				
3803	BINA, CLARENCE	1604 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F T	4,346.00	07-02	4,261.00	07-01	4,161.00	07-00	4,126.00	04-00	3,668.00			
3402	BJORNSON, PAULINE D	1603 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	3,127.00	07-02	2,917.00	12-01	3,117.00	07-01	2,828.00	11-00	15.12			
3311	BRUCKER, MARILYN D	1607 SPEC EDUC REGIONAL COORD	F A	3,570.00	07-02	3,500.00	05-02	3,198.00	07-01	3,068.00	07-00				
2202	BUCHOLTZ, BRIAN M	0700 RESEARCH TECHNICIAN	F A	1,971.00	12-02	1,890.00	07-02	1,840.00	07-01	1,734.00	07-00	1,411.00			
1105		1504 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	3,776.00	07-02	3,706.00	05-02	3,301.00	07-01	3,167.00	02-01				
3812	CARMICHAEL, PATTY A	0212 ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II	F A	1,916.00	12-02	1,835.00	07-02	1,785.00	07-01	1,660.00	07-00	1,363.00			
2600	COLEMAN, JERRY A	0224 ACCOUNTING MANAGER I	F A	3,720.00	07-02	3,650.00	07-01	3,350.00	07-00	3,245.00	07-99	2,661.00			
3101	DASOVICK, JOHN J	1612 ASST DIR FOOD DISTRBN PGM	F A	3,918.00	07-02	3,848.00	07-01	3,705.00	07-00	3,600.00	07-99	3,295.00			
3721	DECKER, ANITA K	1504 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	4,064.00	07-02	3,994.00	05-02	3,729.00	07-01	3,573.00	08-00				
3806	DECKER, THOMAS G	1603 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	4,738.00	07-02	4,653.00	05-02	4,335.00	07-01	4,131.00	07-00	3,525.00			
3309	DIETRICH, ROX A	0818 TRAINING OFFICER II	F A	2,600.00	12-02	2,494.00	07-02	2,444.00	07-01	2,313.00	07-00	1,957.00			
2400	DORGAN, PATTY	0900 BUSINESS COMM SPECIALIST	P A	2,284.53	12-02	2,178.80	09-02	2,138.93	07-02	2,088.67	07-01	7.34			

Operator's signature James A. Rickard

Date 10/15/03

+ Range Minimum

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Operator's Signature

[Signature]

10/15/03

Date

DATE 01/07/03		STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA		MB6-026-AA		PAGE 72					
DEPT: PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		- 201		SALARY HISTORY REPORT							
POS.	CURRENT JOB CLASS	STATUS	CURR RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV BIENN RATE
JACOBSON, KIMBERLY K 3201	1602 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM II	F A	2,661.00 2 %	12-02 E	2,543.00 2 %	07-02	2,493.00 5 %	07-01	2,384.00 3 %	07-00	1,892.80
JOHNSON, LINDA L 3670	1605 DIRECTOR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	4685 H-03 8% F	4,285.00 2 %	07-02	4,200.00 7 %	05-02 E	3,925.00 -5 %	11-01	4,125.00 5 %	09-01	2,666.00
KALASH, CHRISTOPHER D 3500	1603 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	2,791.00 8 %	07-02	2,571.00 5 %	07-01	2,439.00	07-00			
KASEMAN, CHARLOTTE M 1109	0073 ADMIN SEC III (INACTIVE)	F A	1,985.00 3 %	07-02	1,935.00 5 %	07-01	1,835.00 3 %	07-00	1,775.00 4 %	07-99	1,598.00
KENT, BARTLEY A 3815	0153 DATA PROC COORD III	F A	3,126.00 2 %	07-02	3,056.00 3 %	07-01	2,965.00 1 %	05-01	2,935.00 3 %	07-00	
[REDACTED] 1607	1607 SPEC EDUC REGIONAL COORD	F A	3,976.00 2 %	07-02	3,906.00 5 %	05-02 E	3,720.00 7 %	07-01	3,462.00 3 %	07-00	
KRUEGER, GERMALIN L 3308	0131 PROGRAMMER	F A	2,084.00 5 %	12-02 E	1,986.00 11 %	11-02 C	1,788.00 3 %	07-02	1,738.00 6 %	07-01	
[REDACTED] 3815	0421 GRANTS/CONTRACTS OFR I	P A	1,238.00 2 %	07-02	1,211.00 4 %	07-01	1,165.00 4 %	07-00	1,125.00 3 %	07-99	1,021.00
LARSON, DAVID K 3940	0252 ADMIN STAFF OFFICER II	4046 H-03 7 F	3,746.00 2 %	07-02	3,676.00 4 %	07-01	3,531.00 3 %	07-00	3,426.00 9 %	07-99	
[REDACTED] 2402	1602 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM II	F A	3,592.00 2 %	07-02	3,522.00 3 %	07-01	3,422.00 3 %	07-00	3,317.00 2 %	07-99	3,042.00
LEE, LISA J. 2501	0221 ACCOUNT/BUDGET SPEC I	F A	1,880.00 5 %	12-02 E	1,791.00 3 %	07-02	1,741.00 1 %	09-01	1,732.00	06-01	
LINDENBAUM, MARLYS 3801	1501 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM I	F A	3,053.00 -5 %	08-02	3,203.00 2 %	07-02	3,143.00 5 %	06-02 F	2,992.00 -5 %	05-02	2,567.00
LINHERTZ, HELEN M. 3660	0814 PERSONNEL DIRECTOR I	5058 H-03 6 F	4,758.00 2 %	07-02	4,673.00 5 %	05-02 E	4,450.00 3 %	07-01	4,310.00 10 %	05-01	3,160.00
LINNERTZ, JOSEPH C 3501	1619 DIVISION MANAGER, DPI	6382 H-03 6 F	5,922.00 2 %	07-02	5,822.00 5 %	05-02 E	5,545.00 2 %	07-01	5,412.00 10 %	05-01	3,988.00
LUNDE-NEUMILLER, TANYA C. 2502	1604 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	3,201.00 12 %	08-02 B	2,858.00 2 %	07-02	2,798.00 4 %	07-01	2,680.00 5 %	03-01	
[REDACTED] 3636	0042 ADMIN ASSISTANT II	F A	2,127.00 2 %	07-02	2,077.00 6 %	07-01	1,961.00 3 %	07-00	1,901.00 5 %	09-99	1,632.00
MARTIN, LARRY J. 3603	1618 ADM, P/S EDUC GRANT PRGMS	F A	3,452.00 1 %	07-02	3,417.00	06-02					
[REDACTED] 3684	1619 DIVISION MANAGER, DPI	6414 H-03 6 F	6,014.00 2 %	07-02	5,914.00 5 %	05-02 E	5,632.00 2 %	07-01	5,497.00 13 %	05-01	4,107.00
MATTEN, PATRICIA L. 3641	0091 ADMIN ASSIST I (INACTIVE)	P A	2,036.00 4 %	12-02 E	1,954.00 3 %	07-02	1,904.00 8 %	07-01	1,755.00 4 %	07-00	1,361.00
MATZKE, LAURIE S. 3730	1605 DIRECTOR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	4586 H-03 6 F	4,285.00 2 %	07-02	4,200.00 7 %	05-02 E	3,915.00 6 %	07-01	3,679.00 1 %	07-00	2,567.00

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DATE 01/27/83		STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA		MR6-026-AA		PAGE 73						
DEPT: PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		- 201		SALARY HISTORY REPORT								
POS.	NAME	CURRENT JOB CLASS	STATUS	CURRENT RATE	DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	EFF DATE	PREV BIENN RATE
2300	MCCRORY, DOUG W	0172 INFO TECHNOLOGY ADMIN II	F A	4,670.00	07-02	4,585.00	08-01	4,468.00	07-01	4,068.00	07-00	2,906.00
3035		1657 SPEC EDUC REGIONAL COORD	F A	3,160.00	09-02							
3310	MCKAY, PAULA G	0041 ADMIN ASSISTANT I	F A	1,859.00	12-02	1,784.00	07-02	1,734.00	07-01	1,596.00	07-00	1,233.00
3204		1612 ADM, FED EDUC GRANT PRGMS	F A	4,299.00	07-02	4,214.00	07-01	4,101.00	07-00	3,996.00	07-99	3,682.00
3405	MILLER, ANNETTE L	0043 ADMIN ASSISTANT III	F A	2,369.00	07-02	2,319.00	07-01	2,195.00	05-01	2,165.00	07-00	1,540.00
1250		0225 ACCOUNTING MANAGER II	F A	4,464.00	07-02	4,379.00	05-02	4,170.00	07-01	4,033.00	06-01	
2200		0144 SR PROGRAMMER ANALYST	F A	4,067.00	07-02	3,997.00	08-01	3,634.00	07-01	3,531.00	07-00	2,500.00
3807	MOCH, CHERYL L	0042 ADMIN ASSISTANT II	F A	2,062.00	12-02	1,981.00	07-02	1,931.00	10-01	1,839.00	07-01	1,447.00
3204	MUSEL, MARY A	0033 OFFICE ASSISTANT III	F A	2,209.00	07-02	2,159.00	07-01	2,059.00	08-00	2,154.00	07-00	1,729.00
3206	NEIGUM, MARY J	0311 ADMIN OFR I	F A	2,450.00	07-02	2,400.00	07-01	2,187.00	04-01	2,137.00	03-01	1,784.00
9998	NESS, MICHAEL J	9006 BRD/COMM-NOT CLASSIFIED	P A	10,833.33	08-00							
3635	NEWBORG, JEAN A	1604 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	3,873.00	07-02	3,803.00	07-01	3,506.00	07-00	3,471.00	04-00	2,848.00
3306	NORBECK, LYNETTE	9014 ASSISTANT-NOT CLASSIFIED	F A	2,219.00	07-02	2,169.00	06-02	2,072.00	05-02	1,972.00	07-01	1,462.00
1221	O'SHEA, LINDA G	0002 ACCOUNT/BUDGET SPEC II	F A	2,131.00	07-02							
3820	OLSEN, BRINDA D	1503 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	2,781.00	07-02	2,571.00	11-01	2,771.00	09-01	2,571.00	07-01	
3207	ORTLIP, JUDY A	0152 DATA PROC COORD II	F A	2,784.00	07-02	2,724.00	07-01	2,612.00	07-00	2,522.00	07-99	2,214.00
3011	PATRICK, DALE P	1673 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	2,623.00	08-02							
9936	PECK, CHRISTY L	9036 TEMP-NOT CLS-ADMIN SPT	P A	1,213.33	03-02							
3661	PILON, DEBORAH M	0043 ADMIN ASSISTANT III	F A	2,012.00	12-02	1,931.00	07-02	1,881.00	07-01	1,773.00	07-00	1,274.00
1100	RASMUSSEN, MART B	1604 ASST DIR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	3,761.00	07-02	3,671.00	05-02	3,387.00	07-01	3,218.00	07-00	2,668.00

Operator's Signature
Date 10/15/03

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Operator's signature: *Robert R. Rickford*
Date: 10/15/03

DATE 01/07/03		STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA		MB6-026-AA		PAGE 74				
DEPT: PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		- 201		SALARY HISTORY REPORT						
POS.	N A M E	CURRENT JOB CLASS	STATUS	C U R R E N T RATE DATE	PREV RATE DATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE DATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE DATE	PREV SIENN RATE
9792	REMINGTON, DARREL A	6006 BRD/COMM-NOT CLASSIFIED	P A	62.50 01-00 25 %	50.00	06-93				50.00
3200	RUTTEN, ROBERT C	1603 DIRECTOR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	4,477.00 07-02 2 %	4,392.00 05-02 7 %	E	4,101.00 07-01 3 %	3,990.00 09-00 3 %		3,245.00
3312	SAND, ROSELLEN H	1603 DIRECTOR, P/S EDUC PRGMS	F A	4,054.00 07-02 2 %	3,994.00 05-02 14 %	E	3,497.00 01-02 -19 %	4,333.33 09-01 -38 %	TEMP - Hourly	
1000	SANSTEAD, WAYNE G	6001 ELECTED - NOT CLASSIFIED	F A	6,453.00 07-02 2 %	6,226.00 01-02 9 %		5,804.00 07-01 3 %	5,635.00 01-01 12 %		4,577.08
2201	SAYLER, SHERRY	0908 RESEARCH TECHNICIAN	F A	2,306.00 07-02 2 %	2,256.00 07-01 5 %		2,156.00 07-00 4 %	2,081.00 07-99 3 %		1,866.00
3102	SCHATZ, BEVERLY A	0091 ADMIN ASSIST I (INACTIVE)	F A	2,065.00 12-02 4 %	1,984.00 07-02 3 %		1,934.00 07-01 8 %	1,783.00 07-00 2 %		1,401.00
3403	SCHILLER, MELISSA M	0043 ADMIN ASSISTANT III	F A	1,949.00 12-02 5 %	1,850.00 07-02 3 %		1,810.00 08-01 5 %	1,724.00 07-01 5 %		1,271.00
2301	SCHMALTZ, ADELINE M	0912 ADMIN OFR II	F A	2,666.00 07-02 2 %	2,606.00 07-01 6 %		2,469.00 07-00 3 %	2,394.00 05-00 -5 %		2,074.00
3151	SCHNEIDER, COLLEEN I	0073 ADMIN SEC III (INACTIVE)	P A	980.00 12-02 5 %	933.00 07-02 3 %		908.00 07-01 6 %	858.00 12-00 5 %		702.00
3404	SKORHEIM, NAHCY	1607 SPEC EDUC REGIONAL COORD	F A	4,102.00 07-02 2 %	4,017.00 05-02 2 %	E	3,826.00 07-01 9 %	3,526.00 07-00 1 %		2,916.00
1002	SNYDER, GLORIA	0043 ADMIN ASSISTANT III	F A	2,671.00 07-02 2 %	2,611.00 08-01 5 %		2,487.00 07-01 4 %	2,387.00 07-00 3 %		2,104.00
3207	SOUTHER, MICHELLE K	0091 ADMIN ASSIST I (INACTIVE)	F A	2,132.00 12-02 4 %	2,051.00 08-02 1 %	D	2,021.00 07-02 8 %	1,877.00 07-01 5 %		1,319.00
3636	SPIKES, CACHA M	0042 ADMIN ASSISTANT II	P A	1,467.09 01-03						
3502	[REDACTED]	1607 SPEC EDUC REGIONAL COORD	F A	3,600.00 12-02 1 %	3,570.00 07-02 2 %	D	3,500.00 05-02 6 %	3,301.00 07-01 4 %		
3104	TOLLEFSON, CANDICE K	0601 PURCHASING AGENT I	F A	2,275.00 12-02 5 %	2,169.00 07-02 2 %		2,119.00 02-02 7 %	1,980.00 07-01 5 %		1,447.00
3123	[REDACTED]	0143 PROGRAMMER ANALYST III	F A	3,701.00 11-02 -7 %	3,960.00 09-02 7 %	F	3,701.00 07-02 2 %	3,631.00 08-01 7 %		
9636	VOSSLER, KOLEEN K	0035 TEMP-NOT CLS-ADMIN SPT	P A	4,333.33 04-02 66 %	2,618.00 07-01 2 %		2,557.00 07-00 3 %	2,482.00 07-99 3 %		2,264.00
2407	WARDZINSKI, CARLA J	0042 ADMIN ASSISTANT II	F A	1,775.00 12-02 5 %	1,694.00 09-02 2 %	D	1,664.00 07-02 3 %	1,614.00 01-02 5 %		
9998	WILHELM, LARITTA M	9006 BRD/COMM-NOT CLASSIFIED	P A	62.50 01-00 -99 %	7,800.00 07-93 500 %		50.00 06-93			7,800.00
1102	WIRTZ, ANITA L	1603 EDUCATION PROGRAM ADM III	F A	2,811.00 07-02 2 %	2,751.00 06-02 7 %	E	2,571.00 07-01 5 %	2,439.00 02-01 2 %		

DATE 01/97/03		STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA		MB6-026-AA		PAGE 75	
DEPT: PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		SALARY HISTORY REPORT					
- 201							
POS.	N A M E	CURRENT JOB CLASS	STATUS	ENTER RATE	EFF DATE	PREV RATE	PREV DATE
ZIMMERMAN, SHEILA R			P A	1,170.00	12-02	1,145.00	07-02
1005 - OFFICE ASSISTANT II				2,200.00	12-02	1,107.00	02-02
						1,057.00	07-01

PREVIOUS MONTH	ACTIVE	TEMPORARY	FULL TIME	PART TIME
CURRENT MONTH	101		84	17
	99		82	17

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~~Operator's Signature~~

Date _____

STATE AGENCY "IRREGULAR" SALARY PAYMENTS SURVEY

RELATED STATUTES AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

North Dakota Century Code

- 54-14-03.1 - This section directs the Office of Management and Budget to report any fiscal irregularity discovered to the Budget Section. "Irregularities" as defined in the section include the use of state funds to provide bonuses, cash incentive awards, and temporary salary adjustments for state employees.
- 54-06-24 - This section establishes a state employee suggestion incentive program, which allows state employees to submit cost-saving proposals to a suggestion incentive committee. If a cost-saving proposal is approved by the committee, the submitting employee is eligible to receive a one-time payment equal to 20 percent of the annual savings, up to a maximum of \$2,000.
- 54-06-24.1 - This section establishes a telecommuting incentive program, which allows a state agency head to submit a proposal to locate a state employee away from a central office setting to the suggestion incentive committee. The agency head is eligible to receive 10 percent of the annual savings, up to a maximum of \$2,000, from the implementation of the telecommuting program. The state employee who is located away from the central office setting is eligible to receive 20 percent of the annual savings, up to a maximum of \$2,000. The state agency head may use 20 percent of the savings for one-time technology, equipment, or capital improvement costs. This program is effective until June 30, 2005.
- 54-06-30 - This section allows state agencies to provide monetary bonuses to classified state employees based upon performance. A classified employee may not receive more than one performance bonus per fiscal year and may not receive more than \$1,000 in bonuses per biennium. Agencies may not provide performance bonuses to more than 25 percent of the classified employees employed by the agency on July 1 at the beginning of each state fiscal year. Each agency must fund the performance bonus program within its agency budget for salaries and wages. This program is effective for the period August 1, 2001, through June 30, 2005.
- 54-06-31 - This section allows state agencies to develop pilot programs to provide bonuses to recruit or retain classified state employees in hard-to-fill occupations. State agencies must fund recruitment and retention bonus pilot programs within their salaries and wages budgets. This program is effective for the period March 15, 2001, through June 30, 2003. The Budget Committee on Government Services has the responsibility to monitor the implementation of these programs.
- 54-14-04.3 - This section provides that a state employee may be entitled to severance pay if the employee is dismissed from employment because of reductions in staff, temporary or permanent layoffs, or for other reasons beyond the control of the employee. This section also provides that a state agency may provide financial incentives to encourage an employee to retire or resign if the resulting departure will increase agency efficiencies or reduce expenses.
- 54-44.3-12 - This section establishes the duties of the director of the Central Personnel Division, which include:
 - Establish rules for the establishment and maintenance of a compensation plan.
 - Develop procedures that must be followed by all state agencies and institutions for employees in the state classified service to ensure that all salaries are paid in a manner consistent with the state's compensation classification, and salary administration policies.
- 34-06-04.1 - This section provides that state agencies or political subdivisions of the state may provide for compensatory time for its employees if the state or political subdivisions comply with the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

North Dakota Administrative Code

- Chapter 4-07-02 - Provides salary administration procedures.
- Section 4-07-02-01 - Defines a "temporary increase" as a salary increase provided to a classified employee when the employee is temporarily assigned a higher level of responsibility. Pursuant to Section 4-07-02-02, this chapter applies to all agencies, departments, institutions, and boards and commissions that employ individuals in positions classified by the Central Personnel Division, except those agencies headed by an elected official and institutions in the University System.

only included
Public Instruction

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Operator's Signature: *Robert R. Ricketts*
Date: 10/15/03

Agency (Fiscal Year)	Type of Payment ¹	Total Payment (Time Period Payment Was Earned)	Individual Receiving Payment	How Payment Was Determined	Source of Funding
Public Employees Retirement System (2001)	Temporary salary adjustment	\$609.00 (May-June 2001)	Kristi Bohn	Assumed additional duties for another employee on maternity leave	Savings from vacant position
Public Instruction, Department of (1999)	Temporary workload adjustment ²	\$448.00 (2 months)	Gloria Snyder	Legislative service/support	All adjustments are savings from employee turnover and/or inability to attract qualified candidates
		\$330.00 (2 months)	Lynette Norbeck	"	"
		\$154.00 (2 months)	Patty Carmichael	"	"
		\$150.00 (2 months)	Beverly Hanson	"	"
		\$312.00 (2 months)	Cheryl Moch	"	"
		\$1,998.00 (6 months)	Kathryn Grafsgaard	Team leader representative	"
		\$1,038.00 (6 months)	Duane Schell	"	"
		\$1,116.00 (6 months)	Brenda Oas	"	"
		\$522.00 (6 months)	Jolli Marcelleis	Language arts project	"
		\$900.00 (6 months)	Stephanie Gullickson	Legislative reduction in FTE position	"
		\$1,600.00 (12 months)	Mary Hayes	Staff shortage	"
		\$1,250.00 (5 months)	Ardyce Bergeson	"	"
		\$500.00 (5 months)	Melanie Hoff	"	"
		\$500.00 (5 months)	Adeline Schmaltz	"	"
		\$504.00 (4 months)	Melissa Becher	"	"
		\$504.00 (4 months)	Picula McKay	"	"
		\$2,000.00 (12 months)	Annette Miller	"	"
		\$150.00 (3 months)	Patty Mattern	"	"
		\$450.00 (3 months)	Jean Newborg	Special project	"
		\$450.00 (3 months)	Marie Zeller	"	"
		\$450.00 (3 months)	Mary Rose	"	"
		\$450.00 (3 months)	Jeanette Kolberg	"	"
		\$1,206.00 (6 months)	Valerie Fischer	"	"
	Total fiscal year 1999	\$16,982.00			
Public Instruction, Department of (2000)	Temporary workload adjustment ²	\$450.00 (3 months)	Stephanie Gullickson	Legislative reduction in FTE position	All adjustments are savings from employee turnover and/or

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Operator's Signature

Stephanie Gullickson

10/15/03
Date

Agency (Fiscal Year)	Type of Payment ¹	Total Payment (Time Period Payment Was Earned)	Individual Receiving Payment	How Payment Was Determined	Source of Funding Inability to attract qualified candidates.
Public Instruction, Department of (2001)	-	\$1,500.00 (12 months)	Ardyce Bergeson	Staff shortage	-
	-	\$50.00 (1 month)	Melanie Hoff	-	-
	-	\$100.00 (1 month)	Adeline Schmeltz	-	-
	-	\$128.00 (1 month)	Melissa Becher	-	-
	-	\$1,800.00 (12 months)	Mary Hayes	-	-
	-	\$128.00 (1 month)	Paula McKay	-	-
	-	\$1,800.00 (12 months)	Annette Miller	Special project	-
	-	\$150.00 (1 month)	Jean Newborg	-	-
	-	\$150.00 (1 month)	Marlet Zeller	-	-
	-	\$150.00 (1 month)	Mary Rose	-	-
	-	\$150.00 (1 month)	Jeanette Kolberg	-	-
	-	\$150.00 (1 month)	Valerie Fischer	-	-
	-	\$200.00 (2 months)	Steve Hiebert	Staff shortage	-
	-	\$300.00 (3 months)	Lynette Norbeck	Reassignment to budget	-
	-	\$375.00 (2.5 months)	Maggie Anderson	Project development	-
	-	\$375.00 (2.5 months)	Kathryn Grafsgaard	-	-
	Total fiscal year 2000	\$7,952.00	Maggie Anderson	Project development	All adjustments are savings from employee turnover and/or inability to attract qualified candidates.
	Temporary workload adjust- ment ¹	\$1,800.00 (12 months)	Kathryn Grafsgaard	-	-
	-	\$625.00 (5 months)	Ardyce Bergeson	Staff shortage	-
	-	\$800.00 (4 months)	Linda Johnson	Transition to new project	-
	-	\$800.00 (4 months)	Drinda Olsen	-	-
	-	\$1,000.00 (5 months)	Pauline Bjornson	Staff shortage	-
	-	\$450.00 (1.5 months)	Doug McCrory	-	-
	-	\$450.00 (3 months)	Marys Lindemann	Project development	-
	-	\$2,000.00 (4 months)	Anita Decker	Legislative service/support	-
	-	\$3,000.00 (4 months)	Tom Decker	-	-
	-	\$3,000.00 (4 months)	Jerry Coleman	-	-

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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

Agency (Fiscal Year)	Type of Payment*	Total Payment (Time Period Payment Was Earned)	Individual Receiving Payment	How Payment Was Determined	Source of Funding
Investment and Investment Office (199)	-	\$3,000.00 (4 months)	Gary Gronberg	-	-
	-	\$3,000.00 (4 months)	Bonnie Miller	-	-
	-	\$3,000.00 (4 months)	Greg Gallagher	-	-
	-	\$2,000.00 (4 months)	Steve Hebert	-	-
	-	\$2,000.00 (4 months)	Linda Johnson	-	-
	-	\$2,000.00 (4 months)	Bob Rutten	-	-
	-	\$2,000.00 (4 months)	Deve Massey	-	-
	-	\$2,000.00 (4 months)	Gloria Snyder	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Laurie Matzke	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Cheryl Moch	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Lynette Norbeck	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Mari Rasmussen	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Candy Tolleson	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Irish Linertz	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Duane Schell	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Joe Linertz	-	-
	-	\$1,200.00 (4 months)	Tari Lalonde	-	-
Investment and Investment Office (200)	Total fiscal year 2001	\$44,725.00			
	Temporary salary adjustment	\$1,500.00 (December 1998-February 1999)	Gary Vetter	Temporary workload adjustment due to vacancy in division	Vacant position rolup
	-	\$250.00 (February-April 1999)	Estelle Kirchoffner	-	-
	-	\$500.00 (February-April 1999)	Bonnie Heit	-	-
	Total fiscal year 1999	\$2,250.00			
	Temporary salary adjustment	\$1,000.00 (July-October 1999)	Gary Vetter	Temporary workload adjustment due to vacancy in division	Vacant position rolup
	-	\$900.00 (September-November 1999)	Shelly Schumacher	Temporary workload adjustment due to one vacancy and two new staff in division	Vacant position rolup and salary savings due to employee turnover
	-	\$500.00 (August-December 1999)	Bonnie Heit	Temporary workload adjustment due to vacancy in division	Vacant position rolup
	-	\$300.00 (August-December 1999)	Ruby Benning	-	-

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Operator's Signature

La Costa Rickford

Date

10/15/03



Department of Public Instruction
600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201, Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
(701) 328-2260 Fax - (701) 328-2461
<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

March 11, 2003

Memo To: House Appropriations Subcommittee
ND Education Association
ND Council of Educational Leaders

From: Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead *WGS*

Re: DPI Salary Comparisons with School District Personnel

In response to remarks made to members of the subcommittee at our hearing on March 6 while representatives of educational groups were present, I am submitting the attached chart comparing DPI licensed personnel with school district personnel for your perusal and edification. It is interesting to note that, according to ND Council of Education Leader's budget report, the Council pays an additional \$4,000 for legislative staff support.

Teacher salary information is taken from the non-administrative teacher compensation report; salary information for superintendents is taken from the MIS03 reports received from the districts; business managers are non-licensed and information is gathered from school district reports as well. DPI salary information is derived from actual personnel records.

Full time Business Managers and Superintendents are contracted for days averaging between 200-260 annually, thus the reason for using a daily average in our comparisons. Although teachers are paid for additional assignments, the average full time teacher salary is based on 180 contract days for the school year. DPI full time staff members work 260 days annually.

The compensation package for benefits paid to superintendents is not readily available. However, percentage averages for benefits paid teachers is comparable to benefits paid to licensed DPI state employees.

Licensed DPI coordinators, assistant directors, directors and assistant superintendents carry out statewide responsibilities for programs, including development of proposals to meet state and federal requirements; interpretation of federal grants, teacher training at the district level and grant implementation; statewide monitoring of state and federal rules and regulations; development of legislative proposals to meet statewide needs and the identification of national trends. Licensed staff members are recruited from the same competitive pool of applicants serving school districts.

I believe if the state education agency is to attract and retain licensed individuals capable of performing statewide expectations, staff members must be treated equitably and fairly. They must be paid for the work that they do and given the respect they deserve for the high quality work they perform and the professionalism demonstrated throughout the year.

School for the Deaf
Devils Lake, ND
(701) 682-0000

School for the Blind
Grand Forks, ND
(701) 795-2700

State Library
Bismarck, ND
(701) 328-2492

LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

**School District Personnel
Local Area Responsibility
Association Representation**

Average Days Worked	State Average	Avg Educ Level	GF	Beulah	Minot	Bismarck	Dickinson	Fargo	Mandan	Williston	Daily Avg
180	Teacher Average Base	34,913									
	Other Salary	1,413	BA +	39,447	38,699	39,635	39,085	36,469	40,537	32,037	34,684
	Total Average Salary	36,326		2,396	2,663	967	937	1,008	804	1,117	1,610
				41,843	41,362	40,602	40,022	37,477	41,341	33,154	36,294
	(28%) Benefits	10,342		9,077	9,920	10,517	10,843	9,142	14,990	10,172	11,346
	Total Compensation	46,668		50,920	51,282	51,119	50,865	46,619	56,331	43,326	47,640
235	Superintendent Salary		MA +	163,600	77,429	130,000	118,000	96,000	122,599	100,500	79,900
	Business Manager										
	Hourly Wage		BA +	42.31	24.50	*	35.08	*	49.89	27.88	29.32
	8-Hour Day			338.00	196.00		281.00		399.00	223.00	235.00

*Not coded as Business Manager - Some districts assign to Assistant Superintendents.

**Department of Public Instruction Personnel
Statewide Responsibility**

260- All Bismarck Positions

Coordinators	BA +	33,684	129.55
Assistant Director/Directors	MA +	48,576	186.83
Assistant Superintendent	MA +	71,648	275.57
Fiscal/Operations	BA +	43,136	165.90
State Superintendent	Ed.D	77,434	298.00

Refer cover memo from Dr. Wayne Sanstead dated March 11, 2003.

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Operator's Signature: Deborah Rickard Date: 10/15/03

**REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROGRAMS COMMITTEE
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2013 (38036.0103)**

Sponsor: Representative Bob Marlinson

Proposal: Allows nonteaching employees of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to elect to transfer from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement to the Public Employees Retirement System between the effective date of Senate Bill No. 2013 and August 29, 2003.

Actuarial Analysis: The actuarial cost impact to the Teachers' Fund for Retirement is immaterial. The actuarial cost impact to the Public Employees Retirement System is neutral. The actuarial cost to the retiree health insurance credit fund is covered because the amendment increases the retiree health insurance credit fund contribution for transfers from 1.0 to 3.1 percent of salary for the first eight years of membership in the Public Employees Retirement System.

Committee Report: Favorable recommendation.

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LaCosta Rickford 10/15/03
Operator's Signature Date

State Aid To Schools

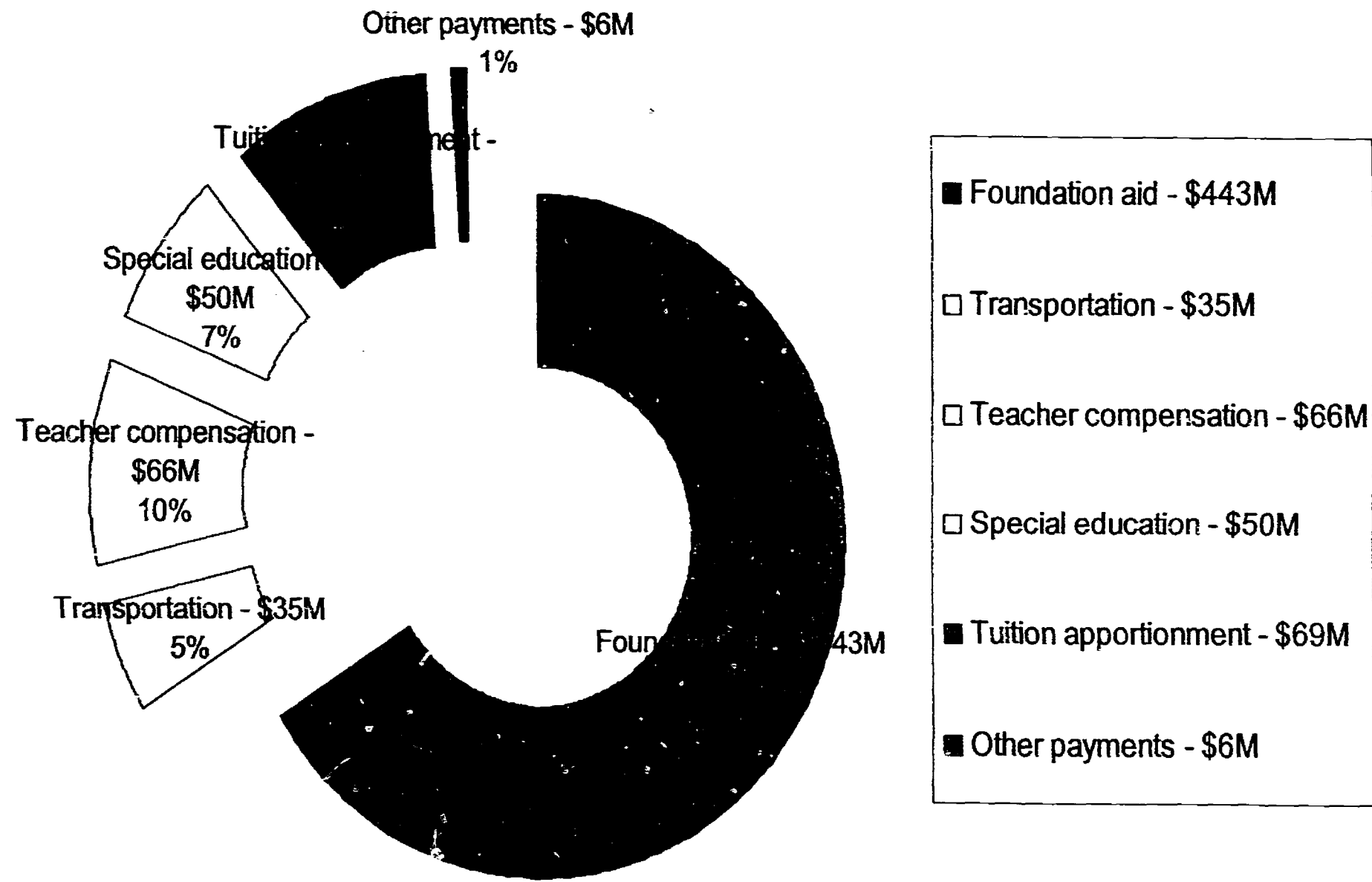
Exhibit
1-B

	Biennial Appropriation 1999-2001	Biennial Appropriation 2001-2003	DPI Request 2003-2005	Executive Budget 2003-2005
Grants - per student aid and transportation	479,006,259	473,971,648	550,000,000	478,056,990
Grants - teacher compensation payments		35,036,000		66,277,000
Total per student aid, transp and teacher comp	479,006,259	509,007,648	550,000,000	544,333,990
Grants - special education aid	46,600,000	49,898,695	65,741,917	49,898,695
Grants - tuition apportionment	53,528,217	67,239,025	69,495,371	69,495,371
Grants - revenue supplement payments	3,100,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	3,200,000
Grants - ADM supplemental pmt	2,500,000			
Grants - declining enrollment supp pmt	1,000,000			
Grants - joint powers and reorganization incentives		1,665,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Hold harmless payments				1,200,000
Total state aid to schools	585,734,476	630,010,368	691,437,288	669,128,056
Change from previous		44,275,892	61,426,920	39,117,688
First year:				
Per student payment amounts	2,145	2,287	2,749	2,430
Tuition apportionment payments	220	300	335	335
Teacher FTE payments	N/A	1,000		3,500
Second year:				
Per student payment amounts	2,230	2,347	2,810	2,528
Tuition apportionment payments	220	300	335	335
Teacher FTE payments	N/A	3,000	N/A	4,500
Qualifying teacher FTE Positions	N/A	8,884	N/A	8,769

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Operator's Signature *Robert R. Rickford* 10/15/00

2003-05 Exec Rec: State Aid To Schools - \$669 M



- Foundation aid - \$443M
- Transportation - \$35M
- Teacher compensation - \$66M
- Special education - \$50M
- Tuition apportionment - \$69M
- Other payments - \$6M

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Deborah Rickford
Operator's Signature
10/15/03
Date

**Foundation Aid Per Pupil and Transportation Payments
2001 - 2003 Biennium**

FOUNDATION AID PAYMENTS		2001-2002	2002-2003	
Base Payment		\$2,287	\$2,347	
	Weighting Factor	Weighted Payment	Weighting Factor	Weighted Payment
Preschool	1.1803	\$2,699.35	1.1779	\$2,764.53
Kindergarten	0.5832	\$1,333.78	0.5887	\$1,381.68
Oneroom rural (Grades 1-8)	1.3121	\$3,000.77	1.3414	\$3,148.27
Grades 1-6 (Less than 100)	1.2207	\$2,791.74	1.2312	\$2,889.63
Grades 1-6 (100-999)	0.9490	\$2,170.36	0.9433	\$2,213.93
Grades 1-6 (1000 or more)	0.9951	\$2,275.79	1.0003	\$2,347.70
Grades 7-8	0.9807	\$2,242.86	0.9822	\$2,305.22
Grades 9-12 (Less than 75)	1.4712	\$3,364.63	1.4663	\$3,441.41
Grades 9-12 (75-149)	1.1762	\$2,689.97	1.1711	\$2,748.57
Grades 9-12 (150-549)	1.0362	\$2,369.79	1.0212	\$2,396.76
Grades 9-12 (550 or more)	1.0483	\$2,397.46	1.0452	\$2,453.08

OTHER PAYMENT RATES		2001-2002	2002-2003 (Est.)
Teacher Compensation (fte)		\$1,000	\$3,000
Summer School Programs - High School (wpu)		\$1,200	\$1,200
Summer School Programs - Remedial Elem (wpu)		\$1,870	\$1,800
Special Education (ADM)		\$176	\$180
Tuition Apportionment (6-17 census)		\$300	\$300
Home education (wpu)		\$1,143.50	\$1,173.50
Limited English Proficiency (student)	Level 1	\$425	\$425
	Level 2	\$325	\$325
	Level 3	\$225	\$225
Local Share (mill deduct)		32 mills	32 mills

Note: Rates will be finalized at year end.

TRANSPORTATION AID PAYMENTS		2001-2002	2002-2003
Rural Vehicles (Less than 10)		\$ 0.25 per mile	\$ 0.25 per mile
Rural Vehicles (10 or more)		\$ 0.67 per mile	\$ 0.67 per mile
Rural Pupils Transported (10 or more)		\$ 0.40 per pupil day	\$ 0.40 per pupil day
In-city Vehicles (Less than 10)		\$ 0.25 per mile	\$ 0.25 per mile
In-city Vehicles (10 or more)		\$ 0.35 per mile	\$ 0.35 per mile
In-city Rides		\$ 0.20 per ride	\$ 0.20 per ride
Family Transportation (one way per day)		\$ 0.40 per mile	\$ 0.40 per mile

Note: Transportation payments will be capped at 90% of the current transportation operating cost plus the eight year average of transportation equipment. Summer school payments will be capped at 1.5% of the per student and transportation appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

1/13/2003

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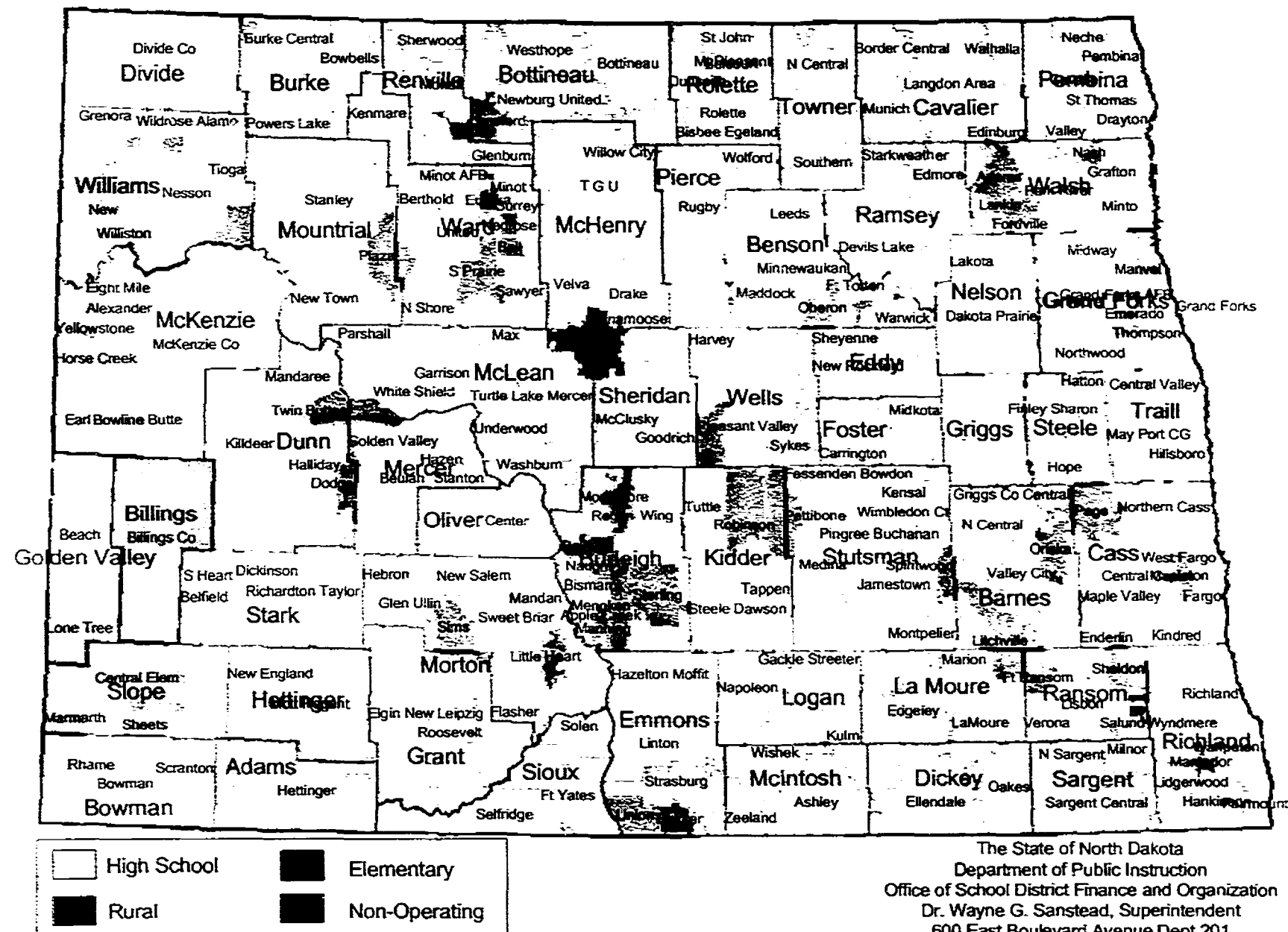
Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

10/15/03

Date

North Dakota School Districts (2002-2003)



as of July 1, 2002

www.dpi.state.nd.us

The State of North Dakota
 Department of Public Instruction
 Office of School District Finance and Organization
 Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, Superintendent
 600 East Boulevard Avenue Dept 201
 Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0440

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Operator's Signature

Augusta Rickford

10/15/03

Date

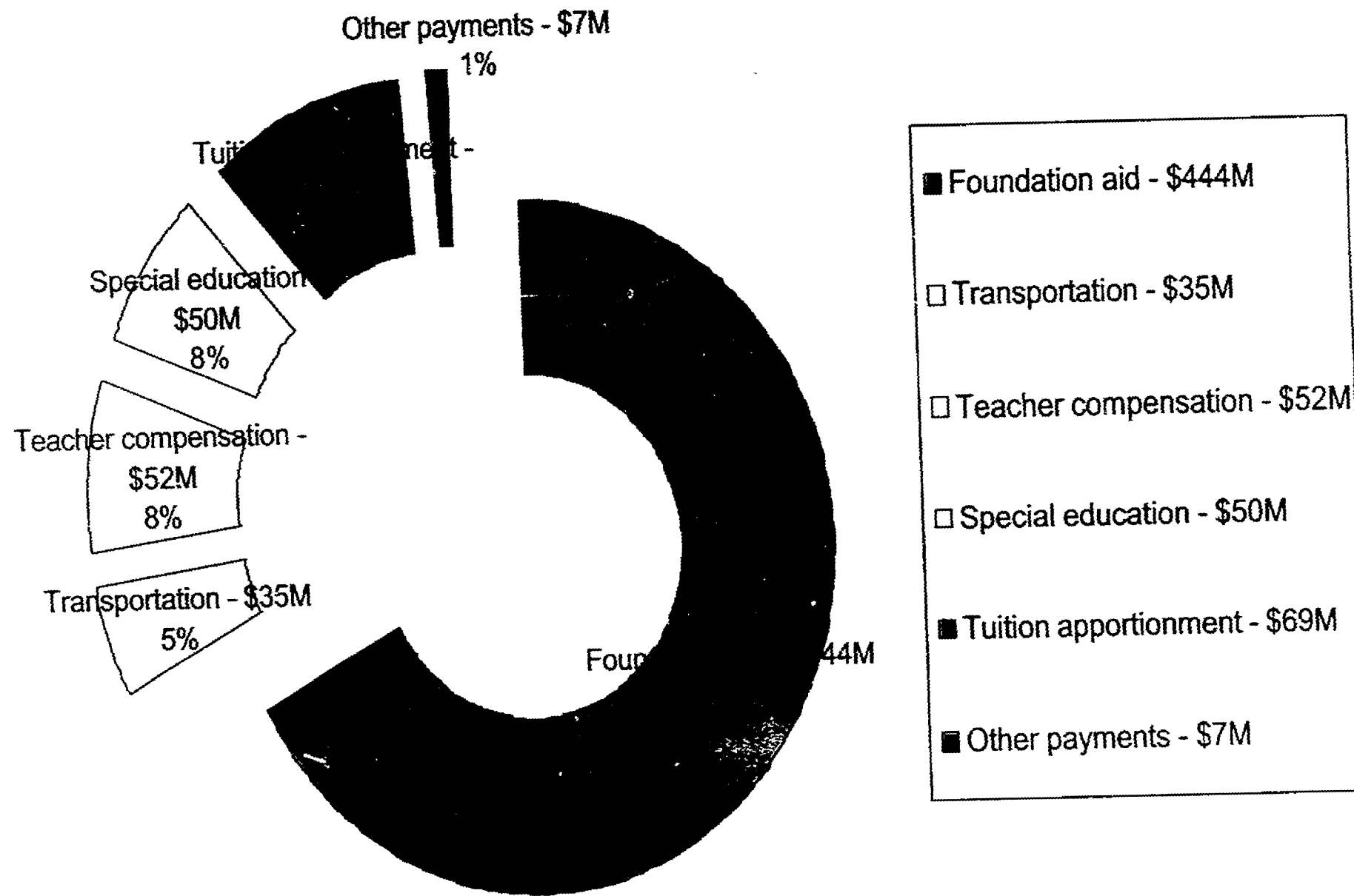
State Aid To Schools

	Biennial Appropriation 1999-2001	Biennial Appropriation 2001-2003	Executive Budget 2003-2005	Senate 2003-2005
Grants - per student aid and transportation	479,006,259	473,971,648	478,056,990	479,379,990
Grants - teacher compensation payments		35,036,000	66,277,000	51,854,000
Total per student aid, transp and teacher con	479,006,259	509,007,648	544,333,990	531,233,990
Grants - special education aid	46,600,000	49,898,695	49,898,695	49,898,695
Grants - tuition apportionment	53,528,217	67,239,025	69,495,371	69,495,371
Grants - revenue supplement payments	3,100,000	2,200,000	3,200,000	5,000,000
Grants - ADM supplemental pmt	2,500,000			
Grants - declining enrollment supp pmt	1,000,000			
Grants - joint powers and reorganization incentives		1,665,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Hold harmless payments			1,200,000	
Total state aid to schools	585,734,476	630,010,368	669,128,056	657,628,056
Change from previous		44,275,892	39,117,688	27,617,688
First year:				
Per student payment amounts	2,145	2,287	2,430	2,497
Tuition apportionment payments	220	300	335	335
Teacher FTE payments	N/A	1,000	3,500	3,500
Mill Deduct	32	32	32	36
Second year:				
Per student payment amounts	2,230	2,347	2,528	2,619
Tuition apportionment payments	220	300	335	335
Teacher FTE payments	N/A	3,000	4,500	4,500
Mill Deduct	32	32	32	38
Qualifying teacher FTE Positions	N/A	8,884	8,769	8,809

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford Date 10/15/03

2003-05 State Aid To Schools - Senate Version \$657.6 M



- Foundation aid - \$444M
- Transportation - \$35M
- Teacher compensation - \$52M
- Special education - \$50M
- Tuition apportionment - \$69M
- Other payments - \$7M

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Operator's signature: *Robert Rickford* 10/1/03

Comparison of School Funding Proposals

	Current Funding System	Exec Budget	Senate Version
Per Pupil Payment	Pupil payments of \$2,287 for 2001-03 and \$2,347 for 2002-03.	Pupil payments of \$2,430 for 2003-04 and \$2,528 for 2004-05.	Pupil payments of \$2,497 for 2003-04 and \$2,619 for 2004-05.
Weighting Factors (Foundation Aid)	Statutory factors adjusted by 75% toward the 5-year average for 2001-02 and 75% for 2002-03.	Statutory factors adjusted by 85% toward the 5-year average for 2003-04 and 100% for 2004-05.	Statutory factors adjusted by 85% toward the 5-year average for 2003-04 and 100% for 2004-05.
Weighting Categories (Foundation Aid)	11 categories: Pre-kindergarten, Kindergarten, Rural (Grades 1-8) 3 categories for grades 1-6, Grade 7-8, and 4 categories for grades 9-12	N/C	Combines 0-74 and 75-149 high school categories into one 0-149 category.
Method of property valuation equalization	Mill deduct set at 32 mills for 2001-02 and 2002-03.	N/C	Increase deduct to 36 mills the first year, 38 the second year. Statutory two mill increase each year thereafter
How computed	Multiply the taxable valuation times the mill deduct. Subtracted from the total of foundation aid, transportation, tuition apportionment, special education ADM and teacher compensation payments.	N/C	N/C
Transportation	\$.25 Rural Vehicles (<10) \$.67 Rural Vehicles (>=10) \$.40 Rural Pupils Days Transp. (rural vehicles >=10) \$.25 In-city Vehicles (<10) \$.35 In-city Vehicles (>=10) \$.20 In-city Rides \$.40 Family Transportation (one way per day)	N/C	SB 2389 increases the reimbursement rate for in-city vehicles (10 or more capacity) from \$0.35 to \$0.50 per mile.
Foundation Aid Appropriation	\$473,971,648 \$437,321,648 for foundation aid \$36,000,000 for transportation \$ 650,000 for limited English	\$478,056,990 \$442,206,990 for foundation aid \$35,200,000 for transportation \$650,000 for limited English	\$479,379,990 \$443,529,990 for foundation aid \$35,200,000 for transportation \$650,000 for limited English

House Appropriations: 2/27/2003

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Operator's Signature

L. Costa Rickford

10/15/03
Date

Comparison of School Funding Proposals

	Current Funding System	Excee Budget	Senate Version
Teacher Compensation Reimbursement	\$35,036,000 Year 1: \$1,000 per teacher fte Year 2: \$3,000 per teacher fte, \$1,000 for first year teachers	\$66,277,000 Year 1: \$3,500 per teacher fte Year 2: \$4,500 per teacher fte Lessor rates for rates for first, second and third year teachers.	\$51,854,000 Maintain the teacher fte payment at \$3,000, \$1,000 for first year teachers
Minimum base salary for a full time 9 month teaching contract	2001-02 \$18,500 2002-03 \$20,000	2003-04 \$21,000 2004-05 \$22,500	2003-04 \$21,000 2004-05 \$22,500
Special education aid	\$49,898,695 \$12,065,000 excess cost contracts \$400,000 gifted and talented programs Remainder on average daily membership	\$49,898,695 \$13,000,000 excess cost cost contracts \$400,000 gifted and talented programs Remainder on average daily membership	\$49,898,695 \$13,000,000 excess cost cost contracts \$400,000 gifted and talented programs Remainder on average daily membership
Tuition Apportionment	Distributed on the basis of the school census for students age 6 - 17. \$67,239,025	Continue to distribute on the census basis. \$69,495,371	Continue to distribute on the census basis. \$69,495,371
Supplemental Revenue	\$2.2 million Eligibility: Instructional. expenditures per pupil below the state average and taxable valuation per pupil below the state average. Distribution. The amount below the state average in taxable valuation per pupil x 1-12 ADM x the number of mills levied over 150 not to exceed 210.	\$3.2 million N/C in formula	\$5.0 million Eligibility: Total unrestricted revenue per pupil below the state average and levying at least 180 mills. Distribution: Weighted pupil units x a rate to distribute the appropriation. Weighting determined by dividing the state average revenue per pupil by the district revenue per pupil.
Joint powers and reorganization bonuses	\$1,665,000 Reorganization bonuses	\$1,000,000 for joint powers agreement and reorganization bonuses \$1,200,000 hold harmless	\$2,000,000 for joint powers agreement and reorganization bonuses
Contingent Distributions	\$2 M Declining enrollment \$2 M Hold Harmless Remainder wpu Remaining teacher comp wpu	\$1 M reorganization bonuses \$1 M declining enrollment Remainder on wpu	\$1 M reorganization bonuses \$1 M declining enrollment Remainder on ADM Remaining teacher comp ADM

House Appropriations: 2/27/2003

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Operator's signature: *Augusta Rickford*
Date: *10/15/03*

Foundation Aid Per Student Payment Projection for 2003-05 Biennium Budget

Senate			1. 2002-03 Actual Net (Jan 03)				2. 2002-03 Payment Year If Based on 2002 Fall Enr Only.				\$ 2,347 rate	3. 2003-2004 Projection mill deduct Projected from 2002 Fall Enr.				\$ 2,487 rate	3.036 4. 2004-2005 Projection mill deduct Projected from 2002 Fall Enr.				\$ 2,519 rate	0.038 mill deduct			
ID	NAME	DTYPE	Actual Pay 02-03	Actual Pay w/o 02-03	Enr 02-03	Enr w/o 02-03	Gross Pay 02-03	Deduct 02-03	Net Pay 02-03	Proj Enr 03-04	Proj w/o 03-04	Gross Pay 03-04	Deduct 03-04	Net Pay 03-04	Proj Enr 04-05	Proj w/o 04-05	Gross Pay 04-05	Deduct 04-05	Net Pay 04-05	Year 1 change	Year 2 change	Year 1 Increase from actual	Year 1 Change from Actual		
1013	Hettinger 13	1	756,904	403	369	374	877,356	189,022	688,334	344	345	861,965	219,937	642,028	320	317	830,622	240,513	590,109	-6.7%	-8.1%	(113,876)	-15.06%		
2002	Valley City 2	1	2,343,051	1,176	1,218	1,170	2,745,084	415,059	2,330,025	1,173	1,114	2,780,970	493,735	2,287,235	1,143	1,070	2,802,138	539,927	2,262,211	-1.8%	-1.1%	(55,816)	-2.36%		
2013	Ozoka 13	2	130,254	81	68	79	185,929	60,182	125,747	66	78	195,499	71,456	124,043	64	78	203,163	78,141	125,022	-1.4%	0.8%	(6,211)	-4.77%		
2052	Litchville 52	2	154,925	110	89	105	246,623	102,751	143,872	87	105	261,307	124,352	136,955	84	103	270,430	135,586	134,844	-4.8%	-1.8%	(17,971)	-11.50%		
2065	N Central 65	1	320,768	213	159	198	464,964	178,087	286,877	154	193	480,981	212,195	268,786	149	186	486,403	232,047	254,356	-5.3%	-5.4%	(51,982)	-16.21%		
2082	Winthrop-Croftway 82	1	314,839	204	161	199	466,677	163,151	303,526	155	193	481,131	195,540	284,591	150	187	488,524	214,527	273,997	-6.2%	7.9%	(30,248)	-9.51%		
3005	Minneapolis 5	1	327,188	158	117	142	332,335	43,286	289,049	113	137	342,568	50,667	291,931	108	134	351,658	55,407	296,252	1.0%	1.5%	(35,257)	-10.79%		
3006	Leeds 6	1	424,931	236	188	230	540,162	130,088	410,074	184	224	560,599	152,782	407,817	180	220	577,166	167,075	410,090	-0.5%	0.6%	(17,114)	-4.03%		
3009	Madison 9	1	514,911	270	228	270	633,925	119,014	514,911	221	263	656,226	138,165	517,061	217	252	660,778	152,185	508,593	0.4%	-1.6%	2,150	0.42%		
3016	Oberon 16	2	117,950	63	50	56	131,925	29,184	102,741	47	53	133,438	34,111	99,327	45	52	136,944	37,302	99,642	-3.3%	0.3%	(18,623)	-15.79%		
3029	Warwick 29	1	548,428	248	203	244	572,175	34,051	538,124	194	237	591,992	39,459	552,533	191	236	615,051	43,151	571,900	2.7%	4.2%	4,105	0.75%		
3030	Fr Totten 30	1	513,281	220	189	194	454,825	2,989	451,836	187	186	464,823	3,434	461,389	201	191	501,569	3,756	497,813	2.1%	7.9%	(51,852)	-10.11%		
4001	Billings Co 1	2	(2,697,461)	84	73	80	188,042	2,894,750	-	76	85	212,632	2,921,828	-	78	88	230,641	2,958,215	-	Div'd	Div'd	0	0.00%		
5001	Butte 1	1	1,589,069	783	804	778	1,827,083	248,515	1,578,568	770	738	1,842,758	290,393	1,552,365	744	703	1,841,566	317,561	1,524,005	-1.7%	-1.8%	(36,704)	-2.31%		
5013	Yellow City 13	1	153,167	90	52	67	157,742	57,312	100,430	50	65	161,534	67,834	93,800	48	62	161,200	74,190	87,010	-6.6%	-7.2%	(58,367)	-38.76%		
5017	Westhope 17	1	382,863	209	152	190	445,930	107,472	338,458	146	182	455,358	126,756	328,602	141	175	458,610	138,514	319,996	-2.9%	-2.6%	(54,261)	-14.17%		
5035	Lansford 35	2	39,838	39	30	34	80,643	52,681	27,962	27	31	78,120	62,268	15,852	25	29	77,168	68,093	9,075	-43.3%	-42.8%	(23,985)	-60.21%		
5054	Newburg-United 54	1	79,467	99	79	98	229,724	152,651	77,073	76	94	234,409	176,944	57,465	73	90	234,963	193,498	41,465	-25.4%	-27.8%	(22,002)	-27.69%		
6001	Bowman 1	1	857,033	425	422	423	993,438	141,404	852,034	401	400	999,224	163,933	835,291	392	389	1,017,728	179,270	838,458	-2.0%	0.4%	(21,743)	-2.54%		
6017	Phame 17	1	203,765	114	76	93	217,366	64,185	153,181	73	89	221,957	74,889	147,068	71	87	226,153	81,895	144,258	-4.3%	-0.6%	(56,657)	-27.80%		
6033	Scammon 33	1	441,688	233	159	199	466,677	106,078	360,599	150	186	465,597	123,997	341,600	148	185	485,145	135,597	349,548	-5.3%	2.3%	(100,088)	-22.56%		
7014	Bowbells 14	1	225,085	134	102	125	292,547	88,577	203,970	100	120	300,192	104,044	196,148	97	117	306,447	113,777	192,670	-3.7%	-1.8%	(29,936)	-13.24%		
7027	Powers Lake 27	1	293,089	151	117	148	347,215	62,411	284,804	114	142	354,136	73,018	281,118	111	139	363,184	79,850	283,334	-1.3%	0.8%	(11,571)	-4.06%		
7036	Butte Central 36	1	191,653	137	108	137	321,023	129,370	191,653	103	129	321,020	173,770	147,250	100	124	326,015	158,670	167,345	-9.3%	-3.7%	(17,863)	-9.33%		
8001	Beauregard 1	1	20,513,974	10,368	10,484	10,329	24,242,351	3,820,380	20,421,971	10,458	10,301	25,727,238	4,542,532	21,184,706	10,435	10,268	26,896,810	4,967,511	21,929,295	3.7%	3.5%	670,732	3.27%		
8002	Regan 2	2	11,999	15	9	10	22,766	22,385	381	9	10	24,525	25,788	-	9	10	26,116	28,201	-	-100.0%	Div'd	(11,599)	-100.00%		
8025	Naughton 25	3	6,969	6	5	6	13,988	7,019	6,969	5	6	15,159	8,290	6,869	5	6	16,083	9,065	7,018	-1.4%	2.2%	(100)	-1.44%		
8028	Wing 28	1	182,377	103	76	92	215,431	59,035	156,396	76	92	229,739	69,509	160,230	75	91	238,604	76,012	162,592	2.5%	1.5%	(22,147)	-12.15%		
8029	Badham 29	2	16,775	25	22	25	59,379	43,204	16,175	22	25	64,334	47,333	17,001	22	26	68,917	49,512	19,405	5.1%	14.1%	826	5.11%		
8033	Menomonie 33	2	46,727	34	21	24	57,173	34,104	23,069	21	25	61,687	40,194	21,493	21	25	65,774	43,564	22,210	-6.5%	1.5%	(25,233)	-54.00%		
8125	Stirling 35	2	50,964	45	43	45	106,343	55,379	50,964	43	46	114,932	68,259	46,673	42	46	120,153	74,645	45,508	-3.4%	-2.5%	(4,251)	-8.42%		
8126	Apple Creek 39	2	83,155	55	49	55	128,029	44,974	83,155	49	56	138,592	54,786	84,156	49	57	149,256	59,912	89,344	-1.3%	6.1%	1,041	1.25%		
8126	Manning 45	3	11,567	7	4	5	10,820	5,477	5,343	4	5	11,763	5,541	5,222	4	5	12,469	7,153	5,316	2.3%	1.8%	(6,340)	-54.84%		
9001	Fargo 1	1	21,184,579	11,172	11,149	10,544	25,685,216	5,036,809	20,648,407	11,073	10,875	27,150,317	5,963,771	21,186,546	11,002	10,800	28,288,646	6,521,775	21,766,871	2.7%	2.7%	11,587	0.05%		
9002	Kendred 2	1	1,286,556	677	715	677	1,587,816	301,160	1,286,556	710	666	1,662,568	364,486	1,298,082	705	654	1,713,345	398,585	1,314,759	0.9%	1.3%	11,426	0.89%		
9004	Maple Valley 4	1	371,410	242	195	222	522,090	155,414	366,676	193	221	552,708	229,424	323,284	191	219	574,677	250,888	323,789	1.0%	0.2%	(48,125)	-12.98%		

21,184,579
20,648,407
522,172

21,184,579
20,648,407

3/4/2003 DP20032005projections

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Foundation Aid Per Student Payment Projection for 2003-05 Biennium Budget

Senate		1. 2002-03 Actual Met (Jan 03)		2. 2003-04 Payment Year If Based on 2002 Fall Est. Only.		\$ 2,347 rate		3. 2003-2004 Projection will deduct Projected from 2002 Fall Est.		\$ 2,407 rate		4. 2004-2005 Projection will deduct Projected from 2002 Fall Est.		\$ 2,619 rate		5. 2005-2006 Projection will deduct Projected from 2002 Fall Est.							
ID	NAME	OTYPE	Actual Pay 02-03	Actual Pay upr 02-03	Est 02-03	Earn upr 02-03	Gross Pay 02-03	Deduct 02-03	Net Pay 02-03	Proj Est 03-04	Proj upr 03-04	Gross Pay 03-04	Deduct 03-04	Net Pay 03-04	Proj Est 04-05	Proj upr 04-05	Gross Pay 04-05	Deduct 04-05	Net Pay 04-05	Year 1 change	Year 2 change	Year 1 Increase from actual	Year 1 Change from Actual
29020	Golden Valley 20	1	141,638	76	55	75	175,649	37,227	138,423	53	71	176,094	43,294	132,800	50	65	170,080	47,345	122,735	-4.1%	-7.6%	(8,638)	-6.24%
29022	Stanley 22	1	236,970	113	87	107	290,120	30,296	259,823	83	101	292,641	35,418	257,223	79	96	251,099	38,732	212,367	-1.2%	-2.2%	(18,747)	-7.94%
29027	Beulah 27	1	1,890,311	933	914	883	2,072,166	298,618	1,773,548	865	825	2,069,386	341,897	1,717,489	823	772	2,021,993	373,984	1,648,009	-3.2%	-4.0%	(172,823)	-9.14%
30001	Mandas 1	1	6,856,130	3,392	3,368	3,330	7,815,275	1,104,965	6,710,310	3,291	3,253	8,123,610	1,257,315	6,866,295	3,245	3,202	8,388,499	1,374,944	7,013,555	2.3%	2.1%	10,165	0.15%
30004	Little Heart 4	2	49,546	32	29	32	76,113	25,652	50,461	28	32	79,693	29,997	49,696	27	31	81,700	32,803	48,897	-1.5%	-1.6%	151	0.30%
30007	New Salem 7	1	780,227	381	354	356	836,085	114,379	721,706	345	344	858,369	134,719	723,650	341	337	881,806	147,323	734,483	0.3%	1.5%	(56,577)	-7.29%
30008	Sims 8	2	67,977	49	39	45	105,005	47,073	57,932	38	44	111,036	54,784	56,252	37	44	115,334	59,910	55,424	-2.9%	-1.5%	(11,726)	-17.25%
30013	Hebron 13	1	423,411	229	167	207	485,618	114,334	371,284	163	223	506,280	133,240	373,040	161	200	524,856	145,705	379,151	0.5%	1.6%	(50,371)	-11.90%
30017	Sweet Bear 17	3	28,576	17	12	15	36,026	10,220	25,806	12	16	38,035	12,165	25,870	12	16	41,587	13,303	28,284	4.1%	4.5%	(1,706)	-5.97%
30039	Flasher 39	1	576,628	286	223	271	636,131	95,060	541,071	218	266	664,942	110,799	554,143	214	262	685,217	121,155	564,062	2.4%	1.8%	(22,485)	-3.90%
30048	Glen 48	1	491,124	262	210	258	605,972	123,884	482,088	205	255	635,622	144,336	491,286	202	251	656,587	157,840	498,747	1.9%	1.5%	162	0.03%
31001	New Town 1	1	1,595,533	713	758	713	1,673,341	77,827	1,595,514	748	698	1,742,661	88,777	1,653,884	740	685	1,793,814	97,083	1,696,731	3.7%	2.6%	58,370	3.66%
31002	Stanley 2	1	751,322	395	382	389	914,016	176,870	737,146	375	377	942,757	206,455	736,302	370	368	963,637	225,770	737,867	-0.1%	0.2%	(15,023)	-2.00%
31003	Pastor 3	1	606,220	301	303	301	706,658	100,439	606,219	298	295	736,794	117,212	619,582	295	297	776,662	128,178	648,484	2.2%	4.7%	13,362	2.20%
31137	Plaza 137	2	13,701	30	25	28	64,683	55,793	8,890	75	28	70,253	65,256	4,997	25	29	75,440	71,361	4,079	-43.8%	-18.4%	(8,704)	-63.53%
32001	Dakota Prairie 1	1	550,458	361	324	334	784,579	297,912	486,667	311	320	800,029	337,474	462,555	301	316	827,741	369,046	458,695	-5.0%	-0.8%	(27,502)	-15.57%
32065	Lakota 65	1	545,217	291	264	291	683,634	138,417	545,217	254	286	715,166	160,033	555,133	244	284	745,098	175,005	570,093	1.8%	2.7%	9,916	1.82%
33018	Center 18	1	579,284	294	246	280	656,198	111,719	544,479	224	252	628,829	133,708	495,121	194	225	580,604	146,217	444,387	-9.1%	-10.2%	(84,163)	-14.53%
34001	Pembina 1	1	334,960	195	148	184	431,613	122,528	309,085	142	175	437,960	140,443	297,517	138	171	447,085	153,582	293,503	-3.7%	-1.3%	(37,442)	-11.18%
34006	Candler 6	1	1,064,283	589	554	533	1,250,341	246,792	1,003,549	534	507	1,266,075	289,388	976,687	517	483	1,265,946	316,462	949,484	-2.7%	-2.8%	(87,696)	-8.24%
34012	Valley 12	1	361,774	201	157	191	448,793	110,969	337,824	152	185	461,476	128,610	332,866	148	181	473,174	140,643	332,531	-1.5%	-0.1%	(28,908)	-7.99%
34019	Dayton 19	1	415,211	251	203	242	568,537	172,994	395,543	196	241	602,257	198,601	403,756	189	236	617,505	217,181	400,324	2.1%	-0.9%	(11,455)	-2.76%
34027	Wahkila 27	1	592,109	314	309	310	726,678	144,638	582,040	298	295	736,094	166,506	569,588	290	284	745,124	182,083	563,041	-2.1%	-1.1%	(22,521)	-3.80%
34043	St Thomas 43	1	316,326	174	137	165	387,044	92,568	294,476	133	160	398,915	107,602	291,313	129	156	407,715	117,669	290,046	-1.1%	-0.4%	(25,013)	-7.91%
34055	Niche 55	1	180,400	123	99	123	288,352	107,952	180,400	96	119	297,594	123,833	173,761	93	116	304,300	135,418	168,882	-3.7%	-2.8%	(6,639)	-3.68%
35001	Walford 1	1	153,130	86	60	75	178,865	48,970	129,895	57	72	179,880	57,686	122,194	56	71	184,880	63,065	121,815	-5.9%	-0.7%	(30,936)	-20.20%
35005	Rugby 5	1	1,144,907	619	605	579	1,358,115	308,167	1,049,948	577	544	1,357,381	359,779	997,602	565	524	1,373,212	393,438	979,774	-5.0%	-1.8%	(147,305)	-12.87%
36001	Dewitt Lake 1	1	3,978,518	1,911	1,911	1,853	4,349,249	507,116	3,842,133	1,862	1,794	4,479,276	584,647	3,894,629	1,821	1,746	4,574,656	639,344	3,935,312	1.4%	1.0%	(83,889)	-2.11%
36002	Edmore 2	1	226,208	155	100	133	311,963	137,765	174,198	98	129	322,569	161,233	161,336	97	127	331,437	176,317	155,120	-7.4%	-3.9%	(64,872)	-28.68%
36044	Starweather 44	1	238,847	157	110	137	321,351	82,504	238,847	107	134	333,757	96,143	237,614	105	132	344,796	105,137	239,659	-0.5%	0.9%	(1,233)	-0.52%
37002	Sherdon 2	2	69,621	48	40	47	109,534	41,669	67,865	38	45	112,509	51,062	61,447	37	45	117,534	55,872	61,662	6.6%	0.2%	(8,100)	-11.64%
37005	Fit Ransom 5	2	29,394	23	20	21	48,747	25,126	23,621	19	20	49,799	29,799	20,080	19	20	53,515	32,489	21,026	-14.9%	4.7%	(9,305)	-31.65%
37019	Upton 19	1	1,220,924	627	657	627	1,470,419	251,772	1,218,647	644	608	1,518,516	294,489	1,224,027	628	585	1,532,264	322,040	1,210,224	0.4%	-1.1%	3,103	0.25%
37022	Emmett 22	1	650,336	350	335	345	810,748	171,396	639,352	329	345	860,696	199,031	661,665	320	336	880,234	217,651	662,583	3.5%	0.1%	11,300	1.74%
38002	Sherwood 2	1	243,460	144	105	132	310,391	95,236	215,155	99	124	310,481	117,880	192,601	95	119	312,763	122,347	190,416	-7.7%	-4.4%	(44,854)	-18.43%
38019	Merrill 9	1	547,048	301	255	292	684,503	159,540	524,963	243	276	688,119	186,728	501,391	232	264	691,347	204,197	487,150	4.5%	2.8%	(45,651)	-8.35%

Operator's Signature: *Augusta Rickford*
Date: *10/15/03*

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Foundation Aid Per Student Payment Projection for 2003-05 Biennium Budget

Sample			1. 2002-03 Actual Net (Jan 03)		2. 2002-03 Payment Year If Based on 2002 Fall Est. Only.		\$	2,307	0.832 3. 2003-2004 Projection mill deduct: Projected from 2002 Fall Est.		\$	2,487	0.836 4. 2004-2005 Projection mill deduct: Projected from 2002 Fall Est.		\$	2,619	0.838 mill deduct						
ID	NAME	DTYPE	Actual Pay 02-03	Actual Pay upn 02-03	Est 02-03	Est upn 02-03	Gross Pay 02-03	Deduct 02-03	Net Pay 02-03	Proj Est 03-04	Proj upn 03-04	Gross Pay 03-04	Deduct 03-04	Net Pay 03-04	Proj Est 04-05	Proj upn 04-05	Gross Pay 04-05	Deduct 04-05	Net Pay 04-05	Year 1 change	Year 2 change	Year 1 Increase from actual	Year 1 Change from Actual
48002	Babine-Egland 2	1	180,906	123	92	114	257,746	107,141	180,605	87	107	269,275	128,269	140,006	82	100	263,227	140,269	122,958	-12.8%	-12.2%	(40,900)	-22.67%
48008	Southern 8	1	611,185	313	280	298	688,523	123,779	575,744	271	281	701,555	144,502	557,052	259	277	725,766	158,022	567,744	-3.2%	1.9%	(54,133)	-8.86%
48028	North Central 28	1	141,306	91	69	86	202,781	72,436	130,345	66	82	205,514	86,859	118,655	63	78	204,237	94,985	109,252	-9.0%	-7.5%	(22,727)	-16.07%
49003	Central Valley 3	1	538,454	305	294	297	687,904	177,217	520,687	283	291	727,678	208,379	519,299	277	290	758,216	228,967	530,249	-6.5%	2.3%	(20,154)	-3.74%
49007	Holton 7	1	555,690	285	252	280	657,371	112,149	545,222	242	290	699,482	132,801	566,681	237	278	729,224	145,225	583,999	3.9%	3.1%	10,991	1.98%
49009	Hillsboro 9	1	835,639	486	448	440	1,031,952	257,899	774,053	432	426	1,064,158	303,620	760,538	422	414	1,084,550	332,025	752,525	-1.7%	-1.1%	(75,101)	-8.99%
49014	May-Port CG 14	1	1,111,502	609	618	587	1,377,149	318,525	1,058,624	585	558	1,394,593	372,880	1,021,713	581	538	1,408,443	407,765	1,000,678	-3.5%	-2.1%	(89,789)	-8.08%
50003	Gallatin 3	1	1,768,532	880	910	869	2,038,745	297,907	1,740,838	879	830	2,073,471	344,611	1,728,860	851	794	2,079,594	376,852	1,702,742	-0.7%	-1.5%	(36,673)	-2.24%
50020	Minot 20	1	546,198	232	235	282	661,971	115,774	546,197	227	276	689,567	136,682	552,885	220	267	699,205	149,469	549,736	1.2%	-0.6%	6,687	1.22%
50039	Lanham 39	2	135,424	70	56	69	161,826	28,772	133,054	53	67	166,104	33,971	132,233	51	65	171,520	37,039	134,481	-0.6%	1.7%	(3,191)	-2.36%
50051	Nash 51	2	38,926	28	25	27	62,360	26,320	36,040	24	26	64,359	31,003	33,356	24	26	68,639	33,903	34,736	-7.4%	4.7%	(5,570)	-14.31%
50078	Park River 78	1	835,857	429	432	429	1,007,145	171,288	835,857	419	415	1,037,085	201,479	835,606	404	397	1,040,544	220,329	820,215	0.0%	-1.8%	(251)	-0.03%
50079	Fordville 79	1	221,519	119	81	98	230,382	57,867	172,515	79	94	235,683	67,682	168,001	78	91	238,788	74,014	164,774	-2.6%	-1.9%	(53,518)	-24.16%
50105	Edinburg 105	1	360,021	177	138	175	410,631	56,407	354,224	133	168	420,493	66,090	354,403	129	162	425,708	72,274	352,834	0.1%	-0.4%	(5,618)	-1.56%
50128	Acacia 128	2	181,878	102	91	100	234,536	57,851	176,685	88	98	243,625	68,643	174,982	87	97	255,342	75,065	180,277	-0.9%	3.0%	(6,897)	-3.79%
51001	Minot 1	1	14,077,247	6,879	7,013	6,884	16,157,593	2,967,954	14,089,639	6,912	6,785	16,943,955	2,370,207	14,573,748	6,815	6,685	17,570,203	2,591,963	14,978,250	3.4%	2.4%	496,502	3.53%
51004	Nadrose 4	2	359,076	224	246	224	525,212	126,136	399,076	243	221	552,932	149,262	403,670	240	220	525,620	163,226	412,394	1.2%	2.2%	4,594	1.15%
51007	United 7	1	1,301,094	633	639	615	1,442,630	184,205	1,258,425	630	601	1,501,384	216,300	1,285,084	620	586	1,536,931	236,536	1,299,395	2.1%	1.1%	(16,010)	-1.23%
51010	Bell 10	2	394,841	156	141	153	358,434	61,904	296,530	140	155	387,977	73,933	314,044	139	158	412,587	80,850	331,737	5.9%	5.6%	9,202	3.02%
51016	Sawyer 16	1	376,844	190	152	184	431,285	68,218	363,067	149	181	451,437	80,325	371,111	147	179	468,564	87,841	380,723	2.2%	2.6%	(5,733)	-1.52%
51019	Eureka 19	2	36,825	26	21	26	60,693	21,869	38,824	21	26	65,807	29,179	36,628	21	27	70,520	31,909	38,711	-0.5%	5.7%	(194)	-0.53%
51028	Kennett 28	1	614,254	346	318	322	754,336	158,848	595,488	313	316	788,291	236,783	551,508	308	309	810,400	258,936	551,464	-0.8%	0.0%	(62,786)	-10.22%
51041	Sunny 41	1	938,797	435	424	424	994,330	83,086	911,244	418	414	1,032,915	97,642	935,273	412	404	1,058,984	106,777	952,207	2.6%	1.8%	(3,525)	-0.38%
51054	Bedford 54	1	498,252	264	215	251	589,144	120,974	468,170	212	250	624,084	142,676	481,408	210	249	651,558	156,024	495,534	2.8%	2.9%	(16,944)	-3.40%
51070	S. Prairie 70	2	297,056	164	154	164	385,766	88,110	297,656	152	166	414,000	104,776	309,224	151	168	438,777	114,578	325,199	4.1%	5.2%	12,168	4.10%
51158	N. Shore 158	1	249,985	144	113	142	333,438	88,969	244,469	111	140	348,992	105,433	243,559	109	138	360,277	115,236	244,981	-0.4%	0.6%	(6,425)	-2.57%
52025	Fessenden-Bowdon 25	1	448,521	250	236	267	625,593	232,649	392,944	227	255	636,971	267,159	369,812	216	241	630,550	292,153	338,397	-5.9%	-8.5%	(78,709)	-17.55%
52035	Pleasant Valley 3	2	27,319	25	17	19	45,274	31,590	13,684	16	18	45,778	37,015	8,763	14	16	42,933	40,478	2,455	-36.0%	-72.0%	(18,566)	-67.92%
52038	Harvey 38	1	938,015	510	517	486	1,163,314	258,697	904,617	486	470	1,173,945	297,299	876,646	471	439	1,149,040	325,114	823,926	-3.1%	-6.0%	(61,369)	-6.54%
52039	Syles 39	1	176,919	98	79	97	228,081	53,908	174,173	74	92	230,164	57,004	173,160	70	87	228,179	62,337	165,842	-0.6%	-4.2%	(3,750)	-2.12%
53001	Madison 1	1	4,928,025	2,309	2,340	2,260	5,303,985	492,391	4,811,594	2,307	2,213	5,527,125	557,985	4,969,141	2,280	2,176	5,699,808	610,187	5,089,621	3.3%	-2.4%	41,116	0.82%
53012	Nesson 2	1	453,580	237	179	227	549,133	101,433	447,700	177	219	546,364	120,945	425,419	174	214	560,087	131,937	428,151	2.4%	0.6%	(27,957)	-6.14%
53016	Eagle Lake 6	1	590,157	270	222	265	621,579	44,378	577,201	219	264	690,222	51,511	608,611	216	263	688,675	56,440	632,235	5.4%	3.9%	18,454	3.13%
53018	New 8	2	319,503	253	243	229	336,313	228,779	307,533	241	227	566,344	265,507	300,837	240	226	592,751	290,456	302,295	-2.2%	0.5%	(17,194)	-5.58%
53019	Troja 19	1	577,162	323	280	300	705,109	175,337	529,772	276	297	742,613	205,209	537,404	272	296	773,204	224,407	548,797	2.2%	2.1%	(40,378)	-6.99%
53057	Widewater Alamo 91	1	111,056	73	49	64	149,832	61,127	88,705	49	64	159,386	71,377	88,009	47	61	159,707	78,055	81,652	-0.8%	-7.7%	(23,081)	-20.78%

Operator's Signature: *Robert R. Rickford*
Date: 10/15/03

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2,035980

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2 of 2

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~~Operator's Signature~~

Date

TESTIMONY ON SB 2013
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
February 27, 2003
by Linda L. Johnson, Director of School Health Programs
(701) 328-4138
Department of Public Instruction

Chairman Svedjan and members of the committee:

My name is Linda Johnson and I am the Director of School Health Programs. I am here to provide information on the Centers for Disease Control Coordinated School Health agreement.

There are currently many grants to North Dakota to treat chronic disease. These dollars come in categorical areas. These new Coordinated School Health Agreement dollars from the Centers from Disease Control will enable the DPI and the Health Department to better coordinate and deliver services and dollars to our neediest children, resulting in healthier North Dakotans and better academic achievement. This is a brief synopsis of what this award means to North Dakota.

**Improving the Health, Education, and Well-Being of Young People
Through Coordinated School Health Program**

**North Dakota Department of Public Instruction & Department of
Health Application for SEA Priorities 1, 2-A, and 3 Program
Announcement 03004**

Executive Summary

The ND Department of Public Instruction in collaboration with the ND Department of Health seeks funding to establish and/or strengthen health and education efforts and initiatives.

This application is for three of the priorities in Program Announcement 03004. Priority 1: Monitor critical health behaviors of youth within the state through implementation of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Priority 2A: DPI and the Department of Health (DOH) implement and coordinate school health programs across agencies and within schools.

Linda L. Johnson
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

Priority 3: ND DPI and DOH continue to strengthen HIV prevention and education for school-age youth.

This agreement will allow North Dakota to:

- Coordinate efforts from state agencies for youth in the areas of nutrition, physical activity, tobacco and HIV/AIDS education.
- Concentrate on youth in schools not meeting adequate yearly progress as identified from No Child Left Behind.
- Deliver professional development to schools on research based programs proven to improve children's health.
- Monitor youth health issues and plan a coordinated statewide attack to improve where needed.

Other interesting facts about this award:

- Only 18 states were selected. This was our third attempt to secure these dollars. It is a cooperative effort with the Health Department.
- This is a five-year award. \$560,000 this year increasing to \$665,000 the next four years.
- The only neighboring state to secure these dollars was South Dakota.

I will be pleased to answer your questions.

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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

1 Exhibit
1-C

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF AN AMENDMENT TO
THE BUDGET OF THE N.D. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TO FUND THE AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION DIRECTOR POSITION**

**Submitted by David M. Glpp, President
United Tribes Technical College on behalf of the
United Tribes of North Dakota**

**North Dakota State Capitol, Bismarck, N.D.
Monday, January 13, 2003**

This testimony is offered by the leaders of the United Tribes of North Dakota in support of state funding for an American Indian education director position in the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (DPI) budget. Specifically, the state legislature is asked to provide adequate funding to support a full-time administrator whose work is focused on the needs and issues related to the education of American Indians in North Dakota. Attached to this testimony is Resolution # UTND 02-12-01 passed by the United Tribes of North Dakota.

Action by the state legislature to provide funding for the DPI position would address the issue of not having any one single focal point in state education to address the school-related needs of American Indians. Nearly two years ago, the Superintendent of Public Instruction was forced to eliminate the Indian education position due to the lack of state funding. The Superintendent then integrated the duties of this position among other DPI personnel. Since it previously took a full-time position to administer these tasks and functions, Tribal leaders believe the current situation represents an ineffective and inequitable approach for the state to exercise its educational responsibilities for the state's largest minority student population.

There is sound rationale why this DPI position should be supported with state funding:

1. Because of the indigenous homelands of their ancestors and proliferation of federal and state law, the Indian people of North Dakota retain a unique multi-citizenship status. That is, Indian children and youth served by public educational institutions are citizens of

North Dakota along with being affiliated by enrollment or descendency with their Tribes. The North Dakota citizenship of native people deserves the same rights and opportunities afforded to non-Indians attending public schools and colleges. The employment of a state Indian education director office would provide a vehicle to assure the equity of these rights and opportunities. Not to do so would reduce the status of North Dakota Indians to second-class citizenship, which is unacceptable in terms of today's American principles.

2. President Bush's education initiative, the "No Child Left Behind Act," requires setting standards, monitoring educational progress, and exploring alternatives for schools not succeeding. The ramifications of "not succeeding" are significant. There already is a strong awareness among state and Tribal government leaders that schools on or near federal Indian reservations face the biggest challenges in supporting education systems, and will continue to do so. Of the 23 lowest-performing schools in the state at the present time, 18 of these are supported with Bureau of Indian Affairs funding from the U.S. Department of the Interior budget. What will state and Tribal governments do when federal mandates are activated because of continued poor academic performance? A state Indian education director can begin work now to facilitate consultations about the educational alternatives for these schools.

3. Because of collective Tribal, state, and federal responsibilities for the education of American Indian people, there are a variety of educational resources that make education systems for Native children complex. However, most of these resources are derived from the federal government. Through Title I to Impact Aid to Special Education programs, the needs of Indian students are recognized but are not supported with adequate funding. It is anticipated this problem of limited funding will become worse. Inadequate federal funding for schools serving Native students, and for Indian communities in general, has been the perennial problem. Continued shortfalls are expected as the White House and the U.S. Congress engage in deliberations and decision-making about federal budget priorities such as the national economy and the potential of military conflict in the Middle East. Again, the state Indian education director could strengthen communications,

networking, and planning among education stakeholders for anticipated federal program rescissions posed by the White House.

4. Despite the decreasing population trends of North Dakota, U.S. Census data shows that the highest population growth is occurring on the Indian reservations situated in the state. The fastest growing segment on the reservation is the category of 18 years of age and younger (at least 50% of N.D. reservation populations). This directly impacts pre-school, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. Admittedly, just one DPI position working to coordinate all these educational levels will be challenging. But the absence of any state effort to understand, encourage awareness, and plan for this population dynamic is to shortchange both the state and the Indian Tribes in developing the full potential of these human resources. There is a need for advocacy.

5. The educational needs of the state's American Indian youth pose culturally-diverse challenges to teachers and other school personnel. Language, social, and economic barriers are unique to Indian children. These types of barriers can be addressed by identifying and coordinating specialized training and technical assistance for educators. The state Indian education director has historically been involved with such activities.

6. The Indian Tribes of North Dakota represent sovereignty entities that retain unique government-to-government relationships at the local, state, and national levels. The Tribal leaders of North Dakota recognize that the functions of the Department of Public Instruction are carried out with a significant degree of autonomy from the governor's office, which has strived to acknowledge the sovereignty of Tribes. Given this important protocol, a state Indian education director post would be valuable in nurturing and strengthening the government-to-government relationship between the State Superintendent's office and Indian Tribes in coordinating education services and resources.

The aforementioned points represent some of the most important reasons and justifications for state funding of the American Indian education director position within the N.D. Department of Public Instruction. Since the state legislature previously funded

this position, the leadership must have recognized the importance of the duties and responsibilities of this position. The situation and problems related to the education of our Native children have not changed. Conversely, these will become more critical in light of federal government mandates, the realignment of national priorities, and the elimination of resources to provide funding for the new priorities.

In his recent "State of the Tribes" address to the 2003 North Dakota State Legislature, Three Affiliated Tribes Chairman Tex Hall called for a renewed commitment for partnerships between state and Tribal governments to explore solutions for common problems involving our state citizens, Indian and non-Indian alike. The education of our young people represents one of our most important common challenges. A state Indian education director position will be valuable in bringing together the collective leadership to plan for the future. The support of the North Dakota State Legislature is requested and appreciated.



United Tribes of North Dakota



Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes) • Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe • Spirit Lake Tribe • Standing Rock Sioux Tribe • Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa

RESOLUTION

Regarding Reappointment of Director of Indian Education within Department of Public Instruction

UTND 02-12-01

WHEREAS, United Tribes of North Dakota ("United Tribes") is an association of the five federally recognized Tribes located in North Dakota, each of which has a government-to-government relationship with the United States established by Treaty, including the Three Affiliated Tribes, the Sisseton Wahpeton Sioux Tribe, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, the Spirit Lake Tribe and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, with a Board of Directors composed of the Chairman and one council member from each member Tribe; and

WHEREAS, United Tribes exists to assist in furthering the common goals of the North Dakota Indian Tribes and Nations; and

WHEREAS, Member Tribes of United Tribes of North Dakota believe that education of its youth and its members is the only way that tribes can fully develop economically and achieve a better life for their members; and

WHEREAS, For many years the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (DPI) filled a position called the Director of the Office of Indian Education, but for the past several years this position has been left vacant within the Department; and

WHEREAS, New legislation has been enacted by Congress that requires schools, including the schools on the reservations, including public schools supported with state funds, to meet exacting new standards and this will require that the Department of Public Instruction work closely with the reservation schools to improve their performance to meet the new standards; and

WHEREAS, A Director of Indian Education within DPI is needed to address the many new challenges faced by public schools in which a large number of the students are Indian children.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that United Tribes of North Dakota hereby requests that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction immediately search for and appoint a Director of Indian Education within the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

United Tribes Technical College • 3315 University Drive • Bismarck, North Dakota 58504
Phone: 701-255-3285 • Fax: 701-530-0605 • Web Site: www.unitedtribes.tech.com • E-Mail: DMGlpp@aol.com

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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

DEC-30-2002 MON 09:21 AM TAT TRIBAL ADMIN

FAX NO. 7016274748

P. 03/03

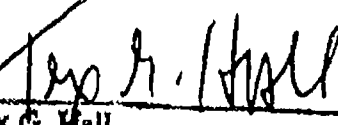
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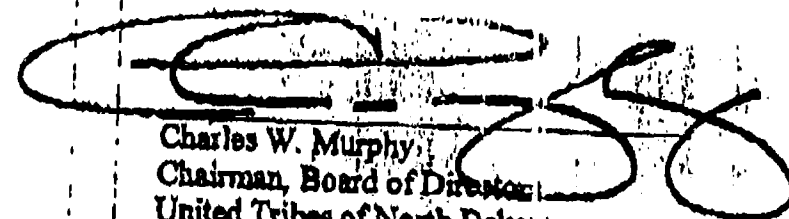
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Page 2 of 2

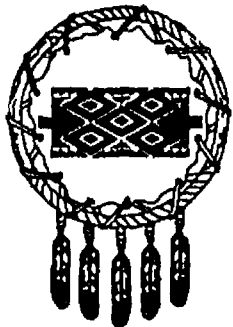
CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was duly passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of United Tribes at which a quorum was present, held on the ____ day of ____, 2002, in Bismarck, North Dakota, with a vote of ____ in favor, ____ opposed, ____ abstaining, and ____ not present.


Tex G. Hall
Secretary-Treasurer, Board of Directors
United Tribes of North Dakota

ATTEST:


Charles W. Murphy
Chairman, Board of Directors
United Tribes of North Dakota



PRESS RELEASE

UNITED TRIBES OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
3315 University Drive • Bismarck, North Dakota 58504
(701) 255-3285 Ext. 208 • TELEFAX: (701) 530-0605

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE December 27, 2002

UNITED TRIBES OF NORTH DAKOTA BOARD SEEKS RESTORATION OF NORTH DAKOTA INDIAN EDUCATION

Bismarck, N. D. – Tribal leaders recently convened as the United Tribes of North Dakota, an intertribal board, at the United Tribes Technical College and passed a unanimous resolution urging that North Dakota State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Wayne Sanstead, restore the state Indian education director position, immediately.

The tribal leaders cited the paramount need of tribal children and a growing population throughout the state along with the acute need to address high drop out rates, and academic achievement in schools serving Indian children.

Chairman Tex Hall noted the critical need for schools serving tribal children to effectively address President Bush's new "No Child Left Behind" legislation, which demands greater attainment of standards and accountability by schools.

Chairmen from each of the primary four of five tribes located in North Dakota were concerned about the possible loss of funds under the new law, particularly if student counts were not fully credited or that standards were not being met as set out by the government, states or local education boards.

Tribal leaders noted the need to maintain a strong relationship with the Department of Public Instruction, particularly as changes from the

UNITED TRIBES TECHNICAL COLLEGE

December 27, 2002

Page Two – United Tribes Board Seeks Restoration of N. D. Indian Education Post

national level begin to impact on states, local school districts and tribes.

Murphy noted that since Dr. Sanstead's office is an agency independent of the governor's day to day administration, it needs to maintain and honor the tribal--state, government-to-government relationship through a state Indian education office and director.

Sanstead eliminated the post in 2001 saying that budget constraints were the cause. He has said duties of this post were picked up by other offices.

The United Tribes of North Dakota is comprised of the tribal chairs and another tribal council delegate from the five tribes including: The Sisseton Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of Lake Traverse, The Spirit Lake Dakota Tribe, The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa.

The tribes first unified in the early and mid-1960's to protect their criminal and civil jurisdictions from state encroachment, and in 1968 created what is now the United Tribes Technical College. The tribal leaders serve as the board for both the College and the intertribal organization.

For further information contact (701) 255-3285, extension 208.

-30-



Department of Public Instruction

600 E Boulevard Ave., Dept. 201, Bismarck, ND 58505-0440
(701) 328-2280 Fax - (701) 328-2461
<http://www.dpi.state.nd.us>

Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead
State Superintendent

*Exhibit
1-c-2*

To: Legislative Council
From: Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead *WGS*
State Superintendent
Date: September 26, 2002
Subject: Native American Education

Cheryl Kulas previously occupied position number 3823 as Director of the Native American and Bilingual Education Unit. Dr. Sanstead accepted Cheryl's resignation on February 28, 2001, at which time she notified him that she had accepted the position of Indian Affairs Commission Director with the Office of the Governor.

At about the same time, the legislature reduced the Department's general fund dollars in our salary line by \$100,000. Following a review of general funded FTE's and their assigned statutory responsibilities (there are no statutory requirements for this position), the Department's Management Council determined that we would not fill the vacancy created by Cheryl's resignation. However, the Department is committed to continued technical assistance on Native American Education issues and the completion of any pending projects. At the time of Cheryl's departure, three of the four Native American Resource Guides were completed. The remaining Guide was near completion and has since been completed, printed and plans are currently underway for distribution.

Through reorganization and reassignment of staff, the Department continues to respond to Native American educational issues and concerns. For example, we participated in ND Indian Education Association conferences, sponsored in-service training for Title VII and related issues, provided two health education grants to the Native American Training Institute, and assigned G. David Massey, Assistant Superintendent as Dr. Sanstead's liaison to the ND Indian Education Commission. In this role, David addresses Indian Education issues through the ND Workforce Development Council and a leadership dialogue with the ND Indian Education Association's Board of Directors and the Office of the Governor. Diversity issues are handled by our Bilingual Education/Language Acquisition Programs and because we can no longer afford to provide specialized content experts in all school subject matter areas, our School Improvement Unit responds to rules and standards development for all North Dakota learners.

The position has remained vacant since Cheryl's departure. It has been deleted in the Department's 2003-05 budget request. Further, the loss of funding for the ND Early Childhood Tracking Program in July of 2001 caused us to RIF 3.0 positions. The 4th FTE assigned to the NDECTS Program was reclassified and used to support the legislatively initiated Teacher Compensation position, a general funded position, scheduled to sunset at the end of the current biennium. That position has been eliminated in the 2003-05 budget request as well. No other general funded positions are affected.

School for the Deaf
Devils Lake, ND
(701) 662-8000

School for the Blind
Grand Forks, ND
(701) 785-2700

State Library
Bismarck, ND
(701) 328-2492

La Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date



NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY

604 E. Boulevard Avenue - Dept. 250, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0800 - (701) 328-2492 - FAX: (701) 328-2040

DORIS OTT, STATE LIBRARIAN

MEMO

TO: Senator Bob Stenehjem, Senate Majority Leader
Representative Rick Berg, House Majority Leader

FROM: Doris Ott, State Librarian

DATE: January 13, 2003

RE: Request For Information

Attached is the information you requested in your letter of January 8. If you would like further information, please contact me at 328-2492.

I am looking forward to working with the Senators and Representatives during the 2003 Legislative Session.

A DIVISION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - DR. WAYNE C. SANSTAD, SUPERINTENDENT

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Operator's Signature

Lacosta Rickford

10/15/03
Date

What is the main purpose of your agency?

The North Dakota State Library is a service agency whose main purpose is to provide access to information for citizens, state government, state employees, and all types of libraries in North Dakota. We are an advisor to libraries and local government, a facilitator and coordinator for statewide services and new ideas, and a catalyst for the use of new technology in the delivery of information. Included in the State Library base budget are the following services:

- Interlibrary loan – the coordination of sharing of library material.
- Reference – reference service and training in online resources for librarians/citizens.
- Training – library education in all aspects of librarianship.
- Services to state agencies – state document depository program; reference and cataloging services.
- Disability services -- books on tape and radio broadcasts for citizens with disabilities.
- Library Vision 2004 Grants – statewide library catalog and other library programs.
- State aid to public libraries – grants to increase materials and public library services.

How do you measure the achievement of your purpose?

In 2002, the North Dakota State Library conducted a comprehensive statewide evaluation of State Library services. The evaluation consisted of three statewide focus groups of librarians and citizens who provided insights, feedback, and information. The information is being used in the development of the State Library's long-range plan and improvement of services. The information gathered is also being used to update Library Vision 2004 to Library Vision 2010. Library Vision 2004/2010 provides a broad framework for statewide planning activities, as well as providing North Dakota librarians, library policy makers, and legislative funding authorities

with a framework for local, regional, and statewide library planning efforts. Focus groups will be scheduled again in 2004.

The North Dakota Library Coordinating Council, an advisory council for the State Library, communicates with their constituents to provide assistance in planning, coordinating, and evaluating the services and programs of the State Library.

The State Library periodically conducts surveys to measure customer satisfaction.

What can the legislature do, financially and otherwise, to help you achieve your purpose?

The legislature can assist financially by providing continuing funding for the State Library base budget. They can assist the State Library additionally by funding the two items listed in the State Library optional budget:

(1) Online magazines, newspapers, and reference services. The North Dakota State Library is requesting \$400,000 in additional general funds to support online resources (Gale Group and ProQuest). Through this service all North Dakota citizens have direct, online access via the Internet to thousands of magazines, newspapers, and reference sources.

(2) Increase state aid to public libraries by \$1 million. Increased funding will enable libraries to purchase material and provide additional services. If we are to have globally competitive citizens, libraries need to be funded in such a way that they can keep pace with inflation and new technologies.

How can you report (measure) your results to the public?

The following tools are used to report to the public our services and our effectiveness:

(1) booths at conventions of various organizations, (2) State Library web page, (3) press releases and public service announcements, (4) newsletters, (5) gathering and publishing usage statistics, (6) site visits, and (7) biennial reports.

**TESTIMONY ON SB 2013
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE**

January 13, 2003

Doris Ott, State Librarian
North Dakota State Library
328-2492

Mister Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Doris Ott and I am State Librarian of North Dakota. I am here today in support of SB 2013, the 2003-2005 appropriation for the North Dakota State Library. The North Dakota State Library is a service agency for citizens and all types of libraries. Our product is access to information. We provide information access to the citizens of North Dakota, to the library community, to state government, and state employees. We are an advisor to libraries and local government, a facilitator and coordinator for statewide services and new ideas, and a catalyst for the use of new technology in the delivery of information. The proposed executive budget recommendation maintains State Library services including funds to continue the Library Vision 2004 grant program.

Today, I have three goals: (1) to impress upon you how important libraries are to the educational process and the economic development of North Dakota communities; (2) to pique your interest in library issues; and

(3) to inform you about the return you will receive on the dollars you invest in libraries.

For centuries, libraries have existed to preserve and provide access to civilization's cultural record. North Dakota libraries have long played an important role in offering access to knowledge to the people and youth of the state. Libraries serve to stimulate innovative thinking, preserve culture, and provide resources that contribute to the development of citizens and businesses in the community. They help preserve our democracy by providing information equity for all. If North Dakota communities hope to produce globally competitive citizens and/or attract people and businesses to their cities, North Dakota needs to provide the same type of library services that are offered in the urban areas where they currently live.

Unfortunately, as the volume and the cost of information increases, and the budgets of North Dakota libraries decrease or remain static, the students and citizens of North Dakota have access to less and less information. Each year inflation further reduces North Dakota citizen's access to published knowledge.

Even a casual observer of the world today realizes that human knowledge is increasing at an explosive rate. It is believed that human knowledge is now doubling every two to four years. As this knowledge is

published or distributed on computer networks, additional pressure is placed on North Dakota libraries to either purchase it or provide their communities with expanded access and delivery services. Yet the cost of purchasing or providing information is rising at rates far in excess of the rate of inflation.

There are certain myths about libraries that I would like to dispel.

- Myth 1: Libraries are only sources of recreational reading material.

Reality: Libraries of today are the information centers of communities, still offering recreational reading material but also offering information on every topic that affects your learning, job, and life.

- Myth 2: Everything is on the Internet and free, so why do we need to invest in libraries.

Reality: Only 8 to 10 percent of all print information is currently digitized, the remainder is found in libraries.

Reality: Information that can be trusted for its accuracy is usually not free. In the past, editors checked information before a publication went to press; today anyone can put anything on the Internet without being edited for accuracy.

Reality: It takes a tremendous amount of time to search

individual sources. Libraries draw the sources together and make it possible to search many resources with one search.

- Myth 3: I can borrow everything I need from another library through interlibrary loan.

Reality: This is true but there are factors that must be considered. First, some library must buy it before you can borrow it. Second, is living off the kindness of strangers going to last indefinitely? We see more and more out-of-state libraries charging for this service.

Services In State Library Base Budget

We are asking that you support the base budget of the North Dakota State Library as outlined in Governor Hoeven's proposed budget. Let me highlight some of the services included in the base budget.

Interlibrary Loan

Coordinating the sharing of books and other library material is an important and well-used service of the State Library. The provision of library material has been and continues to be a vital service in resource-poor libraries and towns. In addition to providing material, the State Library's critical role is to ensure that all materials, whether located in the state or out of state, are accessible to every North Dakotan. Technology assists in this

process. The development of services including the addition of records to the statewide catalog, the availability of online resources such as full-text magazines and newspapers, and connectivity of service via the Internet, is making it more feasible and economical for libraries to request directly from the library that owns the material or the online resource. In working with the library community to deliver Library Vision 2004 services, direct borrowing continues to be facilitated by the State Library and contributing libraries.

If you read the recent Bismarck Tribune article on the Morton County Bookmobile services, you saw a statement from a St. Anthony teacher. She said, "It gives us as teachers any material we need through the State Library." The interlibrary loan services of the State Library provide all teachers, as well as all North Dakota citizens, with access to virtually "any material they need." Items not owned by the State Library are borrowed from other North Dakota libraries or from out-of-state libraries.

Reference and Technical Assistance

Technology is a valuable tool; knowledge of its uses is imperative for the delivery of current and accurate information. The State Library has developed its staffing to reflect its commitment to provide excellent reference service and training opportunities to the librarians and citizens of the state. Each staff person is a representative of the State Library as well as

an employee in a particular division. Our professional librarians work in multiple areas. Staff catalog materials; provide reference services; plan and deliver training programs; and provide technical assistance in the field to train local staffs, governmental officials, and library boards. Providing library education and training opportunities remain a high priority. We currently have ten professional librarians that assist in local training.

Services to State Agencies

The publications of state agencies are an important source of information that document the history of state government and the state as a whole. The State Library's State Document Depository Program ensures that publications intended for the citizens of the state are collected and cataloged, and that catalog is made accessible on the Internet. The State Library has also worked with state agencies, such as the Water Commission and the Prevention Resource Center, to have their internal collections cataloged and maintained by the State Library to provide accessibility of their information and materials.

Disability Services

Senior citizens are an important and fast growing segment of the state's population and the trend continues. The Disability Services program provides talking books to 2,000 vision or learning impaired residents and

circulates over 65,000 volumes a year. The Dakota Radio Information Service, serving 400 people, provides local news, senior center activities, and lunch menus as well as obituaries and grocery ads which are broadcast daily and allow citizens with disabilities to remain attached to normal life. These services provide an invaluable service to the vision impaired by acting as their lifeline to the community. This program is run with the assistance of volunteers providing thousands of hours of service per year. Plans include increasing outreach activities to further develop an awareness of and participation in this service.

Library Vision 2004 Grants

How should North Dakota libraries look by the year 2004 or 2010? That is a question librarians asked themselves as they wrote Library Vision 2004 in 1995. The top priority of Library Vision 2004 is to connect public, school, academic, and special libraries to the state's library catalog. This project provides an automated catalog, circulation, and interlibrary loan capability to participating libraries. The statewide catalog is available to all North Dakota citizens seven days a week and twenty-four hours per day. The plan is working and it has had a positive impact on library services and citizen's lives. Library Vision 2004 has provided state funds to school and public libraries for Internet access grants. Library Vision 2004 is being used

to add the records of individual libraries to the statewide library catalog.

This means thousands of additional informational items have been made available to every citizen, either from a library or through their home or office computer. Attachment A lists the grant awards that have been made utilizing Library Vision 2004 funds.

The library community is currently in the process of updating their "vision" to Library Vision 2010.

Services Requiring New General Fund Money

Online Magazines, Newspapers, and Reference Services

The North Dakota State Library is requesting \$400,000 in additional general funds to support online resources for libraries and citizens throughout the state. Through this service, librarians, students, and individual citizens have direct, online access via the Internet to thousands of magazines and newspapers, which will allow them to fill many of their information needs efficiently and cost effectively. Libraries statewide have coordinated and agreed upon an online magazine and reference service through the Gale Group, and online newspaper services through ProQuest. This allows all North Dakota citizens online, Internet access to business, education, and technical information that may be printed at their location. Purchased individually, these magazines and reference sources would cost a

medium-sized library approximately \$30,000 and thus be prohibitive to purchase. North Dakota libraries realize that the Lone Ranger is dead – we need to purchase collectively. Purchased collectively, they provide North Dakotans with tremendous electronic information resources that are available instantly, conveniently, and geographically statewide.

North Dakota has invested heavily in its technology infrastructure. Online resources, such as the ProQuest and Gale Group, provide the “content” for our technology infrastructure. Accuracy of information is vital and is guaranteed by Gale Group and ProQuest because editors check all information for accuracy.

If all North Dakota citizens, rural and urban, are to have equality in access to information, state funding is needed for these online resources. Without state funding, the “haves” and the “have nots” will develop.

I would like to share a note I received from a patron a few weeks ago that tells the story of why citizens need access to information.

“I have a genetic disorder that was discovered a few years ago. I came home following a doctor’s appointment where the doctor made arrangements for me to have a muscle biopsy done. When I looked in the magazine index for the things they were to test me for, I came across an article which talked about an incident that my son had gone

through years earlier while in surgery. Had I not had this information, the drugs used in surgery could have possibly caused death. My son and I were diagnosed positive for this disorder. Had I not had access to the medical journals, I could not have brought this to the anesthesiologist's attention before the surgery."

Another example appeared in the Dickinson State Alumni News. Lillian Crook, DSU Library Director, said:

"For many students, college recollections are interspersed with memories of trudging to the campus library to perform research." She goes on to say, "Students will find themselves with significantly more research opportunities, and a lot less trudging."

Online resources result in a lot less trudging not just for students, but also for rural residents, mothers with infants, individuals with disabilities, you, me, and every North Dakota citizen.

What is the return on your investment? Last year North Dakotans performed 1,274,973 searches using the Gale Group and ProQuest online resources. Rounding off the numbers, it cost less than 40 cents per request to supply the information. Could we purchase the needed magazine or reference book for 40 cents? Of course not. Also these online resources are indexed so desired information can be located in a matter of minutes. If you

were to browse through many magazines or reference books until you found the desired information, it would take hours. Even locating the information on the Internet is more time consuming because you need to search individual websites. Time is money. The online resources save time, are accurate, and can be accessed twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week from home, office, or school.

We ask that you support the \$400,000 in the State Library optional budget that would pay for the Gale Group and ProQuest online resources.

State Aid to Public Libraries

Historically when the economy is slow, the public library is bustling because it is a primary resource for those seeking employment or those considering a career change.

The North Dakota State Library is requesting an additional general fund amount of \$1,000,000 for State Aid to Public Libraries for full funding of the formula in the NDCC. Full funding would assist public libraries in purchasing materials that would be made available statewide through the state interlibrary loan system. It would also assist public libraries in expanding hours of service and supporting staffing. Public library funding, which is based on local mill levies, has been eroding since the 1980's in most areas of the state, due to decreases in property value. Full funding of

the state aid formula would assist public libraries in developing their collections, upgrading their technology, and enhancing their services to the public. (See Attachment B)

Appreciation for Support

I am fully aware that you have difficult decisions to make this Legislative Session and that everyone who stands at this podium is asking for funding for important programs. As you deliberate, know that in order to keep a strong educational system or be able to attract economic development to our communities, we need a strong library infrastructure to add content to our technology infrastructure.

We live in an information-based economy. Libraries are the information providers. If we are to have globally competitive citizens, libraries need to be funded in such a way that they can keep pace with inflation and new technologies. It's the connection of people to knowledge that keeps us all going, despite economic ups and downs.

Thank you for the support you have given to the State Library in the past and for your consideration today. I would be pleased to answer any questions.

Attachment A

Library Vision 2004 Biennium 2001 – 2003

Grants awarded by the North Dakota State Library
and the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council

Grants to Add Library Records to an Existing North Dakota Library Database
and to Provide Training for Access to Information

Fargo Public Library	17,362
Hope/Page Public Schools	20,606
Mandan Public School	36,037
Midway School, Inkster	8,575
Minot Schools	34,850
Sawyer Public School	12,670
West Fargo Public Library	58,801
Hillsboro School Library	6,390
Net Library Access	2,500
Site Search	14,100
ODIN	5,083
Velva School and Public Library	30,401

TOTAL 247,375*

*Total reflects Governor's 1.05% reduction off of original appropriation
of \$250,000.

Attachment A

Library Vision 2004 Biennium 1999 – 2001

Grants awarded by the North Dakota Library and the North Dakota Coordinating Council

Grants to Add Library Records to an Existing North Dakota Library Database and Grants to Expand Access to Information

Adams County Public Library, Hettinger	7,666
Alfred Dickey Public Library, Jamestown	27,640
Ariel Network	5,000
Beulah Public Library	14,850
Bismarck School Media Library	2,100
Des Lacs/Burlington School Library	34,528
Drake Public School Library	19,370
Finley/Sharon School Libraries	11,514
Garrison Public Library	6,375
Maple Valley/Oriska School Libraries	8,092
McLean/Mercer Regional Library, Riverdale	25,700
ND Historical Society Library, Bismarck	41,040
New Dimensions Information Authority, Williston	4,240
Stutsman County Public Library, Jamestown	15,700
Graham Library, Ellendale	18,735
Valley City State University Library	7,450

TOTAL	<u>250,000</u>
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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

Attachment A

Library Vision 2004 Biennium 1997 - 1999

Grants awarded by the North Dakota State Library
and the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council

Internet and Database Connectivity Grants

Beulah Public Library	2,000
Carrington Elementary School Library	5,000
Ellendale Public Library	1,175
Enderlin Public School Library	1,750
Glenburn School Library	5,000
Golden Valley County Library, Beach	1,240
Goodrich Public School Library	4,000
Harvey Public Library	1,900
Hazleton-Mo/fit Braddock High School Library	5,000
Heart of America Public Library, Rugby	1,800
Hettinger Public School Library	950
Linton Public School Library	5,000
Maddock Community Library	1,100
Max Public School Library	3,500
New Dimensions Information Authority, Williston	3,750
New Salem Public School Library	1,890
Rolla Public Library	1,200
Rugby School Library	5,000
Stanley Community Public School Library	1,500
Fargo Middle School Library	1,600
Tioga High School Library	3,900
Turtle Lake Public Library	1,065
Underwood Public Library	1,200
Valerie Merrick Memorial Library, Fort Totten	5,000
Washburn Public Library	1,000
Software to Establish LAND	58,480
TOTAL	125,000

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Operator's Signature

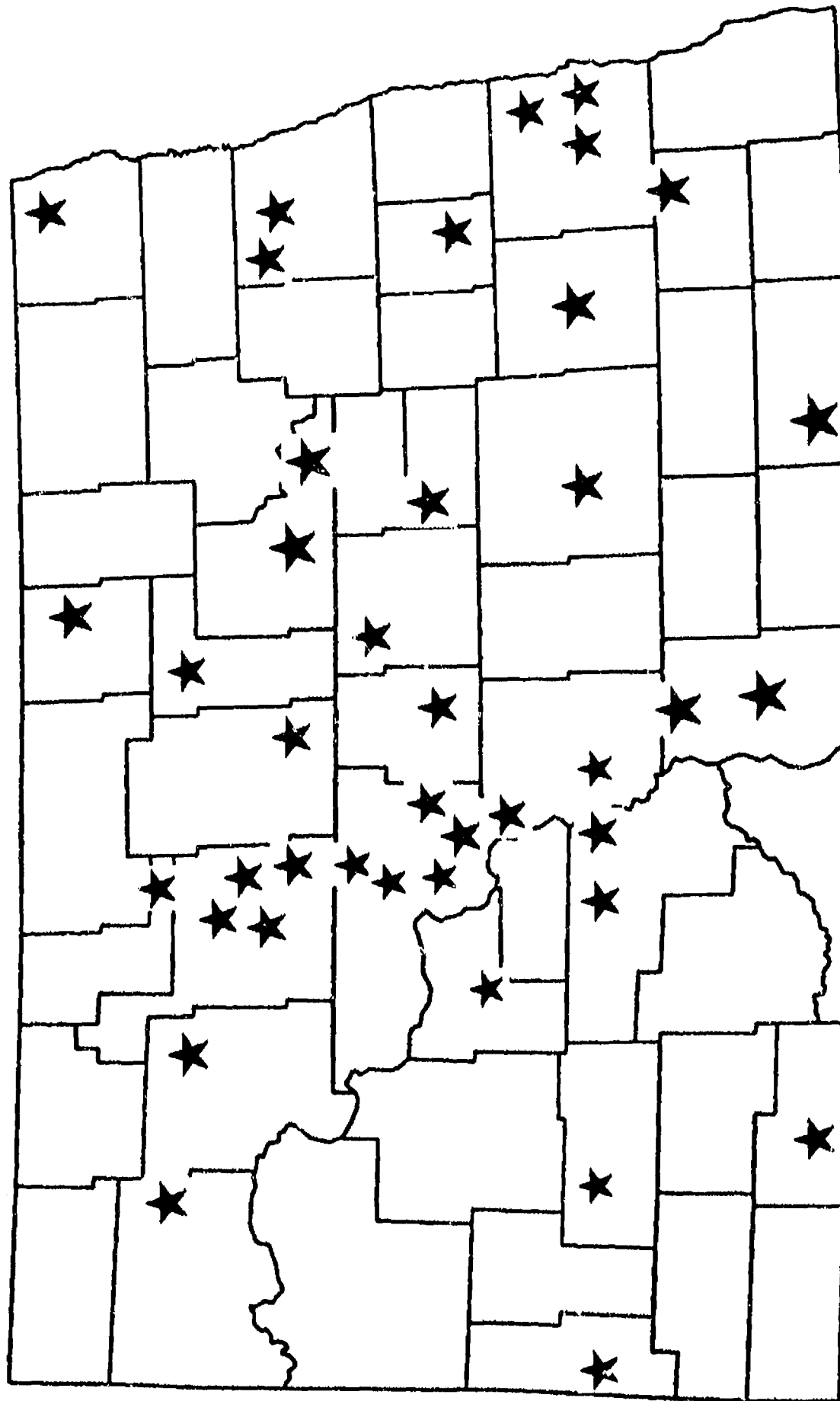
LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

Attachment A

North Dakota Library Vision 2004 Grants



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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY: HISTORY OF STATE AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH DAKOTA 1980 - 1989

Attachment B

	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	10 YR TOTAL
ASHLEY CITY											0
GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY-Bea	3,841	2,006	4,395	5,411	5,260	6,554	6,131	6,785	6,714	6,542	53,639
BEULAH CITY									840	1,082	1,922
BISMARCK CITY	69,794	27,693	43,667	48,387	47,043	43,241	46,549	43,261	42,818	41,718	456,171
BURLEIGH COUNTY-Bismarck		11,102	14,333	13,362	13,008	12,510	12,130	11,185	11,070	10,786	109,506
BOTTINEAU COUNTY-Bottineau	15,199	7,970	12,550	12,763	15,531	14,936	14,482	13,355	10,574	10,302	127,682
BOWMAN CITY	1,544	1,038	1,626	1,502	1,460	1,755	1,701	1,569	1,242	1,210	14,547
CARRINGTON CITY	1,978	1,366	2,074	1,916	1,862	1,790	1,736	1,600	1,584	1,544	17,450
CARSON CITY											0
CASSELTON CITY	2,228	776	1,304	1,266	1,171	1,126	1,091	1,007	996	1,213	12,117
CAVALIER CITY					571	510	989	913	903	880	4,766
COOPERSTOWN CITY		969	1,027	1,186	921	1,108	1,075	991	981	956	9,214
GRIGGS COUNTY-Cooperstown	6,543	2,449	3,508	3,240	4,199	4,038	3,915	3,611	3,573	3,492	38,558
DIVIDE COUNTY-Crosby	11,054	5,781	7,848	7,249	7,046	6,775	6,572	6,058	7,495	7,303	73,191
DEVILS LAKE CITY	7,354	3,843	5,844	5,398	5,247	6,307	4,879	4,512	5,581	5,438	54,403
RAMSEY COUNTY-Devils Lake											0
DICKINSON CITY	15,620	6,528	12,506	14,040	13,647	16,404	15,906	14,668	11,614	11,315	132,248
STARK COUNTY-Dickinson											0
BILLINGS COUNTY-Dickinson										5,041	5,041
DRAKE CITY											0
EDGELEY CITY	888	129	0	0	535	571	555	511	505	493	4,247
LAMOURE COUNTY-Edgeley		5,014	7,158	8,815	8,568	8,239	7,989	7,367	5,469	5,328	63,947
LOGAN COUNTY-Edgeley	18,048	4,833	6,673	6,164	5,991	5,762	5,586	5,151	5,098	4,968	69,074
ELLENDALE CITY	1,340	937	1,545	1,426	1,387	1,333	1,616	1,491	1,475	1,437	13,987
ENDERLIN CITY	1,624	572	824	1,013	1,004	1,159	1,124	1,037	1,026	1,000	10,383
FARGO CITY	69,769	36,452	60,161	55,583	54,028	51,958	50,014	46,456	55,158	44,799	524,396
FLASHER CITY			321	447	434	416	404	311	307	300	2,940
FORMAN CITY											0
SIOUX COUNTY-Fort Yates	7,741	3,522	4,452	5,275	7,192	4,605	5,258	3,416	3,861	3,762	49,084
GACKLE CITY	235	123	179	166	401	309	407	309	297	390	2,807
GARRISON CITY											0
GLEN ULLIN CITY											0
GOODRICH CITY				252	254	237	230	212	168	164	1,527
GRAFTON CITY	33,755	3,058	4,157	3,839	3,732	3,588	3,899	3,595	3,558	3,467	56,648
WALSH COUNTY-Grafton		3,933	5,758	5,318	5,169	4,971	4,996	4,608	4,560	4,443	43,756
PEMBINA COUNTY-Grafton		3,911	5,699	3,474	3,727	4,920	5,266	4,855	4,805	4,682	41,339
NELSON COUNTY-Grafton		2,868	4,006	3,702	3,598	3,460	3,356	3,094	3,062	2,984	30,132
GRAND FORKS CITY	63,114	33,364	51,553	47,574	46,282	44,509	42,172	39,796	39,388	38,377	446,129
GRAND FORKS COUNTY-Grand		7,828	16,309	15,231	20,446	19,662	19,008	17,580	17,400	16,953	150,417
HANKINSON CITY	1,125	588	770	840	1,021	981	761	732	868	846	8,502
HARVEY CITY	3,542	1,541	2,807	2,750	2,673	2,141	2,077	1,915	1,516	1,477	22,439
HAZEN CITY	176	172	464	1,715	1,976	2,272	2,204	2,540	2,514	2,939	16,972
HEBRON CITY	125	44	157	189	171	94	91	84	0	158	1,104
ADAMS COUNTY-Hettinger	8,777	4,586	8,372	6,185	7,516	7,228	7,008	6,453	6,356	6,232	68,764
JAMESTOWN CITY	15,385	8,038	12,735	11,808	17,216	16,556	16,054	14,804	14,652	14,275	141,573
STUTSMAN COUNTY-Jamestown	16,559	10,204	15,073	13,921	13,532	16,267	15,773	11,635	11,516	14,026	138,506
KILLDEER CITY		321	620	574	557	535	519	479	474	462	4,541
LAKOTA CITY	1,111	657	756	730	678	815	790	729	867	704	7,807
LAMOURE CITY	476	248	635	587	569	547	708	653	646	630	5,699
LANGDON CITY	1,807	862	605	560	543	522	507	467	462	450	6,785
CAVALIER COUNTY-Langdon		4,842	8,489	7,841	7,624	7,398	7,786	6,909	5,787	5,639	62,315
LARIMORE CITY	1,034	758	898	1,105	1,343	1,033	1,002	924	914	891	9,902

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Operator's Signature: *Robert R. Kopp*
Date: *10/15/03*

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY: HISTORY OF STATE AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH DAKOTA 1980 - 1989

	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	10 YR TOTAL
LEEDS CITY	86	106	176	163	239	151	147	411	406	396	2,263
LEONARD CITY	62	86	169	105	102	64	62	132	0	0	782
LIDGERWOOD CITY	1,000	522	762	706	685	658	538	588	583	710	6,852
LINTON CITY	1,580	829	1,532	1,415	1,376	1,322	1,026	946	1,170	1,140	12,336
LISBON CITY	3,135	1,638	1,793	1,555	2,012	1,935	1,876	2,076	1,712	1,668	19,500
MADDOCK CITY											0
MANDAN CITY	17,501	7,425	12,102	11,252	10,937	15,777	15,297	14,106	13,962	13,603	132,042
MORTON COUNTY-Mandan	19,185	10,023	15,128	13,970	13,581	13,060	12,664	11,678	11,558	11,261	132,108
MAX CITY									142	139	281
MAYVILLE CITY	2,884	1,138	1,498	1,636	2,449	2,283	2,223	2,050	2,029	1,977	19,849
MILNOR CITY		133	442	780	631	508	588	543	537	523	4,685
MINNEWAUKAN CITY	208	186	382	336	325	312	303	349	346	337	3,072
MINOT CITY	41,029	21,437	38,648	35,732	34,731	35,401	32,020	29,865	29,559	28,800	325,262
WARD COUNTY-Minot	17,743	12,173	13,713	18,605	18,915	19,187	21,780	20,801	20,587	20,064	183,568
MOUNTRAIL COUNTY-Minot	SEE-W.P.	7,629	8,436	11,198	10,885	10,467	10,149	9,359	9,263	9,025	96,411
KENNAH CITY			1,072	528	513	493	478	662	655	638	5,040
MOHALL CITY	997	538	824	953	740	711	862	636	629	613	7,503
MOTT CITY	1,368	714	1,033	956	927	891	1,081	797	986	961	9,714
NEW ENGLAND CITY	405	175	258	300	436	280	272	250	247	241	2,864
NEW ROCKFORD CITY	482	189	296	165	316	303	295	1,086	1,074	1,047	5,263
NEW TOWN CITY	1,019	563	684	905	759	838	878	810	801	780	8,037
NORTHWOOD CITY	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
OAKS CITY	2,017	1,054	1,659	1,532	1,489	1,431	1,388	1,280	1,267	1,234	14,351
PARK RIVER CITY	1,612	1,063	1,440	1,337	1,300	1,250	1,212	1,118	1,383	1,347	13,070
PARSHALL CITY	925	814	611	857	737	897	874	803	635	619	7,792
PENNINGTON CITY	53	98	116	160	157	150	146	204	202	197	1,483
MCLEAN COUNTY-Riverdale	24,858	9,160	16,714	15,437	15,005	14,430	13,593	12,903	12,770	12,442	147,712
MERCER COUNTY-Riverdale	6,745	7,049	8,592	10,581	10,285	12,363	13,732	11,604	11,485	11,190	105,626
ROLLA CITY	1,867	0	906	1,116	1,085	1,303	1,011	932	1,384	899	10,523
RUGBY CITY	4,312	2,057	2,619	2,418	2,351	2,261	2,192	2,022	2,001	1,950	24,183
PIERCE COUNTY-Rugby	7,370	4,506	6,299	5,818	7,068	6,797	6,591	6,078	7,219	7,034	64,780
STANLEY CITY	1,407	768	1,254	1,183	1,150	1,105	1,072	989	978	953	10,859
STANTON CITY											0
KIDDER COUNTY-Steele	11,152	5,827	8,344	7,705	7,489	7,202	6,984	6,440	6,373	6,210	73,726
TURTLE LAKE CITY				192	498	678	658	607	721	703	4,057
UNDERWOOD CITY	588	601	617	966	937	901	874	806	797	971	8,038
VALLEY CITY	14,402	4,097	6,105	5,639	5,481	5,270	5,110	4,713	4,664	4,544	60,025
BARNES COUNTY-Valley City	7,111	7,429	10,685	9,850	9,575	9,207	8,928	8,233	8,146	7,939	87,085
VELVA CITY		208	266	264	256	246	361	333	254	322	2,510
WAHPETON CITY	8,257	3,469	8,186	8,217	7,988	7,681	7,448	7,494	7,417	7,226	73,383
WALHALLA CITY	736	378	842	520	504	484	470	434	429	418	5,215
WASHBURN CITY											0
WATFORD CITY	2,169	906	1,584	1,537	1,494	1,436	1,393	1,284	1,271	1,239	14,393
MCKENZIE COUNTY-Watford City	SEE-W.P.	4,499	7,633	13,554	0	6,258	9,214	8,496	11,212	10,925	71,791
WEST FARGO CITY	8,448	4,413	7,931	7,325	7,120	6,847	7,258	6,693	6,624	6,454	69,113
WILLISTON CITY	14,714	7,688	13,081	15,379	14,949	14,376	13,940	12,854	12,722	14,873	134,586
WILLIAMS COUNTY-Williston	SEE-W.P.	8,712	12,605	13,138	15,563	12,281	14,884	13,726	10,868	13,244	115,421
TIHOGA CITY-Williston		353	854	1,160	1,407	1,353	1,312	1,210	1,197	1,996	10,842
WEST PLAINS-Williston	38,453										38,453
TOTAL	648,348	351,652	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	506,000	507,000	499,940	5,262,940

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Operator's signature *Deborah R. Ryland* 10/15/03
Date

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY: HISTORY OF STATE AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH DAKOTA 1990 - 1999

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	10 YR TOTAL
ASHLEY CITY								229	241	243	713
GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY-Beach	5,715	5,822	4,775	5,370	4,895	4,794	4,798	4,687	4,934	4,983	50,573
BEULAH CITY	2,888	2,819	1,789	1,677	1,529	1,497	1,499	1,464	1,826	2,335	19,401
BISMARCK CITY	36,440	35,847	39,314	36,850	33,591	32,895	32,925	32,166	33,857	34,196	348,081
BURLINGHAM COUNTY-Bismarck	9,421	13,902	15,165	14,214	12,958	12,689	12,701	12,408	13,060	13,191	129,709
BOTTINEAU COUNTY-Bottineau	11,249	11,066	10,905	10,222	9,318	9,125	9,133	8,923	9,392	9,486	98,816
BOWMAN CITY	1,068	1,040	1,158	1,085	989	969	1,164	947	1,197	1,007	10,614
CANDO CITY											
CARRINGTON CITY	1,886	1,858	1,508	1,413	1,546	1,514	1,263	1,234	1,299	1,312	14,432
CARSON CITY					87	56	63	125	132	177	663
CASSELTON CITY	1,272	1,043	1,065	998	910	891	892	871	917	741	9,600
CAVALIER CITY	763	756	802	752	686	671	672	657	691	698	7,153
COOPERSTOWN CITY	835	886	986	778	851	833	834	815	857	722	8,507
GRIGGS COUNTY-Cooperstown	3,042	2,992	2,983	2,796	2,549	3,744	3,747	3,661	3,853	3,892	33,259
DIVIDE COUNTY-Crosby	6,378	6,275	6,252	7,032	6,410	6,277	6,283	6,138	6,460	6,525	64,032
DEVILS LAKE CITY	4,750	4,673	5,176	4,852	4,423	4,331	4,335	4,235	4,458	4,502	45,735
RAMSEY COUNTY-Devils Lake									3,722	3,759	7,481
DICKINSON CITY	14,272	14,581	12,848	12,043	10,978	10,751	10,760	10,512	11,064	11,175	119,535
STARK COUNTY-Dickinson		7,744	3,564	6,681	6,090	5,964	5,969	5,832	6,138	6,200	54,182
BILLINGS COUNTY-Dickinson	4,403	5,197	4,568	5,138	4,684	4,587	4,591	4,485	4,721	4,768	47,142
DRAKE CITY					82	81	81	79	83	84	489
EDGELEY CITY	430	423	362	339	464	303	303	296	312	315	3,546
LAMOURE COUNTY-Edgeley	4,654	4,579	4,415	4,138	5,030	4,926	4,930	4,816	3,802	3,840	45,130
LOGAN COUNTY-Edgeley	4,339	5,336	5,223	4,895	4,462	4,370	4,374	4,273	4,498	4,543	46,312
ELLENDALE CITY	1,256	1,235	957	1,121	1,022	1,001	1,002	979	1,236	1,248	11,057
ENDERLIN CITY	582	716	652	745	680	666	667	640	674	680	6,703
FARGO CITY	46,958	46,194	59,152	55,445	50,546	49,491	49,540	48,398	50,940	51,452	508,116
FLASHER CITY	0	258	211	237	216	212	212	207	218	220	1,991
FORMAN CITY			468	438	400	391	392	383	403	407	3,282
SIOUX COUNTY-Fort Yates	1,920	1,926	3,531	4,626	6,326	6,195	5,167	5,048	5,310	5,367	45,416
GACKLE CITY	316	311	300	281	256	251	301	294	309	312	2,932
GARRISON CITY		699	611	763	696	511	682	663	526	531	5,676
GLEN ULLIN CITY					211	136	136	137	140	142	902
GOODRICH CITY	179	141	102	0	109	128	128	104	132	133	1,156
GRAFTON CITY	3,029	2,979	2,575	2,414	2,891	2,831	2,833	2,768	2,913	2,942	28,176
WALSH COUNTY-Grafton	5,860	5,765	8,210	7,696	7,015	6,870	6,876	6,717	6,981	5,374	67,363
PEMBINA COUNTY-Grafton	4,090	4,023	3,953	3,705	3,378	3,308	3,311	3,234	3,377	3,411	35,789
NELSON COUNTY-Grafton	2,606	2,564	2,497	2,357	2,148	2,104	2,106	2,057	2,165	2,187	22,791
GRAND FORKS CITY	33,521	32,976	39,449	36,976	33,707	33,008	33,033	34,059	33,973	34,314	345,020
GRAND FORKS COUNTY-Grand Forks	18,511	21,859	18,921	21,283	19,401	18,999	19,016	18,577	19,554	19,750	195,871
HANKINSON CITY	739	727	691	647	590	578	463	565	595	480	6,075
HARVEY CITY	1,290	1,269	1,204	1,129	1,286	1,260	1,261	1,232	1,037	1,047	12,015
HATTON CITY											
HAZEN CITY	2,567	2,526	2,249	2,108	1,922	1,832	1,884	1,843	1,937	1,956	20,871
HEBRON CITY	413	542	473	443	505	593	594	580	610	616	5,370
ADAMS COUNTY-Hettinger	6,533	6,427	6,480	6,074	5,537	5,422	4,523	5,302	5,581	5,637	57,515
JAMESTOWN CITY	12,469	12,267	12,428	11,649	10,619	10,399	10,409	10,169	10,703	10,810	111,922
STUTSMAN COUNTY-Jamestown	12,251	12,052	11,866	11,216	10,224	10,012	0	9,790	10,376	12,576	100,464
KILLDEER CITY	403	456	480	540	492	482	483	393	496	501	4,767
LAKOTA CITY	615	605	595	560	511	600	600	506	617	623	5,916
LAMOURE CITY	550	541	516	484	441	432	541	422	444	449	4,820
LANGDON CITY	394	388	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	782
CAVALIER COUNTY-Langdon	4,925	6,460	5,437	6,795	6,194	4,549	6,071	4,448	4,682	4,729	54,291
LARIMORE CITY	0	786	779	730	666	652	652	637	671	678	6,230
LEEDS CITY	346	341	288	270	308	302	302	295	310	314	3,076

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Operator's Signature *Deborah Rickard* 10/15/03
Date

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY: HISTORY OF STATE AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH DAKOTA 1990 - 1999

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	10 YR TOTAL
LEONARD CITY	111	145	165	116	106	104	0	67	107	108	1,028
LIDGERWOOD CITY	620	610	532	568	545	534	534	522	549	555	5,599
LINTON CITY	996	980	1,125	1,055	962	942	943	921	969	979	9,872
LISBON CITY	1,749	1,720	1,738	1,629	1,485	1,454	1,455	1,422	1,247	1,259	15,158
MADDOCK CITY								243	256	259	758
MANDAN CITY	11,882	11,689	12,114	11,355	10,351	10,136	10,145	9,911	10,432	10,537	108,552
MORTON COUNTY-Mandan	9,837	9,677	9,643	9,039	8,240	8,069	8,076	7,890	8,305	8,388	87,164
MAX CITY	121	158	160	150	137	134	134	131	138	139	1,403
MAYVILLE CITY	1,727	1,899	1,870	1,565	1,427	1,397	1,398	1,366	1,438	1,452	15,139
MILNOR CITY	457	450	520	406	444	0	435	425	447	452	4,036
MINNEWAUKAN CITY	294	289	267	300	274	268	268	262	276	278	2,776
MINOT CITY	25,156	24,747	27,571	25,843	23,558	23,070	23,091	22,558	23,744	23,982	243,320
WARD COUNTY-Minot	17,521	17,238	17,966	20,189	14,723	14,418	21,847	17,623	18,549	18,735	178,607
MOUNTRAIL COUNTY-Minot	7,883	7,755	8,575	8,038	7,327	7,175	7,182	8,770	9,231	7,459	79,395
KENMARE CITY	556	731	646	757	690	676	676	661	695	562	6,652
MOHALL CITY	535	791	743	697	635	622	623	608	640	646	6,540
MOTT CITY	1,007	990	814	763	695	681	681	666	700	707	7,705
NEW ENGLAND CITY	421	518	353	331	377	369	369	361	380	384	3,862
NEW ROCKFORD CITY	914	900	853	800	729	893	893	873	919	928	8,702
NEW TOWN CITY	682	671	739	692	631	618	619	604	636	482	6,374
NORTHWOOD CITY	0	0		0	175	0	0	-	-		175
OAKS CITY	1,078	1,061	944	885	807	988	791	773	813	822	8,962
PARK RIVER CITY	1,177	1,158	1,147	1,075	980	960	961	939	988	998	10,383
PARSHALL CITY	676	665	627	706	643	630	525	513	648	655	6,288
PEMBINA CITY	0	0	113	320	292	286	286	279	294	297	2,167
MCLEAN COUNTY-Riverdale	10,868	10,891	16,587	15,548	14,173	13,879	13,882	13,571	14,089	12,666	135,963
MERCER COUNTY-Riverdale	9,775	9,616	11,987	11,235	10,242	10,630	10,039	9,807	10,536	10,645	103,912
ROLETTE CITY											-
ROLLA CITY	725	772	856	802	623	610	611	597	628	635	6,919
RUGBY CITY	1,703	2,094	1,935	1,813	1,653	1,619	1,620	1,553	1,666	1,683	17,369
PIERCE COUNTY-Rugby	6,144	6,044	5,853	5,486	5,001	4,898	4,902	4,789	4,200	4,242	51,560
STANLEY CITY	833	1,024	912	855	779	763	764	746	785	793	8,254
STANTON CITY					176	173	173	169	237	239	1,167
KIDDER COUNTY-Steels	6,781	6,670	6,733	6,311	5,753	5,633	5,639	5,509	6,033	7,312	62,374
TURTLE LAKE CITY	614	604	544	510	465	455	455	445	470	473	5,035
UNDERWOOD CITY	848	834	649	608	555	543	544	531	559	565	6,236
VALLEY CITY CITY	3,970	4,882	4,784	4,466	4,071	3,987	3,930	3,898	4,103	4,144	42,275
BARNES COUNTY-Valley City	6,935	6,822	6,799	6,373	5,809	5,689	5,694	5,563	5,931	5,990	61,605
VELVA CITY	281	277	258	241	440	431	431	421	444	448	3,672
WAHPETON CITY	6,312	6,210	5,821	5,456	4,973	4,870	5,089	4,971	5,233	5,285	54,220
WALHALLA CITY	365	359	301	282	514	504	504	492	518	523	4,363
WASHBURN CITY								656	690	597	2,043
WATFORD CITY	1,217	1,197	949	1,335	1,217	-	-	-			5,915
MCKENZIE COUNTY-Watford City	7,157	9,387	7,223	9,114	8,308	11,183	11,173	10,916	14,172	11,928	100,611
WEST FARGO CITY	5,636	5,780	8,173	7,660	6,983	6,838	6,844	6,687	7,038	7,109	68,750
WILLISTON CITY	12,982	12,761	10,481	9,824	8,365	8,770	8,778	8,575	9,026	9,116	99,298
WILLIAMS COUNTY-Williston	11,568	11,380	11,883	13,141	11,979	11,731	11,742	11,471	12,922	13,058	120,680
TIOGA CITY-Williston	1,018	1,003	1,020	956	872	854	854	835	878	887	9,179
WEST PLAINS-Williston											-
WISHEK CITY									671	678	1,348
TOTAL	457,858	476,651	500,688	491,331	450,603	442,397	440,000	440,000	467,760	467,761	4,634,829

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Operator's Signature: *Debra Ryland* Date: *10/15/03*

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY: HISTORY OF STATE AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH DAKOTA 2000 - 2003

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY2002	FY2003	4 YR TOTAL
ASHLEY CITY	358	349	379	378	1,464
GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY-Beech	4,852	4,788	4,508	4,468	18,584
BEULAH CITY	2,274	2,233	2,031	2,014	8,552
BISMARCK CITY	33,287	32,702	35,791	35,475	137,255
BURLEIGH COUNTY-Bismarck	12,844	12,615	14,186	14,080	53,704
BOTTINEAU COUNTY-Bottineau	8,236	8,071	8,874	8,616	31,597
BOWBELLS CITY	-	-	858	130	988
BOWMAN CITY	981	983	-	852	2,796
MARGARET FRAASE - Buffalo	-	-	-	89	89
CANDO CITY	528	518	288	429	1,763
CARRINGTON CITY	1,277	1,254	1,218	1,207	4,956
CARSON CITY	129	-	Closed	-	129
CASSELTON CITY	722	708	797	790	3,018
CAVALIER CITY	680	687	495	491	2,333
COOPERSTOWN CITY	843	828	679	673	3,023
GRIGGS COUNTY-Cooperstown	3,790	3,722	3,385	3,355	14,252
DIVIDE COUNTY-Crosby	6,354	6,240	5,661	5,611	23,866
DEVILS LAKE CITY	4,384	4,306	3,109	3,078	14,869
RAMSEY COUNTY-Devils Lake	3,680	3,585	3,472	3,442	14,169
DICKINSON CITY	10,882	10,687	10,319	10,228	42,116
STARK COUNTY-Dickinson	6,037	5,929	5,709	5,658	23,333
BILLINGS COUNTY-Dickinson	4,843	4,560	4,285	4,247	17,735
DRAKE CITY	83	80	105	103	371
EDGELEY CITY	230	301	274	271	1,076
LAMOURE COUNTY-Edgeley	3,739	3,672	3,345	3,316	14,072
LOGAN COUNTY-Edgeley	4,423	4,344	3,928	3,893	16,588
ELLENDALE CITY	1,013	995	837	830	3,675
ENDERLIN CITY	682	651	611	605	2,529
FARGO CITY	50,100	49,239	58,392	57,875	215,606
FLASHER CITY	215	175	153	182	725
FORMAN CITY	398	324	272	323	1,315
SIOUX COUNTY-Fort Yates	5,226	5,132	5,134	5,089	20,581
GACKLE CITY	304	299	290	214	1,107
GARRISON CITY	517	508	586	561	2,152
GLEN ULLIN CITY	209	205	186	121	721
GOODRICH CITY	130	127	105	104	466
GRAFTON CITY	2,865	2,814	1,940	1,923	9,542
WALSH COUNTY-Grafton	-	3,426	4,625	4,585	12,636
PEMBINA COUNTY-Grafton	3,321	3,262	3,026	3,000	12,609
NELSON COUNTY-Grafton	2,129	2,081	1,381	1,865	7,966
GRAND FORKS CITY	33,412	32,815	31,788	31,508	129,523
GRAND FORKS COUNTY-Grand Forks	19,231	18,887	15,454	15,318	68,890
HANKINSON CITY	585	575	568	563	2,291
HARVEY CITY	1,020	1,002	955	1,059	3,936
HATTON CITY	180	177	152	151	660
HAZEN CITY	1,905	1,871	1,584	1,570	6,930
HEBRON CITY	600	580	518	428	2,136
ADAMS COUNTY-Hettinger	5,489	5,391	4,858	4,815	20,553
JAMESTOWN CITY	10,526	10,338	10,007	9,919	40,790
STUTSMAN COUNTY-Jamestown	10,205	10,023	9,574	11,388	41,190
KILLDEER CITY	488	479	480	456	1,883
LAKOTA CITY	607	598	504	499	2,208
LAMOURE CITY	437	429	406	402	1,674
LANGDON CITY	-	-	-	-	0
CAVALIER COUNTY-Langdon	4,605	4,523	3,983	5,277	18,388
LARMORE CITY	680	648	616	610	2,534
LEEDS CITY	306	300	199	247	1,052

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Operator's Signature *Augusta Rickard* Date *10/15/03*

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY: HISTORY OF STATE AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH DAKOTA 2000 - 2003

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY2002	FY2003	4 YR TOTAL
LEONARD CITY	106	137	110	108	461
LIDGERWOOD CITY	540	531	397	489	1,957
LINTON CITY	853	836	852	844	3,385
LISBON CITY	1,226	1,446	1,231	1,220	5,123
MADDOCK CITY	252	247	214	212	925
MANDAN CITY	10,280	10,077	10,775	10,680	41,792
MORTON COUNTY-Mandan	8,167	8,022	7,814	9,681	33,684
MAX CITY	136	133	119	118	506
MAYVILLE CITY	1,414	1,389	1,259	1,248	5,310
MILNOR CITY	440	432	305	303	1,480
MINNEWAUKAN CITY	226	266	205	170	867
MINOT CITY	23,352	22,935	23,588	23,360	93,215
WARD COUNTY-Minot	18,243	17,917	17,427	13,519	67,406
MOUNTRAIL COUNTY-Minot	-	7,133	6,757	6,897	20,587
KENMARE CITY-Minot	547	537	484	460	2,008
MOHALL CITY	630	618	523	519	2,290
MOTT CITY	689	677	521	516	2,403
NEW ENGLAND CITY	374	367	238	296	1,275
NEW ROCKFORD CITY	904	887	786	779	3,356
NEW TOWN CITY	626	614	587	582	2,409
NORTHWOOD CITY	-	-	309	306	615
CAKS CITY	800	796	850	843	3,279
PARK RIVER CITY	1,166	-	825	817	2,808
PARSHALL CITY	638	526	632	627	2,523
PEMBINA CITY	289	284	276	273	1,122
MCLEAN COUNTY-Riverdale	12,333	12,112	13,371	13,253	51,069
MERCER COUNTY-Riverdale	10,385	10,180	9,132	8,052	38,729
ROLETTE CITY	141	138	116	115	510
ROLLA CITY	618	607	609	603	2,437
RUGBY CITY	1,639	1,608	1,894	1,878	7,020
PIERCE COUNTY-Rugby	4,131	4,869	4,464	3,667	17,151
STANLEY CITY	772	759	687	681	2,899
STANTON CITY	233	229	148	147	757
KODDER COUNTY-Steale	7,120	6,992	6,415	NOT ELIGIBLE	20,527
TURTLE LAKE CITY	461	452	374	371	1,658
UNDERWOOD CITY	550	540	436	432	1,958
VALLEY CITY	4,035	3,963	3,666	3,634	15,298
BARNES COUNTY-Valley City	5,833	5,728	5,375	5,327	22,263
VELVA CITY	436	321	338	447	1,542
WAHPETON CITY	5,146	5,054	5,534	5,485	21,219
WALHALLA CITY	510	375	341	563	1,789
WASHBURN CITY	509	667	597	592	2,365
WATFORD CITY	-	-	-	-	0
MCKENZIE COUNTY-Watford City	13,936	11,408	12,872	12,759	50,977
WEST FARGO CITY	6,922	6,798	8,024	7,953	29,697
WILLISTON CITY	8,877	8,718	8,463	7,993	34,051
WILLIAMS COUNTY-Williston	12,714	12,487	12,122	11,537	48,860
TIOGA CITY-Williston	864	848	824	719	3,255
WEST PLAINS-Williston	-	-	-	-	0
WISHEK CITY	660	518	482	478	2,138
TOTAL	444,376	444,373	444,372	435,041	1,768,156

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Operator's Signature Deborah R. Ryland Date 10/15/03

Exhibit
4-E

January 13, 2003

11:30 a.m.

Harvest Room – North Dakota State Capitol
North Dakota State Library budget hearing

Mr. Holmberg and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee:

La Dean S. Moen 1-701-853-2566 – Please call for further information.
Scranton School Media Director
Adams County Library Director
Past-President of the North Dakota Library Association
Charter member of the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council

Retired in 2000 from a 32 year library media career in Hettinger Public School
Serving a 50% media position in Scranton.

Happy –“in the pink” – to have the opportunity to present today!

Speaking to the Gale Group electronic data bases, an expenditure listed under the supplemental State Library Budget.

“KEYWORD TESTIMONY”

Prominent library research term, “Keyword search” for the term “EQUITY”.

The \$400,000. price tag on the Gale Group data bases represents an expenditure for ALL North Dakota citizens. The equity issue is truly addressed when legislative dollars support the Gale Group.

SENDIT – our second keyword search term to be used to draw a parallel to the “EQUITY” represented if legislative dollars provide for the Gale Group purchase.

SENDIT – 1990’s – equalizer for ND students in the east or west:

No longer isolated – SW North Dakota
Class A and Class B schools on the same level
Reason to celebrate
500 school libraries in our state
90 public libraries now available for SENDIT access – 73% have

Internet connectivity.

These same libraries will benefit from the Gale Group data bases on an EQUAL basis.

Gale Group: (Speaking from experience) many school media budgets no longer allow for this level of expenditure.

only method my school realized

Federal grant allotments, – the

to pay for these sources, are reduced or redistributed.

School media budgets fall short with an average of \$7.00 Per child spent on books and technology demands must be added to that amount.

THIRD KEYWORD TO SEARCH: 2010 - - - - LIBRARY VISION 2010

Update of Library Vision 2004 – SUCCESSFUL vision carried out through legislative dollars spent in an

EQUITABLE manner.

GALE - GALE GROUP DATA BASE - FOURTH AND FINAL KEYWORD SEARCH-

This term provides the MATCH the lights the FLAME on the CANDLE on the FROSTING of the RESEARCH cake!

WHY???????

Represents a daily update of periodicals and newspapers –

Meets the needs of: Higher Ed –

K-12 –

Special needs students – programs within that allow students to research at their reading

education

Level – primary – secondary – higher

Available via Internet, to the one-room school house or the large class A school setting --

EVERY ND LIBRARY with Internet access, with or without a full time librarian:

Will have up to date resources-

Will be informed in an informational or recreational data search -

Will be able to research from home or office -

Will see their TAX DOLLARS spent on an EQUITABLE level!

WILL BE PART OF A STATE THAT SETS HIGH "INFORMATION AGE" STANDARDS!!!!

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LaCosta Rickford 10/15/03
Operator's Signature Date

"GALE GROUP DATA BASE " - Fourth and final keyword search.

**This term provides the MATCH that lights the FLAME of the
CANDLE on the FROSTING of the RESEARCH CAKE!!!!**

8500 periodicals and newspapers are represented in this data base

Meets the needs of: Higher Ed.

K-12

Special Needs students - contains programs

That allow students to research at their

Color -coded ---

Reading level - primary -

Secondary

Higher academia

**Available via Internet - one-room school house - large class A
school = public library -**

**EVERY ND LIBRARY PATRON with or without a full time
librarian:**

Will have UP TO DATE resources

**Will be informed in an informational or recreational data
search - (Pinky's research)**

Will be able to research from home - office - planes

Will use TAX DOLLARS spent on an EQUITABLE level!!!

***** WILL BE PART OF A STATE THAT SETS HIGH
"INFORMATION AGE" STANDARDS!!!!**

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Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

Exhibit
4-~~1~~

Date: January 13, 2003

To: Senate Appropriations Committee: Ray Holmberg -- Chairman, Bill L. Bowman, Tony S. Grindberg, John M. Andrist, Randel Christmann, Ralph L. Kizer, Aaron Krauter, Ed Kringstad, Elroy N. Lindaas, Tim Mathern, Larry Robinson, Randy A. Schobinger, Harvey Tallackson, Russell T. Thane

From: Kaaren M. Pupino
President, North Dakota Library Association (NDLA)

Re: State Library Budget and additional funding request for online databases.

My name is Kaaren Pupino. I am employed at the University of North Dakota Thormodsgard Law Library where I have worked for 26 years. I also worked a second job as a reference librarian at the Grand Forks Public Library for a few years after the 1997 flood. I am the 2002-2003 president of the North Dakota Library Association and it is in that capacity that I am appearing before you today.

At the 2002 annual meeting of the North Dakota Library Association last October in Fargo, the membership voted unanimously to approve proposed resolutions to support:

- Full funding of the State Library's budget request presented to the legislature as part of the Governor's budget.
- State Library's request for an additional \$400,000.00 in state aid to fund the state-wide full-text databases.

Some of you undoubtedly remember past legislative sessions where librarians across the state appeared before you giving conflicting testimony about funding needs and issues. We have come a long way since then. I have witnessed the change and it is exciting and it is good. From my perspective I see:

- We continue to look for common ground and to share resources through interlibrary loan and the ability to see what is in other libraries' collections. Library staff from all kinds of libraries have worked very hard together especially in this past year to painstakingly probe and question library system vendors, to make sure that the new library system software will be able serve our library consortium, ODIN. This cooperation will continue as we begin the migration to the new library system software.

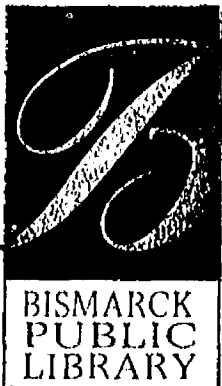
- During and after the flood of 1997 libraries in the state opened their doors to both evacuees and people who came into the state to help clean up and rebuild so that people could communicate with their employers, families and friends through e-mail. Many libraries also honored library cards from other places. These kinds of things were so vital to our survival and recovery.
- Those of us who work in libraries know that we can do even better by joining forces and sharing resources. However, without state assistance, we feel certain that in the future there will be some citizens who have the ability to find information and some that will not because the magazine and newspaper indexes will be too costly for their library to afford.
- Libraries across the state, whether public, academic, school or special, continue to look for ways to make the most of the resources that are available to them. For example: the E-books project or electronic books where ND libraries are joining with other libraries to have access to a particular list of titles available to be checked out and read online.

On behalf of the North Dakota Library Association I urge you to fund the State Library budget at 100 % and to appropriate state funds for the online databases that will ensure that all North Dakota citizens can get accurate and useful information.

Thank you.

Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date



515 North Fifth Street
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501-4081

January 13, 2003

To: SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE **IN SUPPORT OF SB 2013**
STATE LIBRARY PORTION
By: TOM JONES, DIRECTOR BISMARCK PUBLIC LIBRARY
Ph: 222-6403 / t.jones@mail.infolynx.org

Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Committee:

I speak in favor of funding State Aid for Public Libraries (NDCC 54-24.2) (p 2, in line 11) and urge you to support it at the requested enhanced level. This state aid formula was instituted by the 1979 Legislature and then funded at 1 million dollars. In 1981 it was funded at 1.1 million. *For the current biennium, the amount funded was \$888,744---and paid out minus a 1.05% reduction.*

The recommended funding level in this budget is \$844,306 (p 4 line 17, Section 8); the requested enhancement would be an additional 1 million dollars, or \$500,000 for each year of the biennium to be distributed to over 90 libraries. (The attached orange sheet details local amounts received in the current and past biennium).

As detailed public library state aid funding has been eroding in actual dollars. This erosion is more deeply felt because of inflation. Since 1979, CPI has increased 115%. *The cost of library materials has risen even faster.*

Public libraries really do need state dollars. Public libraries ride the tide of local tax fortunes, as do schools and other community support services. Bismarck Public Library, for example, is supported at about \$23/capita; Burleigh County service is at under \$10/capita. The national average is around \$30/capita. In Bismarck, state aid dollars are used to purchase new books and copyrighted electronic resources. (Other libraries may use them to fill needs in addition to new books and materials: i.e. for supporting children's programs, staffing evening or weekend hours, magazines and journals, book discussions and informational programming, etc.)

Some other key points: ****Only 8-10% of printed information is available on the Internet**
****In order to share resources via interlibrary loan, at least one library needs to purchase the material (more than 130,000 new items published each year); BPL acquires slightly over 10,000 titles**
****Copyrighted material is not free; this includes magazines, journals, and the bulk of academic materials**
****Public libraries are well used, in 2002 our circulation was up 2%**
****Public libraries offer Internet and E-mail access for persons without computers at home, office or school; we serve tourists and visitors to the community, adding a positive ND impression**
****Additional state aid dollars will continue what the Gates Foundation grant of \$400,000 for computer equipment and software started in 2002.**

Bismarck Veterans Memorial Public Library
Telephone: (701) 222-6410 • Fax: (701) 221-6854 • TDD: (701) 221-6848

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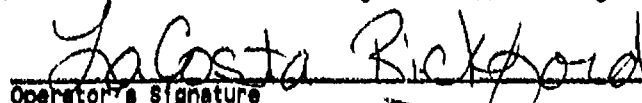
La Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATE AID

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY2002	FY2003
ASHLEY CITY	356	349	379	376
GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY-Beach	4,852	4,766	4,508	4,468
BEULAH CITY	2,274	2,233	2,031	2,014
BISMARCK CITY	33,297	32,702	35,791	35,475
BURLEIGH COUNTY-Bismarck	12,844	12,615	14,185	14,060
BOTTINEAU COUNTY-Bottineau	9,236	9,071	6,674	6,616
BOWBELLS CITY	-	-	859	130
BOWMAN CITY	981	963	-	852
MARGARET FRAASE - Buffalo	-	-	-	89
CANDO CITY	529	519	288	429
CARRINGTON CITY	1,277	1,254	1,218	1,207
CARSON CITY	129	-	Closed	-
CASSELTON CITY	722	709	797	790
CAVALIER CITY	680	667	495	491
COOPERSTOWN CITY	843	828	670	673
GRIGGS COUNTY-Cooperstown	3,790	3,722	3,385	3,355
DIVIDE COUNTY-Crosby	6,354	6,240	5,661	5,611
DEVILS LAKE CITY	4,384	4,306	3,103	3,076
RAMSEY COUNTY-Devils Lake	3,660	3,595	3,472	3,442
DICKINSON CITY	10,882	10,687	10,319	10,228
STARK COUNTY-Dickinson	6,037	5,929	5,709	5,658
BILLINGS COUNTY-Dickinson	4,643	4,560	4,285	4,247
DRAKE CITY	83	80	105	103
EDGELEY CITY	230	301	274	271
LAMOURE COUNTY-Edgeley	3,739	3,672	3,345	3,316
LOGAN COUNTY-Edgeley	4,423	4,344	3,928	3,893
ELLENDALE CITY	1,013	995	837	830
ENDERLIN CITY	662	651	611	605
FARGO CITY	50,100	49,239	58,392	57,875
FLASHER CITY	215	176	153	182
FORMAN CITY	396	324	272	323
SIOUX COUNTY-Fort Yates	5,226	5,132	5,134	5,089
GACKLE CITY	304	299	290	214
GARRISON CITY	517	508	566	561
GLEN ULLIN CITY	209	205	186	121
GOODRICH CITY	130	127	105	104
GRAFTON CITY	2,865	2,814	1,940	1,923
WALSH COUNTY-Grafton	-	3,426	4,625	4,585
PEMBINA COUNTY-Grafton	3,321	3,262	3,026	3,000
NELSON COUNTY-Grafton	2,129	2,091	1,881	1,865
GRAND FORKS CITY	33,412	32,815	31,788	31,508
GRAND FORKS COUNTY-Grand Forks	19,231	18,887	16,454	15,318
HANKINSON CITY	585	575	568	563
HARVEY CITY	1,020	1,002	855	1,059
HATTON CITY	180	177	152	151
HAZEN CITY	1,905	1,871	1,584	1,570
HEBRON CITY	600	590	518	428
ADAMS COUNTY-Hettinger	5,489	5,391	4,858	4,815
JAMESTOWN CITY	10,526	10,338	10,007	9,919
STUTSMAN COUNTY-Jamestown	10,205	10,023	9,574	11,388
KILLDEER CITY	488	479	460	456
LAKOTA CITY	607	596	504	499
LAMOURE CITY	437	429	406	402
LANGDON CITY	-	-	-	-
CAVALIER COUNTY-Langdon	4,605	4,523	3,993	5,277
LARIMORE CITY	660	646	616	610
LEEDS CITY	306	300	199	247
LEONARD CITY	105	137	110	109
LIDGERWOOD CITY	540	531	397	499
LINTON CITY	953	936	852	844
LIBSON CITY	1,226	1,446	1,231	1,220
MADDOCK CITY	252	247	214	212
MANDAN CITY	10,260	10,077	10,775	10,680

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MORTON COUNTY-Mandan	8,167	8,022	7,814	9,681
MAX CITY	136	133	119	118
MAYVILLE CITY	1,414	1,389	1,259	1,248
MILNOR CITY	440	432	305	303
MINNEWAUKAN CITY	226	266	205	170
MINOT CITY	23,352	22,935	23,568	23,360
WARD COUNTY-Minot	18,243	17,917	17,427	13,819
MOUNTRAIL COUNTY-Minot	-	7,133	6,757	6,697
KENMARE CITY-Minot	547	537	464	460
MOHALL CITY	630	618	523	519
MOTT CITY	689	677	521	516
NEW ENGLAND CITY	374	367	238	296
NEW ROCKFORD CITY	904	887	786	779
NEW TOWN CITY	626	614	587	582
NORTHWOOD CITY	-	-	309	306
OAKS CITY	800	786	850	843
PARK RIVER CITY	1,166	-	825	817
PARSHALL CITY	638	626	632	627
PEMBINA CITY	289	284	276	273
MCLEAN COUNTY-Riverdale	12,333	12,112	13,371	13,253
MERCER COUNTY-Riverdale	10,365	10,180	9,132	9,052
ROLETTE CITY	141	138	116	115
ROLLA CITY	618	607	609	603
RUGBY CITY	1,639	1,609	1,894	1,878
PIERCE COUNTY-Rugby	4,131	4,869	4,464	3,687
STANLEY CITY	772	759	687	681
STANTON CITY	233	229	148	147
KIDDER COUNTY-Steele	7,120	6,992	6,415	NOT ELIGIBLE
TURTLE LAKE CITY	461	452	374	371
UNDERWOOD CITY	550	540	436	432
VALLEY CITY	4,035	3,963	3,666	3,634
BARNES COUNTY-Valley City	5,833	5,728	5,375	5,327
VELVA CITY	436	321	338	447
WAHPETON CITY	5,146	5,054	5,534	5,485
WALHALLA CITY	510	375	341	563
WASHBURN CITY	509	667	597	592
WATFORD CITY	-	-	-	-
MCKENZIE COUNTY-Watford City	13,938	11,408	12,872	12,759
WEST FARGO CITY	6,922	6,798	8,024	7,953
WILLISTON CITY	8,877	8,718	8,483	7,993
WILLIAMS COUNTY-Williston	12,714	12,487	12,122	11,537
TIAOGA CITY-Williston	864	848	824	719
WEST PLAINS-Williston	-	-	-	-
WISHEK CITY	660	518	482	478

TOTAL	444,372	444,373	444,372	435,041
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La Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

Senate Appropriations Committee - North Dakota State Library budget hearing January 13, 2003
Testimony - Janet W. Funkhouser

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Janet Funkhouser and I live in Beulah. I am here today to tell you about how I see that the Public Library serves persons, like myself, who relocate to North Dakota cities. For purposes of discussion I've divided a relocation into three phases; those phases being Selecting, Settling, and Staying.

SELECTING

Selecting is the obvious process of finding a town that a relocated family wishes to make their home. The services of a Public Library, in my opinion, are as important as available medical care and good schools. A town without access to the services a library can provide is hard pressed to attract new residents. Both the digital age, and the vision of the State Library, have helped to bring these services to very rural areas without the burden of physical facilities. North Dakota can be proud of it's investment in a vision for statewide access to it's Library resources and must continue to build upon this vision.

SETTLING

The second phase 'Settling', is when a relocating family truly lives in neither their old location nor their new. The Library is invaluable during this phase. From one entity, a new resident has access to not only the city, state and regional publications for the new town, but also unlimited access, through the available magazine and newspaper indexes, publications from the old home front. Looking through past issues of an areas publications can help you learn a lot about your new home. During 'Settling' the patron access computers can be life savers. Continuity of communication could be the biggest perk. E-mail during times of transition is valuable on both the personal and the professional side. Personally, relocating is a time when those e-mails lend support to the moving family. Professionally, it is not uncommon for relocating spouses to be involved with portable, direct-sale type businesses and the internet makes for continuous service for both the entrepreneurial spouse and their clients. Incidentally, this service is invaluable also to the traveler and visitor to the city. High speed Public Access puts every North Dakota town in touch with the rest of the world. Library activities such as story-time, summer reading programs, visiting speakers, garden clubs and readers groups give the relocated person time to interact with other residents and ask those important questions like, 'Which doctor, dentist, babysitter do you use?'. Programs run by the library that support community interaction is vital to helping relocating families assimilate. Obviously, none of this happens without the people who do the work. Continuing to support the people who provide all these services and keep the technology up-to-date is crucial. Staying one step ahead of the needs of the public is how the library continues to be able to provide the services when the demand surfaces.

Janet W. Funkhouser
400 2nd Street NW
Beulah, ND 58523-6928
(701)873-5567

Senate Appropriations Committee - North Dakota State Library budget hearing
January 13, 2003
Testimony - Janet W. Funkhouser

STAYING

Staying is the phase in which the Library has the most potential to assist. Interlibrary loan programs ensure that the latest and greatest of books are available to all regardless of their home address. Continued support of the magazine and newspaper indexes, keeps all persons and their business interests in a real-time environment. People living in North Dakota do business all over the world and the Library is a great resource for support information. Continued support for the family oriented programs such as story-time, summer reading programs, visiting speakers, garden clubs and readers groups keep relocated persons tied to the community and build ownership in the library. A huge area with growth potential will be that of out-based education. Many relocated spouses need to finish degrees, obtain refined certifications, or re-train in a new vocation when moving with their families. The Library is the place to accomplish that.

So, as you can see, I, as a relocated North Dakotan, expected a lot and I've received a lot from the Public Library. It's presence helped me select Beulah. It's programs and resources definitely assisted our family in getting settled. And Staying is easy when the world becomes more and more available right downtown. If attracting people to, and keeping people in, North Dakota is a priority then I ask that the Vision for North Dakota's Libraries be supported whole heartedly, because it works.

Thank You for your time.

Janet W. Funkhouser
400 2nd Street NW
Beulah, ND 58523-6928
(701)873-5567

Date: February 26, 2003

To: House Appropriations Committee: Bob Martinson -- Chairman, Thomas Brusegaard -- Vice Chairman, David Monson, Earl Rennerfeldt, Francis J. Wald, Ole Aarsvold, and Pam Gulleson

From: Kaaren M. Pupino
President, North Dakota Library Association (NDLA)

Re: State Library Budget and additional funding request for online databases.

Mr. Chairman, members of the House appropriations committee, my name is Kaaren Pupino. I am employed at the University of North Dakota Thormodsgard Law Library where I have worked for 26 years. I also worked a second job as a reference librarian at the Grand Forks Public Library for a few years after the 1997 flood. I am the 2002-2003 president of the North Dakota Library Association and it is in that capacity that I am appearing before you today.

At the 2002 annual meeting of the North Dakota Library Association last October in Fargo, the membership voted unanimously to approve proposed resolutions to support:

- Full funding of the State Library's budget request presented to the legislature as part of the Governor's budget.
- State Library's request for an additional \$400,000.00 in new money to fund the state-wide full-text databases.
- State Library request for a \$1,000,000 increase of new money for State Aid to Public Libraries.

Some of you undoubtedly remember past legislative sessions where librarians across the state appeared before you giving conflicting testimony about funding needs and issues. We have come a long way since then. I have witnessed the change and it is exciting and it is good. From my perspective I see:

- Library staff from all kinds of libraries have worked very hard together especially in this past year to painstakingly probe and question library system vendors, to make sure that the new library system software will be able to serve our consortium, which is ODIN. We continue to look for common ground and to share resources through interlibrary loan and maintain the ability to see what is in other library collections. This cooperation will continue as we begin the migration to the new library system software.

Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

- During and after the flood of 1997 libraries in the state opened their doors to both evacuees and also to people who came into the state to help clean up and rebuild. The computers available for e-mail gave people opportunity to stay in close contact with employers, families and friends. Libraries also honored library cards from other places. These kinds of things were so vital to our survival and recovery.
- Those of us who work in libraries know that we can do even better by joining forces and sharing resources. However, without state assistance, we feel certain that in the future there will be some citizens who have the ability to find information and some that will not because the magazine and newspaper indexes will be too costly for their library to afford.
- Libraries across the state, whether public, academic, school or special, continue to look for ways to make the most of the resources that are available to them. For example: the E-books project or electronic books where ND libraries are joining with other libraries to have access to a particular list of titles available to be checked out and read online.

Mr. Chairman Martinson and members of the committee, on behalf of the North Dakota Library Association I urge you to fund the State Library budget at 100 % and to appropriate new money for State Aid to Public Libraries and for the online databases to ensure that all North Dakota citizens can get accurate and useful information.

Thank you.

This Friday, February 28th, NDLA is sponsoring an information booth upstairs in the Great Hall beginning at 9:00 AM. There will be a computer there for people to look at the ProQuest and Gale Group databases. NDLA members will be on hand to answer questions and I encourage you to propose searches if there is something you would like to research. Please pass the word on to your colleagues in the House.

L. Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

**TESTIMONY ON SB 2013
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE**

February 27, 2003

Doris Ott, State Librarian
North Dakota State Library
328-2492

Mister Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Doris Ott and I am State Librarian of North Dakota. I am here today in support of SB 2013, the 2003-2005 appropriation for the North Dakota State Library. The North Dakota State Library is a service agency for citizens and all types of libraries. Our product is access to information. We provide information access to the citizens of North Dakota, to the library community, to state government, and state employees. We are an advisor to libraries and local government, a facilitator and coordinator for statewide services and new ideas, and a catalyst for the use of new technology in the delivery of information. The proposed executive budget recommendation maintains State Library services including funds to continue the Library Vision 2004 grant program.

Today, I have three goals: (1) to impress upon you how important libraries are to the educational process and the economic development of North Dakota communities; (2) to pique your interest in library issues; and

(3) to inform you about the return you will receive on the dollars you invest in libraries.

For centuries, libraries have existed to preserve and provide access to civilization's cultural record. North Dakota libraries have long played an important role in offering access to knowledge to the people and youth of the state. Libraries serve to stimulate innovative thinking, preserve culture, and provide resources that contribute to the development of citizens and businesses in the community. They help preserve our democracy by providing information equity for all. If North Dakota communities hope to produce globally competitive citizens and/or attract people and businesses to their cities, North Dakota needs to provide the same type of library services that are offered in the urban areas where they currently live.

Unfortunately, as the volume and the cost of information increases, and the budgets of North Dakota libraries decrease or remain static, the students and citizens of North Dakota have access to less and less information. Each year inflation further reduces North Dakota citizen's access to published knowledge.

Even a casual observer of the world today realizes that human knowledge is increasing at an explosive rate. It is believed that human knowledge is now doubling every two to four years. As this knowledge is

published or distributed on computer networks, additional pressure is placed on North Dakota libraries to either purchase it or provide their communities with expanded access and delivery services. Yet the cost of purchasing or providing information is rising at rates far in excess of the rate of inflation.

There are certain myths about libraries that I would like to dispel.

- Myth 1: Libraries are only sources of recreational reading material.

Reality: Libraries of today are the information centers of communities, still offering recreational reading material but also offering information on every topic that affects your learning, job, and life.

- Myth 2: Everything is on the Internet and free, so why do we need to invest in libraries.

Reality: Only 8 to 10 percent of all print information is currently digitized and therefore Internet accessible, the remainder is found in libraries. Reality: Information that can be trusted for its accuracy is usually not free. In the past, editors checked information before a publication went to press; today anyone can put anything on the Internet without being edited for accuracy. Reality: It takes a

tremendous amount of time to search individual sources.

Libraries draw the sources together and make it possible to access many resources with one search.

- Myth 3: I can borrow everything I need from another library through interlibrary loan.

Reality: This is true but there are factors that must be considered. First, some library must buy it before you can borrow it. Second, is living off the kindness of strangers going to last indefinitely? We see more and more out-of-state libraries charging for this service.

Services In State Library Base Budget

We are asking that you support the base budget of the North Dakota State Library. Let me highlight some of the services included in the base budget.

Interlibrary Loan

Coordinating the sharing of books and other library material is an important and well-used service of the State Library. The provision of library material has been and continues to be a vital service in resource-poor libraries and towns. In addition to providing material, the State Library's critical role is to ensure that all materials, whether located in the state or out

of state, are accessible to every North Dakotan. Technology assists in this process. The development of services including the addition of records to the statewide catalog, the availability of online resources such as full-text magazines and newspapers, and connectivity of service via the Internet, is making it more feasible and economical for libraries to request directly from the library that owns the material or from online resources. In working with the library community to deliver Library Vision 2004 services, direct borrowing continues to be facilitated by the State Library and contributing libraries.

If you read the recent Bismarck Tribune article on the Morton County Bookmobile services, you saw a statement from a St. Anthony teacher. She said, "It gives us as teachers any material we need through the State Library." The interlibrary loan services of the State Library provide all teachers, as well as all North Dakota citizens, with access to virtually "any material they need." Items not owned by the State Library are borrowed from other North Dakota libraries or from out-of-state libraries.

Reference and Technical Assistance

Technology is a valuable tool; knowledge of its uses is imperative for the delivery of current and accurate information. The State Library has developed its staffing to reflect its commitment to provide excellent

reference service and training opportunities to the librarians and citizens of the state. Each staff person is a representative of the State Library as well as an employee in a particular division. Our professional librarians work in multiple areas. Staff catalog materials; provide reference services; plan and deliver training programs; and provide technical assistance in the field to train local staffs, governmental officials, and library boards. Providing library education and training opportunities remain a high priority. We currently have ten professional librarians that assist in local training.

Services to State Agencies

The publications of state agencies are an important source of information that document the history of state government and the state as a whole. The State Library's State Document Depository Program ensures that publications intended for the citizens of the state are collected and cataloged, and that catalog is made accessible on the Internet. The State Library has also worked with state agencies, such as the Water Commission and the Prevention Resource Center, to have their internal collections cataloged and maintained by the State Library to provide accessibility of their information and materials.

Disability Services

Senior citizens are an important and fast growing segment of the state's population and the trend continues. The Disability Services Program provides talking books to 2,000 vision or learning impaired residents and circulates over 65,000 volumes a year. The Dakota Radio Information Service, serving 400 people, provides local news, senior center activities, and lunch menus, as well as obituaries and grocery ads, which are broadcast daily and allow citizens with disabilities to remain attached to normal life. These services provide an invaluable service to the vision impaired by acting as their lifeline to the community. This program is run with the assistance of volunteers providing thousands of hours of service per year. Plans include increasing outreach activities to further develop an awareness of and participation in this service.

Library Vision 2004 Grants

How should North Dakota libraries look by the year 2004 or 2010? That is a question librarians asked themselves as they wrote Library Vision 2004 in 1995. The top priority of Library Vision 2004 is to connect public, school, academic, and special libraries to the state's library catalog. This project provides an automated catalog, circulation, and interlibrary loan capability to participating libraries. The statewide catalog is available to all

North Dakota citizens seven days a week and twenty-four hours per day. The plan is working and it has had a positive impact on library services and citizen's lives. Library Vision 2004 has provided state funds to school and public libraries for Internet access grants. Library Vision 2004 is being used to add the records of individual libraries to the statewide library catalog. This means thousands of additional informational items have been made available to every citizen, either from a library or through their home or office computer. Attachment A lists the grant awards that have been made utilizing Library Vision 2004 funds.

The library community is currently in the process of updating their "vision" to Library Vision 2010.

State Aid to Public Libraries

Historically, when the economy is slow, the public library is bustling because it is a primary resource for those seeking employment or those considering a career change.

Public libraries were developed to share information rather than an individual purchasing the items. Currently, the average cost of a hardcover book is \$67.32. Americans spend \$25.25 per capita per year for public libraries, and each person checks out an average of 6 books a year. North Dakotans spend an average of \$13.45. Borrowing, rather than purchasing,

saves the American people considerable amounts of money. Public libraries are a great investment.

Services Requiring New General Fund Money

Online Magazines, Newspapers, and Reference Services

The North Dakota State Library is requesting \$400,000 in additional general funds to support online resources for libraries and citizens throughout the state. Through this service, librarians, students, and individual citizens have direct, online access via the Internet to thousands of magazines and newspapers, which will allow them to fill many of their information needs efficiently and cost effectively. Libraries statewide have coordinated and agreed upon an online magazine and reference service through the Gale Group, and online newspaper services through ProQuest. This allows all North Dakota citizens online, Internet access to business, education, and technical information that may be read or printed at their location. Purchased individually, these magazines and reference sources would cost a medium-sized library approximately \$30,000 and thus be prohibitive to purchase. North Dakota libraries realize that the Lone Ranger is dead - we need to purchase collectively. Purchased collectively, they provide North Dakotans with tremendous electronic information resources that are available instantly, conveniently, and geographically statewide.

North Dakota has invested heavily in its technology infrastructure. Online resources, such as the Gale Group and ProQuest, provide the "content" for our technology infrastructure. Accuracy of information is vital and is guaranteed by Gale Group and ProQuest because editors check all information for accuracy.

If all North Dakota citizens, rural and urban, are to have equality in access to information, state funding is needed for these online resources. Without state funding, the "haves" and the "have nots" will continue to evolve.

I would like to share a note I received from a patron a few months ago that tells the story of why citizens need access to information.

"I have a genetic disorder that was discovered a few years ago. I came home following a doctor's appointment where the doctor made arrangements for me to have a muscle biopsy done. When I looked in the magazine index for the things they were to test me for, I came across an article which talked about an incident that my son had gone through years earlier while in surgery. Had I not had this information, the drugs used in surgery could have possibly caused death. My son and I were diagnosed positive for this disorder. Had I not had access

to the medical journals, I could not have brought this to the anesthesiologist's attention before the surgery."

Another example appeared in the Dickinson State Alumni News. Lillian Crook, DSU Library Director, said:

"For many students, college recollections are interspersed with memories of trudging to the campus library to perform research." She goes on to say, "Students will find themselves with significantly more research opportunities, and a lot less trudging."

Online resources result in a lot less trudging not just for students, but also for rural residents, mothers with infants, individuals with disabilities, you, me, and every North Dakota citizen.

What is the return on your investment? Last year North Dakotans performed 1,274,973 searches using the Gale Group and ProQuest online resources. Rounding off the numbers, it cost less than 40 cents per request to supply the information. Could we purchase the needed magazine or reference book for 40 cents? Of course not. Also these online resources are indexed so desired information can be located in a matter of minutes. If you were to browse through many magazines or reference books until you found the desired information, it would take hours. Even locating the information on the Internet is more time consuming because you need to search

individual websites. Time is money. The online resources save time, are accurate, and can be accessed twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week from home, office, or school. Unlimited access is offered by Gale Group and Proquest. Therefore, the more North Dakotans use this service, the "bigger the bang for our buck."

We ask that you support the \$400,000 in the State Library optional budget that would pay for the Gale Group and ProQuest online resources.

State Aid to Public Libraries

The North Dakota State Library is requesting an additional general fund amount of \$1,000,000 for State Aid to Public Libraries for full funding of the formula in the North Dakota Century Code. Full funding would assist public libraries in purchasing materials that would be made available statewide through the state interlibrary loan system. It would also assist public libraries in expanding hours of service and for staffing. Full funding of the state aid formula would assist public libraries in developing their collections, upgrading their technology, and enhancing their services to the public. (See Attachment B)

I want to emphasize the need to appropriate new money for the online resources (Gale Group and ProQuest - \$400,000) and additional State Aid to Public Libraries (\$1,000,000). Taking dollars from existing library services

and grants would weaken or destroy them. It might also jeopardize the recently established cooperation that allowed library services to develop so well in the last seven years.

Appreciation for Support

I am fully aware that you have difficult decisions to make this Legislative Session and that everyone who stands at this podium is asking for funding for important programs. As you deliberate, know that in order to keep a strong educational system or be able to attract economic development to our communities, we need a strong library infrastructure to add content to our technology infrastructure.

We live in an information-based economy. Libraries are the information providers. If we are to have globally competitive citizens, libraries need to be funded in such a way that they can keep pace with inflation and new technologies. It is the connection of people to knowledge that keeps us all going, despite economic ups and downs.

Thank you for the support you have given to the State Library in the past and for your consideration today. I would be pleased to answer any questions.

*SB2013 – North Dakota State Library budget hearing.
February 27, 2003 9:00a.m
Roughrider Room – State Capitol*

***Chairman Martinson and House Appropriations Sub Committee
members:***

**La Dean S. Moen 1-701-853-2566
Scranton School Media Director
Adams County Library Director
Past-President of the North Dakota Library Association
Charter member of the North Dakota Library Coordinating Council**

**Retired in 2000 from a 32 year library media career in Hettinger Public
School
Hettinger School Board Member**

Happy – “in the pink” – to have the opportunity to testify today!

**I will be speaking to the Gale Group – electronic data bases –
expenditure listed under the supplemental State Library Budget.**

Let's call it a “KEYWORD TESTIMONY”

**Using a prominent library research method -- the “Keyword
search” we'll look for the term “EQUITY”.**

**The \$400,000. price tag on the Gale Group data bases represent an
expenditure for ALL North Dakota citizens. The equity ISSUE is truly
addressed when legislative dollars support the Gale Group.**

"SENDIT" – our second keyword search term will be used to draw a parallel to the "EQUITY" REPRESENTED IF LEGISLATIVE DOLLARS PROVIDE FOR THE Gale Group purchase.

SENDIT – 1990's – equalizer for ND student in the east or west:

**No longer isolated – SW North Dakota
Class A and Class B schools on the SAME level
Reason to CELEBRATE!
500 school libraries in our state
90 public libraries now have SENDIT access – 73%**

currently have internet connectivity.

These SAME libraries will benefit from the Gale Group data bases on an EQUAL basis.

**The Gale Group supports reliable research data!!!
(Speaking from experience) many school media budgets no longer for this level of expenditure.**

Federal grant allotments – the ONLY method my school realized to pay for these sources. The Federal dollars have been reduced or redistributed.

School media budgets fall short! \$7.00 average per student spent on books and technology demands must be ADDED to that amount.

THIRD KEYWORD TO SEARCH: "2010" – representing LIBRARY VISION 2010.

This is an update of Vision 2004 – SUCCESSFUL vision carried out through legislative dollars spent in an EQUITABLE manner.

TESTIMONY ON SB 2013

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Education and Environmental Division

March 6, 2003

Doris Ott, State Librarian

North Dakota State Library

(701) 328-2492

Mister Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Doris Ott and I am State Librarian of North Dakota. I am here today in support of SB 2013, the 2003-2005 appropriation for the North Dakota State Library.

On January 8, I received a letter from Senator Bob Stenehjem and Representative Rick Berg asking for information regarding the following questions:

- 1) What is the main purpose of your agency?
- 2) How do you measure the achievement of your purpose?
- 3) What can the legislature do, financially and otherwise, to help you achieve your purpose?
- 4) How can you report (measure) your results so the public can easily understand your purpose and evaluate your effectiveness?

The response to the questions is attached.

On February 27, 2003, during the budget overview to the House Appropriations Committee, you received oral and written testimony along with other information in a folder marked North Dakota State Library. In the State Library's optional budget, we have requested \$400,000 in additional general funds to support online resources for librarians and citizens throughout the state, and \$1 million for additional State Aid to Public Libraries.

I want to emphasize the need to appropriate new money for the online resources (Gale Group and ProQuest - \$400,000) and State Aid to Public Libraries (\$1 million). Taking dollars from existing library services and grants would weaken or destroy them. It might also jeopardize the recently established cooperation that allowed library services to develop so well in the last seven years.

Chairman Bob Martinson inquired about the differences between the Google search engine and the Gale Group online resources. Today, I am prepared to demonstrate some of those differences.

Chief advantages of Gale Group and ProQuest over Google:

Speed and Relevance

Google searches cost a lot in time needed to look through the information to see what you need from a reliable source. Speed goes hand in

hand with relevance. On Google, websites that pay extra have their site linked to unrelated topics. For the user, it means wading endlessly through thousands of sites that may not have any relevance to the user's search. Example: Today we need information on "Google." So let's search "google" on Google and on the Gale Group. Google retrieves sixteen to seventeen million sites (depending on the day and time) -- most of which do not give you any information about Google. There is one called Google News, certainly that should give us information on Google. (Bring up the website.) Another disadvantage of Google is that it is necessary to browse every article for the desired information -- there is no keyword searching for words within an article.

Now let's search for "google" in the Gale Group. We retrieve 678 articles, which is probably still more than we want to read. So let's go to "limit the search," where you can limit by date or by journal. Let's pull up an article that looks interesting. You will notice the word for which we are searching appears in red, which means we do not have to browse the entire article looking for our keyword.

At the end of the article, you have "view other articles linked to these subjects" and a "print or e-mail" feature. The entire text of the article can be printed at your site or e-mailed to another address.

Accuracy

Google features general information. General information is fine for some things but if it is a matter of life and death (or more important than that) research still needs to be done in journals that have editors who check the authenticity of the information.

North Dakota has invested heavily in its technology infrastructure. Online resources, such as the Gale Group and ProQuest, provide the "content" for our technology infrastructure. Accuracy of information is vital and is guaranteed by Gale Group and ProQuest because editors check information for accuracy.

Accurate information can be located on Internet sites but it is very difficult to verify the accuracy or the reliability of the author. To establish whether or not a site gives reliable information, you need to be an authority in the field or do research to determine reliability. Most of us do not have the time to research the reliability of a site and those searching for information are more than likely not authorities in the field.

Example: www.sree.net/stories/feline.html. Please take note of the authors listed in the bibliography. You will notice that Y. Brynner co-authored "Feline Responses to Shaven Heads" in 1990. He died in 1985.

Amount of information

Entire articles appear in a majority of the Gale Group citations whereas websites often give only abstracts.

Example: "Confessions of An Al-Qaeda Terrorist" in Time magazine. When you search for this article in Google, you find an abstract of the article with instructions on how to purchase the entire article. When you search in Gale Group, you find the entire article.

Dependability

The Gale Group and ProQuest assure dependability – what you ask for is what you get. You do not run the risk of an undesirable site popping up unexpectedly.

Example: Let's pretend that I gave a class the task of finding the author of the quotation "the time has come the walrus said." (Bring up the site.) This is an example of a site which does not give you information on the quotation you entered as the search and may be offensive to the searcher.

Cost

Time is money. We have already demonstrated how the Gale Group saves time.

Last year North Dakotans performed 1,274,973 searches using the Gale Group and ProQuest online resources. Rounding off the numbers, it

costs less than 40 cents per request to supply the information. Unlimited access is offered by Gale Group and ProQuest. Therefore, the more North Dakotans use this service, the "bigger the bang for our buck."

You are probably thinking "Google searches are free." My answer is "for now." The October 2002 issue of the Searcher contains an article that says, "Still in beta at press time, Google Answers is a fee-based, question-answering service. If you have a question, you can post it, set a price for it, sit back and wait for a response. An answer can currently cost from \$2.50 to \$200 – originally \$4 to \$50 – with the researcher receiving 75 percent of the amount bid, once the question is answered to the asker's satisfaction." To me, this looks like the handwriting on the wall.

By purchasing the Gale Group and ProQuest online resources cooperatively, North Dakota libraries are receiving a quality product at a reduced price. Purchased individually, these online magazines and reference sources would cost a medium-sized library approximately \$30,000 and thus be prohibitive to purchase. Purchased in paper they would cost millions, be more difficult to access, and involve time delays for access. North Dakota libraries realize that the Lone Ranger is dead – we need to purchase collectively. North Dakota libraries are partnering with Minnesota and South Dakota libraries to get a reduced rate from Gale Group and ProQuest.

Purchased collectively, they provide North Dakotans with tremendous electronic information resources that are available instantly, conveniently, and geographically statewide.

A library card gives a person full access to Gale Group and ProQuest. In Google, a number of websites that look good when you click on them, ask for your credit card number.

Example: Newsweek Archives is an example. (Bring up the site.)

After all that, I am going to conclude by saying, only 8 to 10 percent of all print information is currently digitized and therefore Internet accessible, the remainder is found in libraries.

Conclusion

If all North Dakota citizens, rural and urban, are to have equality in access to information, state funding is needed for these online resources. Without state funding, the "haves" and the "have nots" will continue to evolve.

In order to keep a strong educational system or be able to attract economic development to our communities, we need to make quality content available on our technology infrastructure.

Student Testimony

Alysa Anderson & Erica Heisler

Representative Martinson and the house appropriations committee, I am Alysa Anderson, and I am Erica Heisler. We represent the North Dakota High Schools and the high school students. We are from Velva and are here today to inform you about the value of the databases that the state library is asking funding for. The Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources are large assets to our libraries and schools in North Dakota.

The Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources are a large database of reference materials. These reference materials include magazines, newspapers, encyclopedias, books and e-books. The resources are accurate and up to date. A student can access that days New York Times without having to wait a long time. In Small town, North Dakota, towns like Velva, this is a rare find. When a student is doing research, this is a great tool. All they have to do is put in what they are looking for and they will find many credible sources with information. These credible sources include New York Times, US News and World Report, Time magazine and many encyclopedias, such as Britannica. Included in these resources are 1300 magazines, 15+ reference books, 9000 books, and many newspapers. But the

Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources are not only convenient because of what's contained in them. The resources are easy to use as well.

The Gale group and Pro-Quest resources are easy to use. To use the resources a person needs a name and a password, given to you by the school. The person must go to the North Dakota State Library web site, which is www.ndsl.lib.state.nd.us. They must put in their name and password. They are now in the system and can search through the resources as they wish. To search for information, a person must know what they are looking for. For example, if a student were writing their senior thesis on the health benefits of laughter, they would just have to go to the resource they wanted use, such as electronic resources and search in electric library for the subject "laughter and health."

Electric library would show headings for all of the articles it found to match the search. They could then navigate through the articles and mark the ones they wanted to print or send to their e-mail. Then they could tell the computer to show the marked articles and they could print them or sent them to their e-mail.

The kids of today do most of their research on the Internet. Using the Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources, we don't get all of the junk that we would using a regular search engine. The Internet is a great tool for

Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

researching, but the Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources make researching even better and easier. The libraries need your funding for these resources. Without your support, many libraries will not be able to have it because they cannot afford it. Research shows that high-achieving students attend schools with good library resources. Last year, the Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources performed over 1,015,615 searches in North Dakota alone. These resources are very expensive. Small schools cannot afford these resources and will be forced to give them up if funding is not provided.

Please, show your support for the educational advancement of today's students by approving of funding for the Gale Group and Pro-Quest resources. Libraries need good resources. Students need good resources to do research. Without funding, we know at least one school that will lose access to these resources, Velva. Our school is small. We cannot afford these resources on our own. Each student uses these resources to write essays, theses, speeches and reports. Please show us students that you believe in us and are willing to fund this. It is for our benefit. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and the appropriations committee. We appreciate you taking time to listen to our points of view.

Exhibit
4-B
4-B

My name is Pamela Spooner. I am a native of Long Island, New York, who 8 years ago moved with my husband to North Dakota to start and raise a family.

After living in Fargo for a brief while, we decided to move to Casselton so as to enjoy the opportunity of raising our family in a small town atmosphere, as opposed to the larger city.

Naturally our first priorities were the welfare of our children and the quality of education they would receive, and as we were familiar with the city of Casselton and the Central Cass Public School District, we were very comfortable with our decision to move to Casselton.

Shortly after moving to town, I became familiar with the Casselton Public Library. Coming from a much larger community in New York, it is easy to take for granted the library facilities I grew up with and became accustomed too. Although I very much appreciate what the library has to offer, I am surprised to find such a small library in need of so much.

More state aid is necessary to assist the library to better serve our growing community. We currently have only one computer in the library and are in desperate need of more, yet we cannot afford more computers along with the operating expenses that go along with them. More support for electronic resources is of vital importance in our children's futures, academically and otherwise!

In addition to more aid for electronic resources, additional funding is needed for books and other services normally provided by libraries. No library should be longing adequate resources to provide their services to the public. Children, and adults for that matter, have a natural hunger to read and learn, and we need to provide them the opportunity to do so if we are to satisfy this need and encourage them to return.

Thank you for your time and please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Pamela A. Spooner
Casselton, ND

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Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickard Date 10/15/03

What are Online Magazine and Newspaper Articles?

The entire article of thousands of magazines, newspapers, and journals including photos and graphs are accessible 24 hours a day 7 days a week via the Internet. Librarians, citizens, and students can download entire articles from any computer with Internet access.

Who can access the online articles?

- Library card holders from any participating library can access the online articles.

How do I access the online articles?

- You can access these articles through your participating library's home page.
- You can access the articles through the North Dakota State Library home page at <http://ndsl.lib.state.nd.us>.

Can I print a copy of the online article?

- Yes. Use your Internet browser's print options to print a copy of the online article.

North Dakota State Library Established 1890

Administration(701) 328-2492
Information Requests(701) 328-4622
Toll-Free1-800-472-2104
Disability Services(701) 328-1408
Toll-Free1-800-843-9948
TDD (local)(701) 328-4923
TDD (toll-free)1-800-892-8622
Fax(701) 328-2040
NDSL Web Page.... <http://ndsl.lib.state.nd.us>

Open Monday-Friday
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Tours are available upon request

Training

For training call 1-800-472-2104

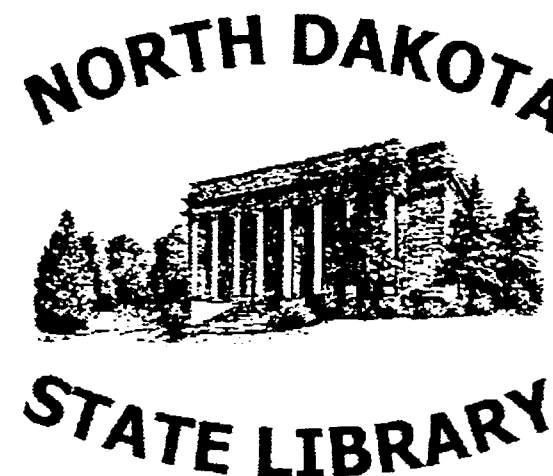
or

(701) 328-4622

A division of the North Dakota
Department of Public Instruction
Wayne G. Sanstead, Superintendent

The North Dakota State Library does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services.

Online Magazine and Newspaper Articles



604 East Boulevard Ave.
Dept. 250
Bismarck, ND 58505-0800

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North Dakota State Library

*provides access to information to
all North Dakota citizens.*



North Dakota State Librarian
Doris Ott

*"This is an exciting time to be a librarian!
We can reach people, places, and information
easier than ever before. Our goal is to save the
reader time by bringing our services to your
home or office via the Internet."*

**~Libraries~
your key to the world**

Did You Know?

- The State Library provides services to patrons in all 53 counties in North Dakota.
- The State Library catalogs 7,000 titles per month for North Dakota libraries that are being added to the statewide online catalog.
- Over 2000 patrons use the Talking Book and Dakota Radio Information Service.
- The library has 263,461 items in its collection.
- The library fills 200 interlibrary loan requests per day.
- The library staff provides training to 1000 librarians and citizens each year.
- The State Library awards \$225,000 in grant money annually to school and public libraries to enhance library resources.
- The library has 62,786 state documents in its collection.
- The Talking Book Service mails out 300 talking books per day.
- Volunteers donate 550 hours per month to library services.

What can I get from the State Library?

- < Information
- < Reference Services
- < Interlibrary Loan Services
- < Training
- < Talking Book Service
- < Radio Reading Service
- < Leadership
- < Library Advocacy
- < Online Resources
- < Grants
- < Cataloging Services
- < Library Development
- < Government Information
- < Technical Assistance

Operator's Signature

Dorota Rickard

10/15/03

Date

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Operator's signature

Doris Ott
10/15/03
Date

Who can use the services at the North Dakota State Library?

Any citizen of North Dakota may use the library services if they have a State Library card or a card from another ODIN library.

How do I get a State Library card?

Call to request an application at 1-800-472-2104.

Access the online application form on the State Library home page at <http://ndsl.lib.state.nd.us> or stop by the library in person.

How much will the services cost me?

There is no charge for most of the services provided by the State Library. You may incur small return postage charges on materials if you are unable to return them to the library in person.

How do I access State Library services?

If you have an Internet connection, you are able to access the State Library home page which includes the State Library online catalog, magazines, newspapers, and reference books.

<http://ndsl.lib.state.nd.us>

1-800-472-2104 or (701) 328-4622

Visit us:

604 E Boulevard Ave
Liberty Memorial Building
Capitol Grounds
Bismarck ND

North Dakota State Library

Administration (701) 328-2492
Information Requests (701) 328-4622
Toll-Free 1-800-472-2104
Disability Services (701) 328-1408
Toll-Free 1-800-843-9948
DRIS (701) 328-4189
TDD (local) (701) 328-4923
TDD (Toll-Free) 1-800-892-8622
Fax (701) 328-2040
NDSL Web Page <http://ndsl.lib.state.nd.us>

Open Monday-Friday
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Tours are available upon request

Doris Ott
State Librarian

A division of the North Dakota
Department of Public Instruction
Wayne G. Sanstead, Superintendent

The North Dakota State Library does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services.

September 2002

North Dakota State Library



**Your Gateway
to Information**

**604 East Boulevard Ave.
Dept. 250
Bismarck, ND 58505-0800**

Online Magazines

<http://ndsl.lib.state.nd.us>

- **General Reference Center Gold:** 3,800 general interest and business magazines
- **Expanded Academic ASAP:** 3,600 scholarly journals, magazines, and newspapers
- **General BusinessFile:** over 2,500 magazines dealing with business and management topics
- **Health Reference Center Academic:** general medical information
- **Health & Wellness Resource Center:** health related articles from reference books, periodicals, and newspapers worldwide
- **Business & Company Resource Center:** broad coverage of 2,700 magazines covering global business information
- **Student Edition:** designed for grades 9-12 to search for information on current events, the arts, science, popular culture, health, and more
- **Junior Edition:** designed for grades 6-9 to search for information on current events, the arts, science, popular culture, health, and more
- **Kids Edition:** designed for grades K-6 to search for information on current events, the arts, science, popular culture, health, and more
- **Junior Reference Center:** comprehensive cross-curricular research tool which includes nearly 12,000 documents and 8,500 photographs and 3 complete Miriam-Webster's dictionaries
- **Contemporary Authors:** biographical information and references on approximately 100,000 U.S. and international authors
- **Computer Database:** computer related product introductions, news, and reviews
- **Discovering Collection:** comprehensive resource designed for students to research class assignments in five core subject areas: literature, history, biography, science, and social studies

Online Newspapers

- *The Los Angeles Times*
- *The New York Times*
- *The Wall Street Journal*
- *The Washington Post*
- *The Minneapolis Star Tribune*

Cost

Schools

\$1.00 per student grades 9-12

Public Libraries

.10 cents per capita in legal service area (as reported on state aid to public library form)

Academic/Special Libraries

As per ODIN formula currently in effect

Costs through June 30, 2002, are covered by participating libraries. Therefore, the above charges will begin July 1, 2002.



Our Mission

To provide equal access of online magazine and newspaper articles to all North Dakota citizens.

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Operator's Signature *Deborah Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

CONTACT STATE LIBRARY FOR A COPY

**SEARCHING GUIDE FOR
NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARY RESOURCES**

**Library
access
NORTH
DAKOTA**

NORTH DAKOTA STATE LIBRARY

OCTOBER 2002

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LaCosta Rickard
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date



500 Stanford Road • Grand Forks, ND 58203-2799 • Phone (701) 795-2700 • Fax (701) 795-2727

TO: Senator Bob Stenehjem, Senate Majority Leader
Representative Rick Berg, House Majority Leader

FROM: Carmen Grove Suminski, Superintendent

RE: Request of January 8, 2003

What is the purpose of your agency?

The purpose of our agency is reflected in our mission, which reads as follows:

**To function as a statewide comprehensive resource center
and to work cooperatively with related agencies in providing
a full range of services to all persons who are blind or visually impaired,
including those with multiple disabilities.**

Statutory/Constitutional Responsibilities are listed in Chapter 25-06 of the North Dakota Century Code.

**25-06-02. Duties and responsibilities of North Dakota vision services -- school
for the blind. They include:**

- 1. Provide vision-specific services that include consultations, evaluations, information, training, and educational services, including instruction in orientation and mobility, Braille, Braille music, daily living skills, technology, vocational training, and recreation.**
- 2. Collect and distribute information on vision services and resources available in the state.**
- 3. Coordinate loans of adaptive devices, equipment, and materials.**
- 4. Maintain a data base of residents who are blind or have a visual impairment.**
- 5. Facilitate collaboration with agencies and programs providing services to individuals who are blind or have a visual impairment.**
- 6. Assist residents to access appropriate services, including services available from the vocational rehabilitation division, independent living centers, infant development programs, developmental disabilities programs, the state library, local education programs, and advocacy programs.**



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Salvatore Rickard
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

How do you measure the achievement of your purpose?

We have a developed Strategic Plan that includes Beliefs, Strengths, Trends, Threats, and Needs/Issues/Challenges/Weaknesses plus Objectives and Strategies. The five objectives are thus: (1) Design, refine, and implement technology systems; (2) Design and implement methodologies for enhancing public understanding, acceptance, and awareness; (3) Define and, as necessary and feasible, expand programs, services, staff, and opportunities; (4) Evaluate programs/services (efficiency, accountability, follow-up); (5) Develop systems to address lack of jobs/work skills among graduates and adults and implement alternative vehicles/collaborative relationships for service delivery (including consumer groups).

As part of the Objective #4, we have a survey instrument and process for evaluation of services that are provided.

In addition, we maintain accreditation through the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Impaired. Standards that have been evaluated include Policy and Administration, Service Management and Basic Considerations, Financial Management, Staff, Volunteers, Buildings and Grounds, Community Relations, Financial Development, Orientation and Mobility, Vocational Services, Infant and Preschool Programs, and Outreach Services. Our most recent self-study was in 2001-02 followed by an On-Site Review on April 7-10, 2002. Major commendations have been noted and major recommendations are being implemented in compliance with the mission and Strategic Plan.

What can the legislature do, financially and otherwise, to help you achieve your purpose?

The legislature can continue their ongoing support and fund the Optional Adjustment Package Priority #1 (\$24,971 of salary dollars) with General Funds and give us the authority to continue with the Energy Audit through the Department of Commerce.

How can you report (measure) your results so the public can easily understand your purpose and evaluate your effectiveness?

We have developed an agency data base system. Services provided are entered into this data base. This information is extracted and presented in reports in a format (i.e., graphs) that is easily interpreted by the public. This information is made available through biennial reports, quarterly newsletters, web site, presentations, display board, and media coverage.

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La Costa Rickford 10/15/03
Operator's Signature Date

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Attachments:

Brochures

- Braille Access Center
- Vocational Programming
- Summer Programming
- Center Based Programming
- NDVS/SB

Commendations from National Accreditation Council Report
Letter of Support from ND Association of the Blind
"How We Learn" Graph

**Testimony on Senate Bill #2013
Senate Appropriations Committee
January 13, 2003
By Carmen Grove Suminski, Superintendent
North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind (NDVS/SB)
701-795-2700**

Historical:

- 1908 School for the Blind establishment in Bathgate (25 students enrolled)
- 1961 School for the Blind relocated to Grand Forks (Peak enrollment of 54 students; average enrollment of 32 students)
- 1994 Residential program was discontinued
- 1995 Day classroom program was discontinued
- 1996 Major renovation completed converting residence into instructional centers and offices
- 1997 Major renovation completed converting the former pool building into 2 suites, 2 apartments, commons, and offices
- 1997 Legislation enabling a revolving account for The Store
- 1999 Braille Access Center began
- 2001 Legislation to officially change the name to North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind and to clarify language to serve persons of all ages

Our Mission

To function as a statewide comprehensive resource center and to work cooperatively with related agencies in providing a full range of services to all persons who are blind or visually impaired, including those with multiple disabilities.

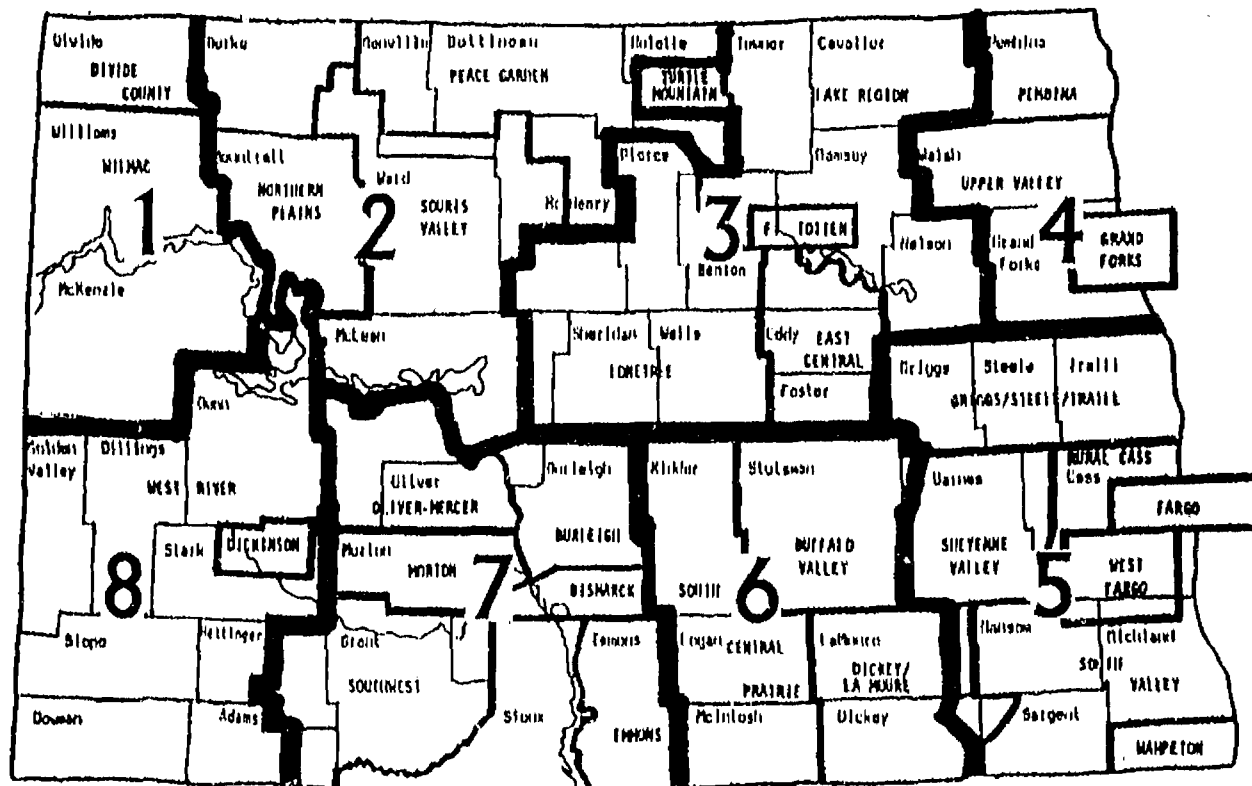
Services Provided	1999-2001 Biennium	July 1, 2001 – December 31, 2002*
Infants/Students Served	260	359
Adults Served	82	132
Total	342	491
Vision Resource Center:		
Items Circulated	13,333	19,038
Talking Book Machines (quarterly)	2,203	2,091
"Reaching Out" Newsletter (circulated quarterly)	1,300	1,300
APH Federal Registry	255	259
Store Sales	833	311
Braille Access Center (pages)	27,700	16,050
Short-term Programs:		
Specific Skills	33	40
Compensatory Skills	10	29
Adult Week	0	12
Evaluations, Consultations and Instructions:		
Consultations	2,595	2,108
Evaluations	462	321
Instruction	4,533	3,278
Summer Camps	53	32
In-Service Training (provided)	141	129

*Depicts 18 months of the Biennium

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Operator's Signature: Joseph A. Rickard Date: 10/15/03

**Infants/Students & Adults Served
Unduplicated Count
July 1, 2001 – November 30, 2002**



Region 1

Infants/Students - 23
Adults - 8
Total: 31

Region 6

Infants/Students - 39
Adults - 7
Total: 46

Region 2

Infants/Students - 34
Adults - 12
Total: 46

Region 7

Infants/Students - 52
Adults - 11
Total: 63

Region 3

Infants/Students - 65
Adults - 14
Total: 79

Region 8

Infants/Students - 22
Adults - 6
Total: 28

Region 4

Infants/Students - 42
Adults - 33
Total: 75

Relocated/Out of State

Infants/Students - 7
Adults - 13
Total: 20

Region 5

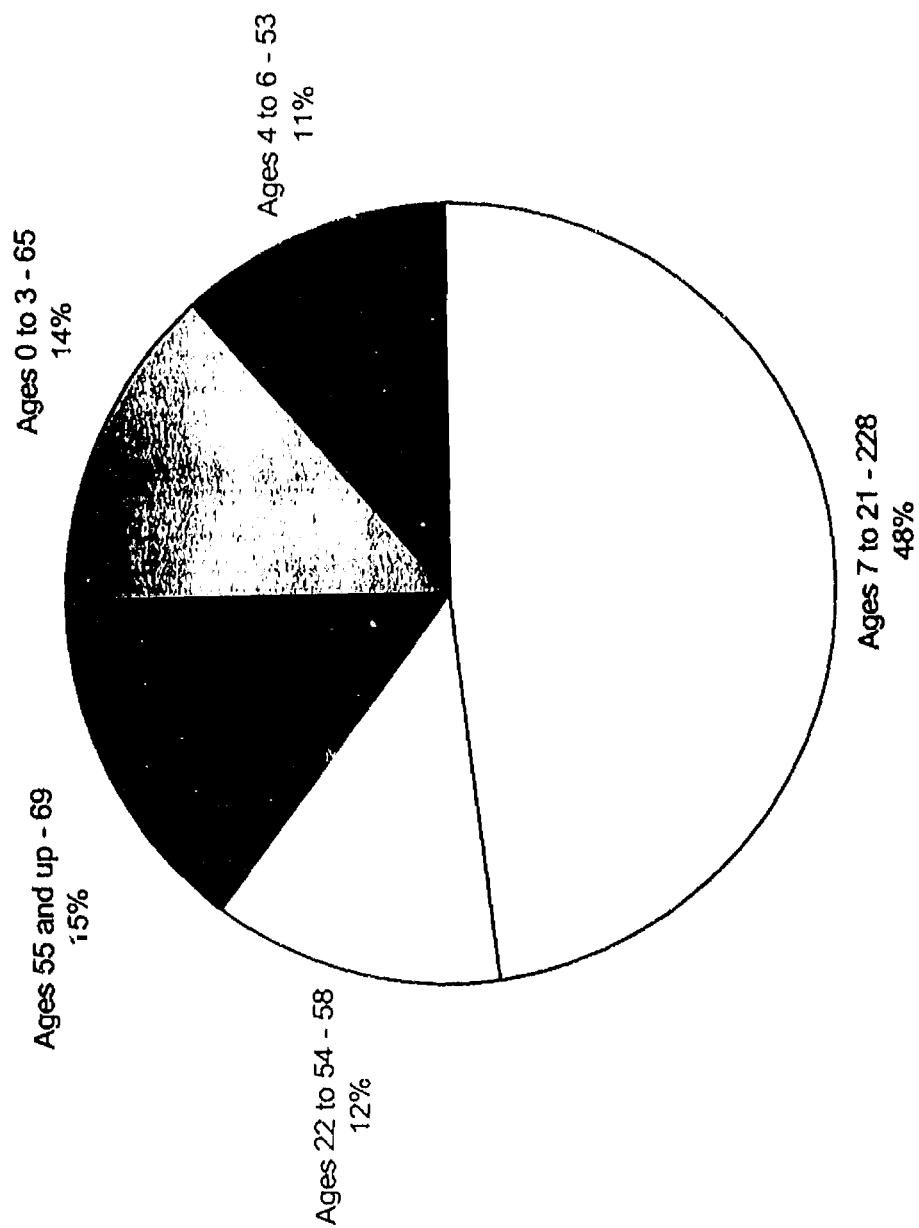
Infants/Students - 62
Adults - 23
Total: 85

Total Infants/Students Served: 346

Total Adults Served: 127

Total Persons Served: 473

PERSONS SERVED BY AGE
July 1, 2001 to November 30, 2002



Total Served 473

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Operator's Signature

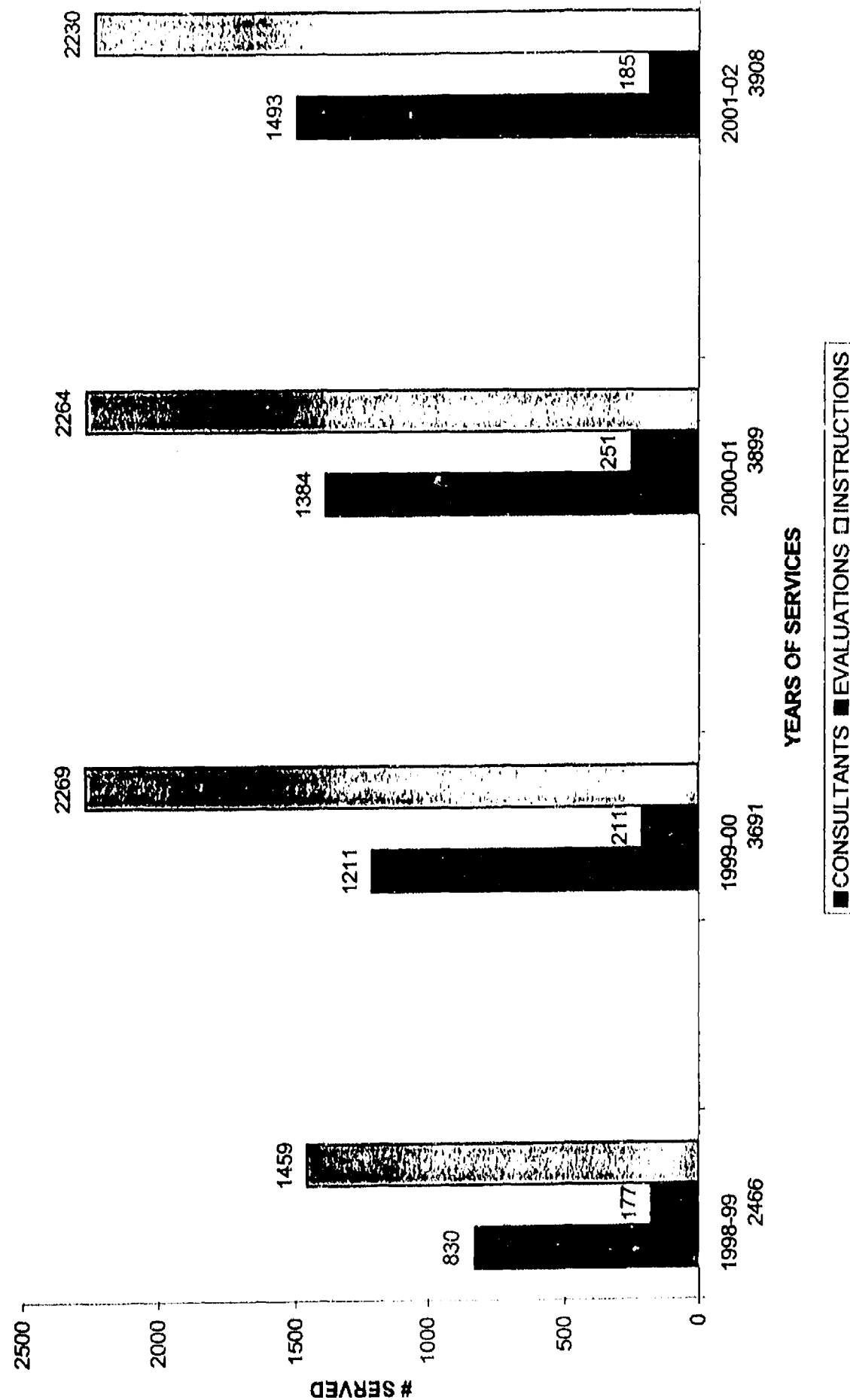
LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

NORTH DAKOTA VISION SERVICE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

STUDENTS/ADULTS SERVED (DUPLICATED)



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Operator's Signature *Zacosta Rickford*

Date *10/15/03*

Service Scenarios:

The following are scenarios illustrating how our services have impacted citizens of North Dakota:

Infant residing in northwest North Dakota

- Visual Condition: Optic Atrophy
- Referred by Infant Development
- Born with developmental delays and medical needs

NDVS/SB Services:

- Support consultation provided to family
- Functional Vision Evaluation
- Recommendations for activities to enhance the development of vision skills and to enhance other senses
- Participation in multi-disciplinary team

Outcome:

- Development of an Individualized Family Service Plan
- Utilization of age appropriate toys to facilitate learning
- Implementation of the "Little Room" (a tool for concept development and movement)
- Continuation of consultative services to the child, family, and related service providers

Elementary age student in northeastern North Dakota

- Visual Condition: Congenitally blind
- Attends his local school district with vision resource services provided by the Special Education Unit

NDVS/SB Services:

- Consultation with parents and local education staff
- Instruction in home setting in expanded core curriculum areas to include Orientation and Mobility, Daily Living Skills, Technology, and Braille
- Participation in Specific Skills, Compensatory Skills, and Summer Programming

Outcome:

- Enhancement of vision specific skills
- Travels independently with a cane in his school environment
- Uses Braille to complete assignments and other course work
- Uses technology (computer with speech) to support his academic needs
- Ongoing vision specific follow-up and service as determined by the IEP team

17 year old junior in high school from northeastern North Dakota

- Visual Condition: Retinopathy of Prematurity and Cataracts
- College bound
- Attends local school with vision resource services provided by the Special Education Unit

NDVS/SB Services:

- Orientation and Mobility provided in the community
- Adaptive materials in large print and Braille from the Vision Resource Center
- Completed Comprehensive Vocational Evaluation System (for persons age 16+)

Outcome:

- Will attend Close-Up Program in Washington, DC
- Utilizes public transportation in the community
- Provided with orientation to college

Young adult in northeastern North Dakota

- Visual Condition: Retinopathy of Prematurity

Services of NDVS/SB:

- Instructions in Orientation and Mobility, Technology, and Daily Living Skills
- Career Week
- Independent Living Program
- Summer Adventure
- Job Placement

Outcome:

- Completion of Certification Program as Office Assistance at Lions World
- Currently employed as an Agency Contact Representative via support from personnel of NDVS/SB
- Living independently in an apartment

Farmer in north central North Dakota whose goal is to remain on his farm

- Visual Condition: Glaucoma
- Referred by Vocational Rehabilitation

Services from NDVS/SB:

- Instruction in Assistive Technology, Orientation and Mobility, and Daily Living Skills
- Low Vision Evaluation
- Personal Adjustment

Outcome:

- Utilizes a computer with Jaws for Windows (software application) to manage his farming operation
- Utilizes low vision aids to work with cattle and machinery

40 year old male from southwestern North Dakota

- Visual Condition: Vision loss from traumatic brain injury

NDVS/SB Services:

- Evaluations in Braille, Daily Living Skills, and Technology
- Attended center based training
- Receives weekly consultation in community

Outcome:

- Pursuit of vocational goals
- Enrolled in Braille Correspondence Class from Hadley School for the Blind
- Leisure/Recreation in the community
- Participation in Ski for Light

92 year old woman in western Walsh County

- Visual Condition: Age related Macular Degeneration

NDVS/SB Services

- Technology instruction and evaluation
- Independent living aids (timer, auditory clocks) purchased from The Store
- Talking Book Machine

Outcome:

- Lives independently in her home
- Utilizes computer for writing local news and personal correspondence
- Utilizes CCTV (loan from Vocational Rehabilitation) for enlarging print and pictures
- Reads books and magazines obtained from the State Library for leisure reading

2001-2003 Accomplishments:

The following is a list of accomplishments for the current biennium --

- Award of total maximum reaccreditation from the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Impaired through June 30, 2007.
- Increased statewide vision specific services
- Expanded short term center based (Compensatory, Specific Skills, and adult training) programming.
- Ongoing Implementation of the Strategic Plan (technology, public awareness, outreach program, evaluation, job work skills).
- Implementation of evaluation procedures for services provided.
- Enhancement of website and general public awareness.
- Enhancement of collaboration with related entities (i.e. ND Optometric Association, Department of Human Services, consumer and parent organizations, local education agencies, and UND Vision Training Program).
- Training opportunities provided for staff in specific job areas.
- Carpet installed at Center Base in Grand Forks during July 2002 (former carpet had not been installed properly and resulted in a major safety risk to the public and employees).
- Expanded tracking system (data base) to record those persons served

2003-2005 Budget Request and Overview

The budget was submitted at 95% of General Funds and in compliance with the guidelines of Governor Hoeven. Two optional packages were submitted.

2001-2003

- Net cut in General Fund by \$66,250 from last biennium
- Additional General Fund reduction (July 2002, 1.05% Allotment \$22,308)
- Federal Funds for rental space for IPAT eliminated as of October 1, 2002 position
- Federal Funds for .75 FTE eliminated as of October 1, 2002
- Authorized FTE for a Computer Technology/Vision Outreach Specialist for western North Dakota was not filled due to lack of salary dollars (authority given in 2001 without funding)

2003-2005 Budget Request with Adjustments from Executive Recommendations:

- Overall loss of funding sources by \$169,451
- FTE 27 (Loss of Technology FTE and one additional position)
- Teaching staff reduction by 40 contracted days per year; thus, eliminating the Independent Living Program, possible elimination of the summer camp programs, and major impact of services during summer months. Also the Vision Resource Director reduced from a 11 month position to a 10 month position; thus, impacting the availability of vision resources (20 less days per year, contracted position)
- Budget was submitted with \$50,000 less Operating. The cuts were made to travel, postage and office space rent for the technology position and equipment
- Capital Assets request is construct additional storage area in the gymnasium and to purchase a Refreshable Braille Display

Optional Adjustment Package Priority #1

- Salaries for the summer camp programs are necessary, because this is an opportunity for visually impaired students to associate with other visually impaired students throughout the state. In addition, these camps enhance their vision specific skills. This request includes 50 contracted days of salaries per year for a salary total of \$20,984 and FICA/retirement \$3,987 for a total of \$24,971. (Executive Budget Included this request but with Special Funds versus General Funds)

Optional Adjustment Package Priority #2

- Air conditioning for the main floor hallway/entrance (\$7,879)
- Air conditioning for the second floor - 3,610 square feet of leased space (\$34,566). Currently an Energy Audit is underway to determine if there would be grant money to support this project – Executive Budget includes Operating Funds to support project

This budget was submitted as a "bare bones" budget. NDVS/SB made cuts in Salaries (two positions and contracted teaching days), Operating (travel, postage costs and building lease), and equipment purchases.

This agency's Special Funds are primarily funded with Land Department revenue and Rental Income. The Land Department is projecting a \$37,000 cut from the current biennium. We have no more rental space to lease.

Because we lost General Fund money for the current biennium and again will lose General Funds in the 2003 – 05 Biennium, our request is to have Optional Package #1 funded with General Funds versus Special Funds.

NDVS/SB BUDGET SUMMARY

Line Item:	Expenditures 1999-2001	Adjusted 2001-2003	2003-2005 Request	2003-2005 Executive Recommendation
Salary	\$ 2,162,718.00	\$ 2,712,426.00	\$ 2,461,823.00	\$ 2,569,793.00
Operating	\$ 708,283.00	\$ 709,938.00	\$ 660,158.00	\$ 702,603.00
Capital Assets	\$ 49,999.00	\$ 37,716.00	\$ 18,233.00	\$ 18,233.00
Total	\$ 2,921,000.00	\$ 3,460,080.00	\$ 3,140,214.00	\$ 3,290,629.00
Funding Sources:				
General	\$ 2,190,817.00	\$ 2,102,259.00	\$ 2,021,149.00	\$ 2,092,155.00
Federal	\$ 50,526.00	\$ 53,812.00		
Special	\$ 679,657.00	\$ 1,304,009.00	\$ 1,119,065.00	\$ 1,198,474.00
Total	\$ 2,921,000.00	\$ 3,460,080.00	\$ 3,140,214.00	\$ 3,290,629.00
Optional Package #1				
Additional salaries for summer programming			\$ 24,971.00	
Executive added to request but out of special funds versus general funds				
Optional Package #2				
Better air conditioning system for upper level and main hallway			\$ 42,445.00	
Executive added to operating for energy audit.				
Budget Highlights:				Percent Change
General Funds reduced from 1999-2001 to 2001-03 by:			\$ (88,558.00)	-4%
Changes in Funds from 2001- 03 to Executive Recommendation 2003 - 05:				
Loss of General Funds			\$ (10,104.00)	0%
Loss of Federal Funds			\$ (53,812.00)	-100%
Loss of Special Funds (Land Dept & less carryover)			\$ (105,535.00)	-8%
Total Changes			\$ (169,451.00)	-5%

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Operator's Signature: *Augusta Rickford*
Date: 10/15/03

Special Fund (354) Sources Projected as Submitted with Budgets:

	1999-2001	2001-2003	2003-2005 Request	2003-2005 Executive Recommendation
Special Fund Carryover	\$ 192,691.00	\$ 430,634.00	\$ 475,642.00	\$ 475,642.00
Adult Services	\$ 37,600.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 28,000.00
Braille Fees		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Building Rent	\$ 310,200.00	\$ 319,479.00	\$ 348,383.00	\$ 348,383.00
Land Rent	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00
Land Dept - Ellendale, SB	\$ 250,400.00	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 247,200.00	\$ 247,200.00
Equipment Grant			\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Copier Revenue		\$ 120.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Misc. Revenue	\$ 9,633.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00
Compensation Package		\$ 128,816.00		\$ 11,993.00
OMB Adjustment	\$ 312.00			\$ 67,416.00 *
Legislative Adjustment	\$ 139,177.00	\$ 74,320.00		
	<u>\$ 945,813.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,009.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,065.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,474.00</u>

* This is Optional Packages #1 and #2

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10/15/03
Date

DATE 1/02
DEPT SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
APPN 253 SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

OFFICE OF MANAGER OF BUDGET
SAHIS APPROPRIATION STATUS REPORT
FOR MONTH ENDING 11/30/02
29 % OF BIENNIUM REMAINING

MB4-310-AA
BIENNIUM 01

PAGE 39

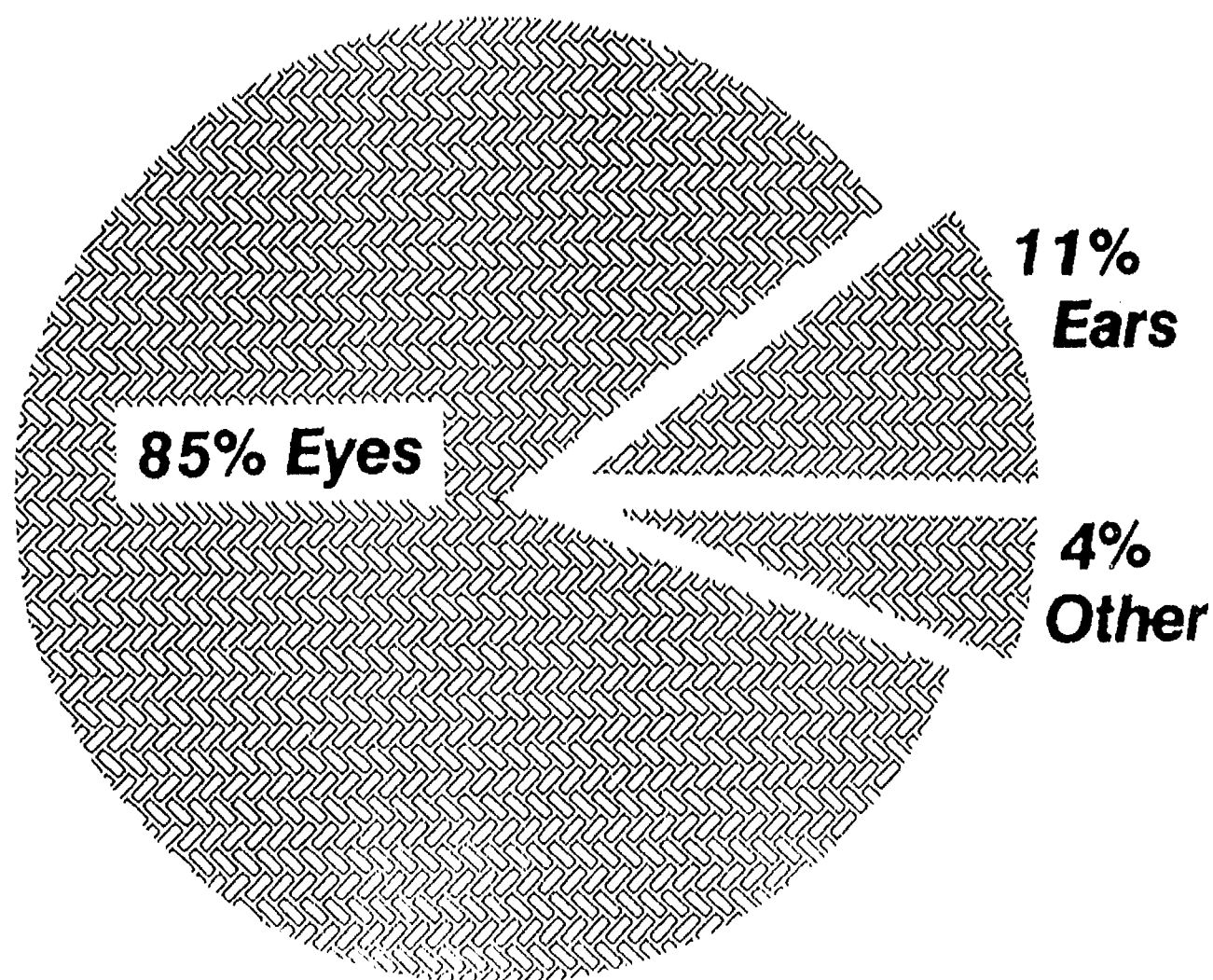
DESCRIPTION	APPROPRIATION ORIGINAL	ADJUSTED	BIENNIUM TO DATE REVENUE/EXPENSE	(OVER)/UNDER APPROPRIATION	PERCENT REMAINING
ESTIMATED INCOME					
FEDERAL FUND INCOME	53,812.00	53,812.00	36,423.76	17,388.24	
SPECIAL FUND INCOME	1,304,009.00	1,304,009.00	405,501.35	898,507.65	
TOTAL ESTIMATED INCOME COLL	1,357,821.00	1,357,821.00	441,925.11	915,895.89	
EXPENDITURES BY LINE ITEM					
10 SALARIES AND WAGES	2,725,158.00	2,712,426.00	1,730,886.90	981,539.10	36 %
30 OPERATING EXPENSES	662,238.00	649,938.00	343,998.63	305,939.37	47 %
40 EQUIPMENT	60,000.00	60,000.00	24,604.00	35,396.00	59 %
50 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	25,416.00	37,716.00	35,310.58	2,405.42	6 % ***
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,472,812.00	3,460,080.00	2,134,800.11	1,325,279.89	38 %
EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE					
GENL FUND EXP AUTHORITY	2,114,991.00	2,102,259.00	1,368,352.59	233,406.41	11 % ***
FEDL FUND EXP AUTHORITY	53,812.00	53,812.00	32,902.97	20,909.03	39 %
SPEC FUND EXP AUTHORITY	1,304,009.00	1,304,009.00	233,044.55	1,070,964.45	82 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE	3,472,812.00	3,460,080.00	2,134,800.11	1,325,279.89	38 %
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND AUTHORITY	2,114,991.00	2,102,259.00	1,871,471.19	230,787.81	

Current Status

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How We Learn



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La Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

E-5 Outreach Services

Introduction:

The Outreach Program is the heart and focus of the NDVSSB. Services are provided to visually impaired infants and to infants suspected of visual disabilities, preschoolers, school age students, and adults via center-based and regional programs. Evaluations, consultations and direct instructions are provided.

The team finds it commendable that:

1. The NDVSSB's leadership has reorganized to meet the needs of blind persons and to provide support to agencies, which provide direct instruction. Its outreach model is a good example of what may be accomplished by consolidation and cooperation. (2)
2. The organization assists agencies, schools, and rehabilitation programs to comply with state and federal regulations that govern services to persons with disabilities in educational and adults rehabilitation services. (3)
3. Employment length for program specialists is flexible and organized to meet the needs of North Dakota's persons with disabilities. (2)
4. Personnel are qualified, certified, and competent to provide specialized services to visually impaired persons. (3)
5. Special programs are provided during the summer months such as Summer Adventure, Braille Camp, and Independent Living Program. (1)
6. The organization is timely in response to unmet needs at the center and regional programs. (1)

*From Report of On-Site Review of
National Accreditation Council (NAC)
for Agencies Serving the Blind and
Visually Impaired. April, 2002*

Testimony for the North Dakota Senate Appropriations Committee

Prepared for the hearing scheduled on January 13, 2003

Chairman Holmberg and Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee,

Thank you so much for the opportunity to speak in support of North Dakota Vision Services / School for the Blind's budgetary needs for the upcoming legislative session.

My name is Allan Peterson from Fargo; My mailing address is 7009 Horseshoe Bend, Fargo, ND 58104. The State Legislative District in which I reside is Legislative District 22.

I've served as North Dakota Association of the Blind's President for the past two years and have also served as its Legislative Liaison for the past six years. As a spokesperson for our Association and as a person who is blind, I feel it to be a privilege and honor to be able to also serve on North Dakota Vision Services / School for the Blind's Advisory Board.

A deep and most abiding personal interest is that of improving the lives of others who have experienced severe vision loss - as I have. My advocacy interest in the cause of people who are blind was nurtured and developed by involvement with the largest grassroots group of organized blind people in North Dakota, namely our own North Dakota Association of the Blind. Our organization was chartered in 1937 and has close to 200 members from throughout North Dakota.

As an advocate for people who are blind, it is incumbent upon me, to emphasize the unique challenges and needs that are imposed on anyone who must deal with this disability. Medical research has demonstrated that we gather, at least, 80% of the information we process through information assimilated from vision. This statistic clearly demonstrates that ours is a very visually dependent world and that lack of vision is a very severe disability. To address this reality, good rehabilitation training, specifically tailored to meet the needs of people who experience blindness, is absolutely essential for our independence and productivity.

A most noteworthy, fact, is that the services provided by the skilled instructors who are employed at NDVS-SB are not available or duplicated elsewhere in this state or region. People who are most proficient in teaching the specific and specialized skills involved in mobility and orientation instruction using the white cane, braille instruction and teaching the skills necessary to use a computer without the advantage of sight, have mastered this ability through extensive training and contact with people with varying degrees of vision loss. I have personally utilized instruction in each of these service areas and know of many others who have benefited from these programs as well.

As you are well aware, education is said to be a lifelong process - this is, perhaps, even more vital to children who are blind and persons who come to experience blindness as adults. NDVS- SB is in a most unique position, to be able to assist people of every age become life-long learners, plus they have the unique ability to teach the skills necessary for us to access the information we need and desire.

I am pleased to witness that NDVS-SB is experiencing an increasing case load of adults who are utilizing its services. The interim study of vision services conducted, after the 1999 legislative session, clearly demonstrated that there was a gap in services for adults, particularly those individuals, not in a position to seek employment in the 21 to 55 age group. Legislation that resulted from the study clearly authorized NDVS-SB to serve people in any age group. People in all age groups can and do benefit greatly from services provided by NDVS-SB.

The point of my testimony is that services provided by North Dakota Vision Services / School for the Blind are crucial to those of us who are blind and visually impaired! Further, we strongly believe that every dollar spent on these services are an extremely beneficial investment for the citizens of our state!

September 16, 2002

To Whom it May concern,

As a family with a Visually Impaired child it is very important for summer programming. We are so fortunate to have Summer Adventure and Braille camp.

When you live in a rural area there are limitations on what a child with a visual impairment can attend. The School for the Blind's Summer programming is a perfect example for what we need.

If my child was not able to attend, we would be going backwards in our education instead of forwards. The School for the Blind gives our children the knowledge that can't be fit into a classroom in public schools. Please don't take this away from our children.

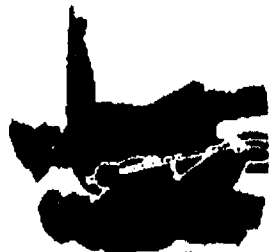
Suzanne Kartes

Mother of a very special Kid!

NORTH DAKOTA VISION SERVICES/
SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

SUMMER PROGRAMS 2002

The Lewis & Clark Expedition



Summer Adventure: Grades 1-6
June 2-7, 2002

Summer Adventure: Grades 7-12
June 9-14, 2002

Braille Camp
June 23-28, 2002

North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203
701-795-2700 or Toll-Free: 800-421-1181

ND School for the Blind
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203



Last grade completed _____ School District _____

Vision Teacher _____

Shirt Sizes

Youth Medium _____
Adult Medium _____

Youth Large _____
Adult Large _____

Adult X-Large _____

Please return completed form to:
Summer Programming 2002
North Dakota School for the Blind
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203

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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford Date 10/15/03

All of our summer programs bring together students with visual impairments from across North Dakota to build friendships, develop life skills, and have fun. Students from Minnesota and South Dakota are also invited to attend.

All programs will be held at the North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind located at 500 Stanford Road, Grand Forks. Directions: Exit off I-29, east to Hwy 2 (Gateway Drive), turn south on Stanford Road, then turn East on 6th Ave. North. The school is at the first right off of 6th Ave.

SUMMER ADVENTURE—Lewis & Clark Expedition

The State of North Dakota is beginning to prepare for the 200th Anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. In recognition of the upcoming anniversary, we have adopted the Lewis and Clark Expedition as our theme for Summer Adventure 2002 at ND Vision Services/School for the Blind. The goal of this program is to not only enhance each student's historical perspective, we also hope to integrate literacy, physical skills, and the arts.

Lewis and Clark were not only explorers, they were survivors. They faced the unknown every day and survived through skill and teamwork. We hope that students will gain an appreciation for these skills and be able to apply what they learn to their own lives. Through fieldtrips to historic sites, living history performances, and hand-on activities (like cooking outdoors), this year's program truly will be an adventure!



SUMMER ADVENTURE: Grades 1-6 June 2-7, 2002

Students who are visually impaired and have completed grades 1-6 are eligible to attend. Cost is \$25 for N.D. students and \$275 for out-of-state students. Room and board and a t-shirt are all included in this cost. Scholarship applications are also available upon request.



SUMMER ADVENTURE: Grades 7-12 June 9-14, 2002

Students who are visually impaired and have completed grades 7-12 are eligible to attend. Cost is \$25 for N.D. students and \$275 for out-of-state students. Room and board and a t-shirt are all included in this cost. Scholarship applications are also available upon request.

BRAILLE CAMP June 23-28, 2002

The goal of Braille Camp is to promote the FUNCTIONAL use of Braille which includes: a) learning to use Braille for social and academic purposes; b) incorporating Braille into everyday activities; c) learning about the importance of Braille in work situations; d) learning the application of Braille use in technology. Students will improve their Braille skills by experiencing Braille in a variety of settings. This will include outings, games, reading, and social interaction. There is no charge for residents of ND. Out-of-state tuition is \$275.00.

For More Information:

Contact Barb Brubakken or Mandy Rostad at 701-795-2721 or 800-421-1181.

Summer Programming 2002 Registration

Please complete both sides of this form

Due May 6, 2002 to ensure a T-shirt

June 2-7 Summer Adventure (grades 1 to 6)
June 9-14 Summer Adventure (grades 7 to 12)

June 23-28 Braille Camp (grades 1 to 12)

Student Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Address: _____

Day phone: _____

Evening phone: _____

P.O. Box 190
Surrey, ND 58785-0190
September 18, 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

I wish to express my gratitude to those responsible for the decision to fund the children's summer programs at the North Dakota School for the Blind. Few people have blind children in their lives, and few understand the necessity of these programs for the maintaining and strengthening of blind children's academic and daily living skills.

A sighted school child can practice reading with every glance around him—road signs, product names, print all around the home or classroom. The blind child is only able to practice reading when his fingers are touching Braille. Most children see math happening long before they are taught arithmetic. Blind children must be taught to see math concepts with critically searching hands. The sighted child who has paper and pencil can write and read it back. The blind child can only read what he has brailled using a mechanical braille or highly specialized computer software. In order for blind children to move about safely and independently they must learn the skills of using all their senses plus mobility aids.

Teacher of the vision impaired have been trained in the specialized curriculum needed by their blind students. Unfortunately, few parents or other teachers can adequately support this teaching. Three summer months away from drill, practice and reinforcement in these skills would set back students who already have enormous challenges fitting into the highly visual instruction of their schools.

As the mother of an elementary school-aged daughter who is struggling to learn Braille and many other low vision skills in order to keep up with her classmates, I am grateful for the summer programs that have given her an academic boost, a peer group of young friends who share her struggles, and a staff of highly professional and caring vision teachers.

Please, please exert your influence to assure that summer programs at the North Dakota School for the Blind will be continued. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Betty Jean Kauffman

17

Conclusion:

NDVS/SB represents 95 years of service and will celebrate its centennial in 2008. The cover page pictures tell a story and illustrate the yesterday and today. We have 95 years of history, the challenge of the present and vision of the future. In compliance with our mission we have made a difference in the lives of numerous people.

We demonstrate and believe in the following:

- Commitment to serving persons of all ages
- Commitment to quality
- Commitment to vision specific
- Commitment to work skills/jobs

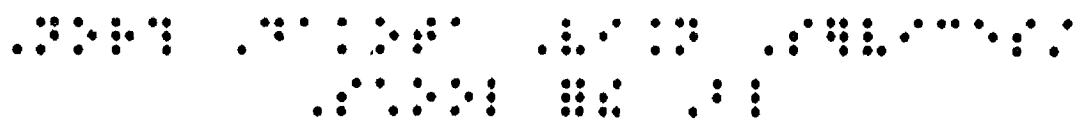
We would not be able to perform our mission without the ongoing support that we have received from the Legislature.

In the 2003-2005 Budget Address given by Governor Hoeven on December 4, 2002, he stated, "We are going to get there tomorrow by doing things differently today. That is what will get the job done." Based on our historical perspective, it is evident that NDVS/SB truly is "doing things differently." We have transitioned from a school serving an average of 32 students to a statewide agency providing educational services to persons of all ages. Our services are an investment; not only, an economic investment; but also, an investment in the quality of life for each person who is blind or visually impaired.

In addition to the vision specific services at center base and in the local communities, in-service training is provided to parents, teachers, para-educators, and all persons who are working with people who are blind or visually impaired.

Getting the job done "differently" is possible. We are dedicated to building on the knowledge base in North Dakota and ideals of the past and are challenged to act in the present by working as a team and providing statewide leadership. We can do precisely that with your support for which I express a sincere "thank you."

North Dakota Vision Services/ School for the Blind



Serving the Visually Impaired since 1908

Celebrating 95 years

Testimony to the House Appropriations Committee

February 27, 2003

*With the exception of
the following pages
some testimony
given to
House as
to Senate*



Class of 1935
State School for the Blind, Bathgate



Summer Programming
June 2001

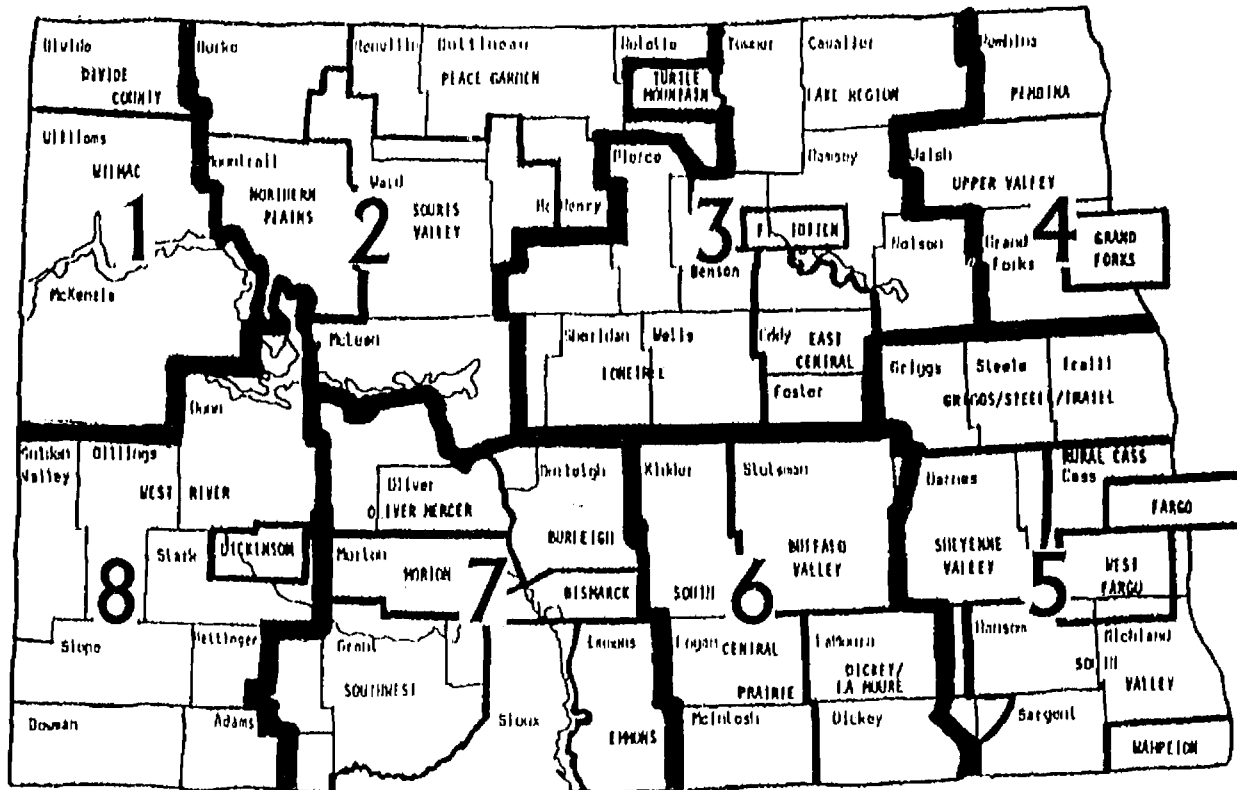


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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

**Infants/Students & Adults Served
Unduplicated Count
July 1, 2001 – December 31, 2002**



Region 1

Infants/Students - 25
Adults - 9
Total: 34

Region 2

Infants/Students - 36
Adults - 12
Total: 48

Region 3

Infants/Students - 65
Adults - 14
Total: 79

Region 4

Infants/Students - 43
Adults - 34
Total: 77

Region 5

Infants/Students - 62
Adults - 25
Total: 87

Region 6

Infants/Students - 40
Adults - 8
Total: 48

Region 7

Infants/Students - 58
Adults - 11
Total: 69

Region 8

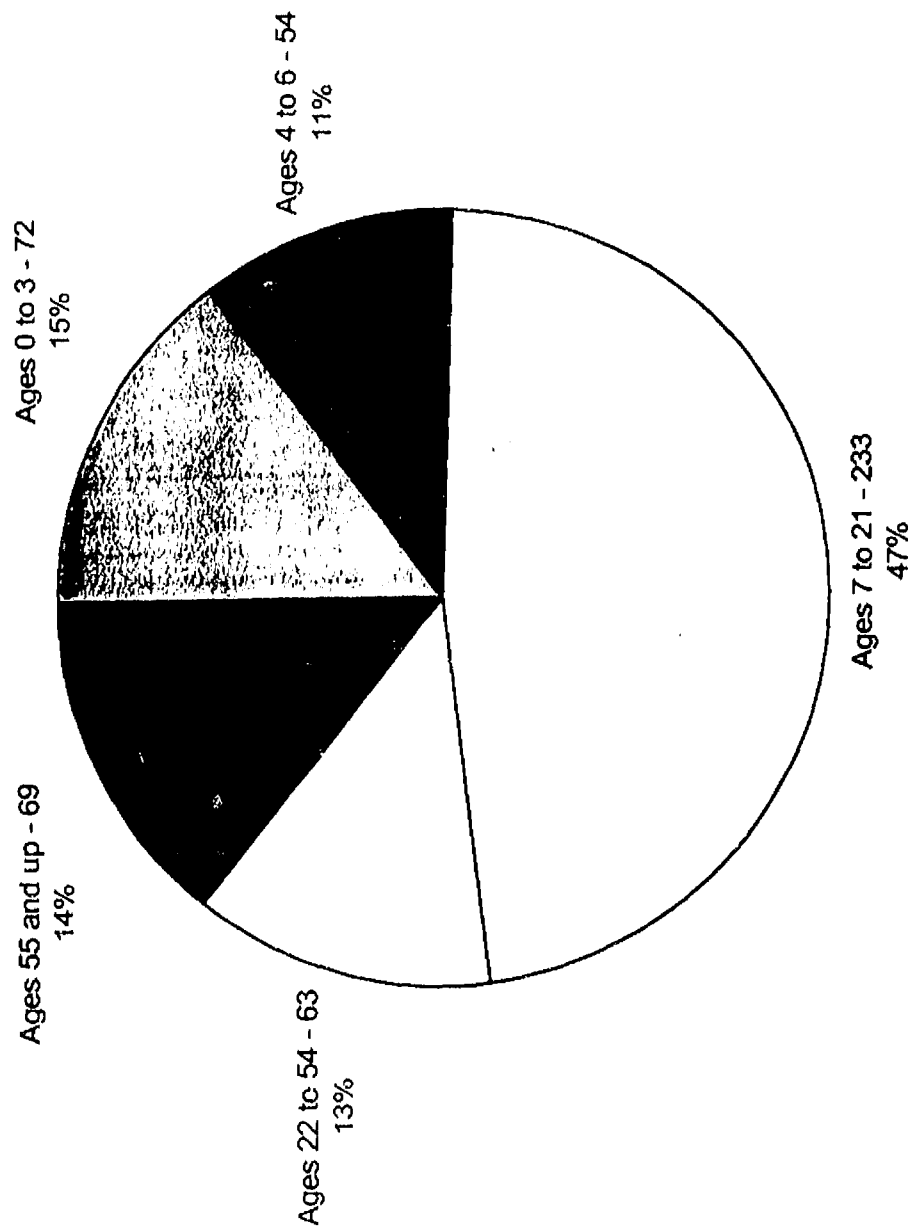
Infants/Students - 22
Adults - 6
Total: 28

Relocated/Out of State

Infants/Students - 8
Adults - 13
Total: 21

**Total Infants/Students Served: 359
Total Adults Served: 132
Total Persons Served: 491**

PERSONS SERVED BY AGE
July 1, 2001 to December 31, 2002



Total Served 491

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Lacosta Rickford 10/15/03
 Operator's Signature Date

Optional Adjustment Package Priority #1

- Salaries for the summer camp programs are necessary, because this is an opportunity for visually impaired students to associate with other visually impaired students throughout the state. In addition, these camps enhance their vision specific skills. This request includes 50 contracted days of salaries per year for a salary total of \$20,984 and FICA/retirement \$3,987 for a total of \$24,971. **(Executive Budget included this request with Special Funds. Senate changed the funding source from Special Funds to General Funds).**

Optional Adjustment Package Priority #2

- Air conditioning for the main floor hallway/entrance (\$7,879)
- Air conditioning for the second floor - 3,610 square feet of leased space (\$34,566). **(An Energy Audit is underway to determine if there would be grant money to support this project – Executive Budget includes Operating Funds to support project. Onsite audit has been completed; written report is anticipated by March 15, 2003).**

This budget was submitted as a "bare bones" budget. NDVS/SB made cuts in Salaries (two positions and contracted teaching days), Operating (travel, postage costs and building lease), and equipment purchases.

This agency's Special Funds are primarily funded with Land Department revenue and Rental Income. The Land Department is projecting a \$37,000 cut from the current biennium. We have no more rental space to lease.

We have lost General Fund money for the current biennium and again will lose General Funds in the 2003 – 05 Biennium. Our request is to maintain the budget as submitted with the Executive recommendations and the Senate Version.

NDVS/SB BUDG SUMMARY

Line Item:	Expenditures 1999-2001	Adjusted 2001-2003	2003-2005 Request	2003-2005 Executive Recommendation	2003-2005 Senate Version
Salary	\$ 2,162,718.00	\$ 2,712,426.00	\$ 2,461,823.00	\$ 2,569,793.00	\$ 2,543,182.00
Operating	\$ 708,283.00	\$ 709,938.00	\$ 660,158.00	\$ 702,603.00	\$ 702,603.00
Capital Assets	\$ 49,999.00	\$ 37,716.00	\$ 18,233.00	\$ 18,233.00	\$ 18,233.00
Total	\$ 2,921,000.00	\$ 3,460,080.00	\$ 3,140,214.00	\$ 3,290,629.00	\$ 3,264,018.00
Funding Sources:					
General	\$ 2,190,817.00	\$ 2,102,259.00	\$ 2,021,149.00	\$ 2,092,155.00	\$ 2,093,446.00
Federal	\$ 50,526.00	\$ 53,812.00			
Special	\$ 679,657.00	\$ 1,304,009.00	\$ 1,119,065.00	\$ 1,198,474.00	\$ 1,170,572.00
Total	\$ 2,921,000.00	\$ 3,460,080.00	\$ 3,140,214.00	\$ 3,290,629.00	\$ 3,264,018.00
Optional Package #1					
Additional salaries for summer programming			\$ 24,971.00		
Changed from special funds to general funds by Senate.					
Optional Package #2					
Better air conditioning system for upper level and main hallway			\$ 42,445.00		
Executive/Senate added to operating for energy audit.					
Budget Highlights:				Percent Change	
General Funds reduced from 1999-2001 to 2001-03 by:			\$ (88,558.00)	-4%	
Changes in Funds from 2001- 03 to Senate Version 2003 - 05:					
Loss of General Funds			\$ (8,813.00)	0%	
Loss of Federal Funds			\$ (53,812.00)	-100%	
Loss of Special Funds (Land Dept & less carryover)			\$ (133,437.00)	-10%	
Total Changes			\$ (196,062.00)	-6%	

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Operator's Signature: *Augusta Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

Special Fund (354) Sources Projected as Submitted with Budgets:

	1999-2001	2001-2003	2003-2005 Request	2003-2005 Executive Recommendation	2003-2005 Senate Version
Special Fund Carryover	\$ 192,691.00	\$ 430,634.00	\$ 475,642.00	\$ 475,642.00	\$ 475,642.00
Adult Services	\$ 37,600.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 28,000.00
Braille Fees		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Building Rent	\$ 310,200.00	\$ 319,479.00	\$ 348,383.00	\$ 348,383.00	\$ 348,383.00
Land Rent	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00
Land Dept - Ellendale, SB	\$ 250,400.00	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 247,200.00	\$ 247,200.00	\$ 247,200.00
Equipment Grant			\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Copier Revenue		\$ 120.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Misc. Revenue	\$ 9,633.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00
Compensation Package		\$ 128,816.00		\$ 11,993.00	\$ 11,993.00
OMB Adjustment	\$ 312.00			\$ 67,416.00 *	\$ 67,416.00
Legislative Adjustment	\$ 139,177.00	\$ 74,320.00			\$ (27,902.00) **
	<u>\$ 945,813.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,009.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,065.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,474.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,572.00</u>

* This is Optional Packages #1 and #2

** Senate change Optional Package #1 and less the Executive Compensation package

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Operator's Signature *Augusta Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

0/03
DEPT. SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
APPN 03 SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
SAMIS APPROPRIATION STATUS REPORT
FOR MONTH ENDING 12/31/02
25 % OF BIENNIUM REMAINING

MB4-310-AA
BIENNIUM 01

PAGE 3

DESCRIPTION	APPROPRIATION ORIGINAL	ADJUSTED	BIENNIUM TO DATE REVENUE/EXPENSE	(OVER)/UNDER APPROPRIATION	PERCENT REMAINING
ESTIMATED INCOME					
FEDERAL FUND INCOME	53,812.00	53,812.00	36,423.76	17,388.24	
SPECIAL FUND INCOME	1,304,009.00	1,304,009.00	424,630.79	879,378.21	
TOTAL ESTIMATED INCOME COLL	1,357,821.00	1,357,821.00	460,854.55	896,966.45	
EXPENDITURES BY LINE ITEM					
10 SALARIES AND WAGES	2,725,158.00	2,712,426.00	1,836,116.28	876,309.72	32 %
30 OPERATING EXPENSES	662,238.00	649,938.00	358,611.94	291,326.06	45 %
40 EQUIPMENT	60,000.00	60,000.00	24,604.00	35,396.00	59 %
50 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	25,416.00	37,716.00	35,310.58	2,405.42	6 % ***
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,472,812.00	3,460,080.00	2,254,642.80	1,205,437.20	35 %
EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE					
GENL FUND EXP AUTHORITY	2,114,991.00	2,102,259.00	1,965,683.21	136,575.79	6 % ***
FEDL FUND EXP AUTHORITY	53,812.00	53,812.00	32,902.97	20,909.03	39 %
SPEC FUND EXP AUTHORITY	1,304,009.00	1,304,009.00	256,056.62	1,047,952.38	80 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE	3,472,812.00	3,460,080.00	2,254,642.80	1,205,437.20	35 %
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND AUTHORITY	2,114,991.00	2,102,259.00	1,968,301.81	133,957.19	

Current Status

15

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford 10/15/03
Date

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Operator's Signature *Debra Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

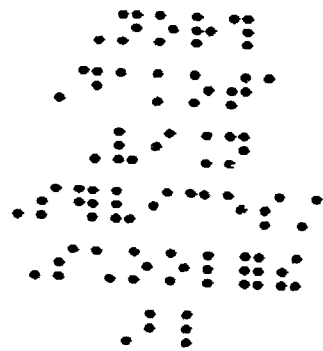
It is with pride and total commitment that NDVS/SB continue to provide leadership and an array of highly specialized vision specific services. We have strengthened what we do best and will continually identify innovative and progressive ways to ensure that the persons who are blind or visually impaired residing in the state of North Dakota receive appropriate services based on their individualized needs.

Carmen Grove Suminski
Superintendent

**Serving the
Visually Impaired
Since 1908**

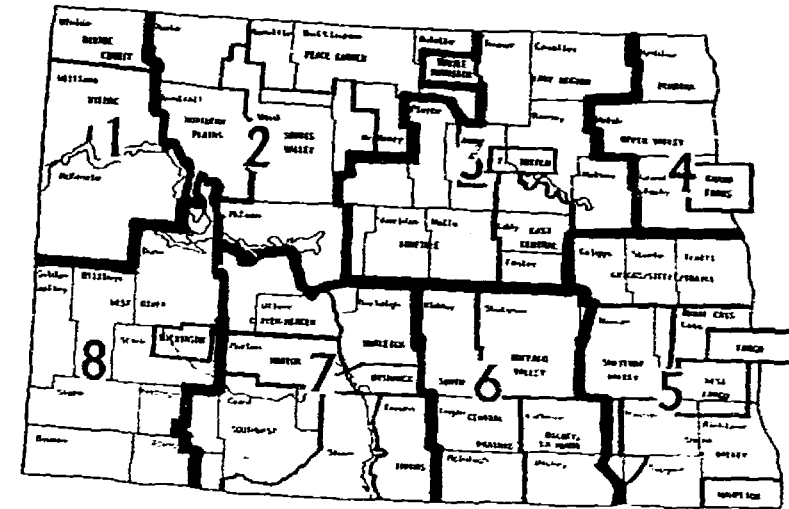


North Dakota Vision Services/ School for the Blind



**500 STANFORD ROAD
GRAND FORKS, ND 58203
701-795-2700
OR
1-800-421-1181**

**Serving Visually Impaired Persons throughout
the state of North Dakota**



CENTER BASE
ND Vision Services/School for the Blind
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203
701-795-2700

REGION 1
Paul Olson, Coordinator
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203
701-795-2717

REGION 2
Dianne Giessinger, Coordinator
Minot State University
500 University Ave. West
PO Box 202
Minot, ND 58707
701-858-4473

REGION 3
Linda Kraft, Coordinator
300 2nd Ave. NE Suite #208
Jamestown, ND 58401
701-253-3012

REGION 4
Connie Osowski, Coordinator
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203
701-795-2716

REGION 5
Marie Topp, Coordinator
SE Human Service Center
2624 9th Ave. SW Rm 232
Fargo, ND 58104
701-298-4428

REGION 6
Lanna Staby, Coordinator
300 2nd Ave. NE Suite #208
Jamestown, ND 58401
701-253-3012

REGION 7 & 8
Mary Verlinda, Coordinator
418 E Broadway Ave Suite #228
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-328-3966

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Operator's Signature: *Augusta Rickford* Date: *10/15/03*



North Dakota's first School for the Blind was constructed in Bathgate for \$24,197. In 1959 a bill was passed to relocate the school to Grand Forks, and the new education building and residence hall were opened in 1961

In 1995, renovation was completed consisting of outreach and administrative offices and centers in the vision specific areas including daily living skills, technology, vision resources, vocational, and music. In 1998, additional renovation was done which includes two apartments, two suites, conference room, commons area, two



offices, and instructional center.

To function as a statewide comprehensive resource center and works cooperatively with related agencies in providing a full range of services to all persons who are blind or visually impaired, including those with multiple disabilities.

Our Services

North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind (NDVS/SB) provides statewide leadership, center based programming, and regionalized outreach services ensuring that the specialized needs of persons of all ages who are blind or visually impaired are met.

The state is divided into eight regions in correlation with special education units. Each region has a coordinator (vision certified teacher) who functions as a lead person in communicating with local education and vocational rehabilitation personnel plus community organizations and agencies in that specific geographical area. The coordinator also facilitates the services and maintains records of persons served.



Outreach services for all ages include evaluation, consultation, and instruction in the vision specific related areas (orientation and mobility; braille; braille music; daily living skills; technology; vocational/career education; recreation/leisure; and functional vision). Services are also provided to children and their families between the ages of birth to three



Housing is available for these adults and for students while participating in programming.



Vision specific and technology equipment are available on loan to persons who are blind or visually impaired, families, local school districts, private schools, vocational rehabilitation, and related entities.

Vision Resource Center

- Consumer and Professional Library
- American Printing House Quota Funds and Materials
- Talking Book Machine Lending Agency
- Descriptive Videos
- Toy/Adaptive Equipment Lending Library
- Access to Information
- The Store (adaptive aids for sale)
- Braille Access Center

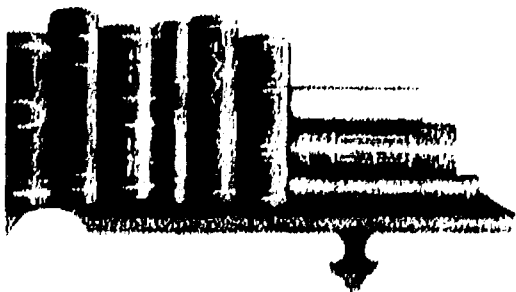
Programs

- Specific Skills
- Compensatory Skills
- LEAP
- Post Secondary
- Summer Adventure
- Independent Living

Speakers Bureau

Inservice Training





Are *All* Your Students with Visual Impairments Receiving Appropriate Services?

The Facts

- Although you may have only a few children with visual impairments in your school district, you are obligated to serve them appropriately under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
- IDEA mandates that a continuum of placement options be made available to all students with visual impairments and that districts make students and their families aware of those options.
- Early intervention can improve the educational outcomes for these children.
- Visually impaired students need to learn disability-specific skills such as reading and writing with braille or using low vision devices, travel skills, career education, and independent living skills—from specially trained and certified Teachers of the Visually Impaired and Orientation and Mobility Specialists (COMS).
- Access to instructional materials in appropriate formats is critical to assuring educational progress.

What Must Be Done?

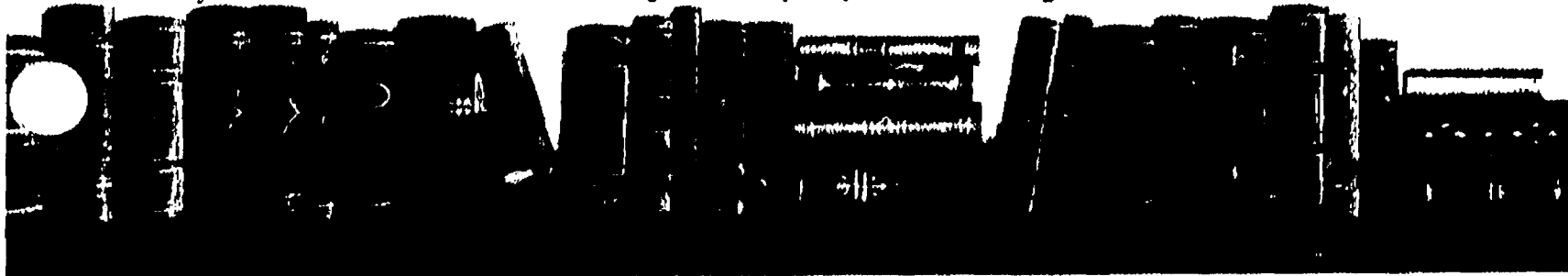
- ✓ Offer an array of service delivery options for children with visual impairments.
- ✓ Support opportunities for partnerships among parents, the medical community, and school personnel that address early detection and services for children with visual impairments.
- ✓ Ensure that a person with expertise in visual impairments is available to all students including those in early intervention programs.
- ✓ Support the efforts of higher education facilities that train teachers to work in the field of visual impairments and hire their graduates.
- Ensure that teachers who work with children with visual impairments have reasonable caseloads so that special skills can be taught to support educational programming.
- Be aware of community resources, including rehabilitation agencies, consumer and parent organizations, as well as businesses, that can supplement your educational offerings.
- ✓ Know the professionals in your area who have expertise in visual impairments—and use them!
- ✓ Provide in-service training opportunities for staff who may work with visually impaired children.
- ✓ Require efforts to provide timely access to quality materials in braille, large print, and taped formats.
- ✓ Ensure that children with visual impairments receive comprehensive assessments under the guidance of personnel trained in visual impairments.
- ✓ Require the teaching of disability-specific skills to students with visual impairments.

How Can You Get More Information?

Visit the National Agenda for the Education of Children and Youths with Visual Impairments, Including Those with Multiple Disabilities web site at: www.tsbvi.edu (includes contact information for your state coordinator and the OSEP Policy Guidance Paper).

Contact your state's special school for the blind or visually impaired. If you are unsure of how to reach a special school, call Dr. Phil Hatlen at 512/206-9133; e-mail: hatlenp@tsbvi.edu.

This material was prepared by participants in the National Agenda effort, which is endorsed by the American Foundation for the Blind, the Association for Education and Rehabilitation for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the American Printing House for the Blind, the Council of State Schools for the Blind as well as numerous other organizations of and for the blind throughout the United States.



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Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature
10/15/03
Date

Comprehensive Vocational Evaluation System--CVES

The only comprehensive assessment
for students and adults which is
standardized specifically for the
visually impaired

Identifies Strengths & Weaknesses:

- ◆ Verbal/Cognitive
- ◆ Sensory
- ◆ Motor
- ◆ Emotional
- ◆ Integration/Coping



Also includes:

- ◆ Interest Inventories
- ◆ Work Samples
- ◆ WRAT Academic Achievement
- ◆ CHOICES

Comprehensive Report will contain:

- ◆ Profile of Strengths & Weaknesses
- ◆ Recommendations for voc. possibilities
- ◆ Recommendations for accommodations
- ◆ Recommendations for further training

CAREER WEEK

INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM

COMPREHENSIVE VOCATIONAL EVALUATION--CVES



NORTH DAKOTA VISION SERVICES/ SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203

1-800-421-1181

701-795-2722

Fax: 701-795-2727

diane.mihulka@sendit.nodak.edu
connie.osowski@sendit.nodak.edu

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Operator's Signature

Dagosta Rickford

10/15/03

Date

Career Week

An intensive week with instruction primarily in job skills, job shadowing, and preparing for life after high school

Experience the following:

- ◆ Job Shadow
- ◆ Tour a College
- ◆ Tour a Technical College
- ◆ Interest Inventories
- ◆ General College Information
- ◆ Job Responsibilities
- ◆ Vocational Rehabilitation's Role
- ◆ Scholarship Information
- ◆ Speak with Mentors
- ◆ Use of Technology at Work
- ◆ Speak with College Professors



Independent Living Program

A two-week summer program

Promotes independence in daily living skills in an apartment setting;

Daily realistic work experience for career planning;

Planning & participating in leisure activities.

Areas of learning include:

- ◆ Job Shadow
- ◆ Tour a College
- ◆ Tour a Technical College
- ◆ Interest Inventories
- ◆ General College Information
- ◆ Job Responsibilities
- ◆ Vocational Rehabilitation's Role
- ◆ Scholarship Information
- ◆ Speak with Mentors
- ◆ Use of Technology at Work
- ◆ Speak with College Professors

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Date

COMPENSATORY SKILLS

Compensatory Skills is a program designed for students who need concentrated instruction in the expanded core curriculum areas. Instruction includes, but is not limited to, Braille and Technology.

The amount of instruction time spent at NDVS/SB is based on the results of the needs assessment and consensus of the parent, student and IEP team.

After the student has completed instruction, opportunity is provided to discuss recommendations which can be integrated into the student's home, community and educational programming.



For more information on any of these programs, contact Barb Brubakken at 701-795-2721 or 1-800-421-1181 or email Barb at barb.brubakken@sendit.nodak.edu.



Center Based Programming
ND Vision Services/School for the Blind
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203

CENTER BASED PROGRAMMING

Grades 1-12



ND VISION SERVICES
SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
(NDVS/SB)
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203
701-795-2700 or
1-800-421-1181

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Operator's Signature

Debra Rickford

10/15/03
Date

SPECIFIC SKILLS PROGRAM

The Specific Skills Program is a short term program featuring one-week training sessions in vision specific areas such as Daily Living Skills (DLS), Braille, Braille Music, Orientation and Mobility (O&M), Technology, Career Education, and Recreation/Leisure for students who are blind or visually impaired. This program allows students to spend time periodically at NDVS/SB to enhance skills and receive one on one instruction in the expanded core curriculum areas.

Lessons are taught based on the results of the needs assessment in each of these vision specific areas. Input from parents/guardians and teachers is also considered in selecting vision specific areas for instruction. Incorporated into the daily schedule is time devoted to personal development, homework and social activities.

Teachers and/or para-educators are invited to participate in the center based training.



The Expanded Core Curriculum addresses the following areas:

- **Daily Living Skills:** Skills in daily living may include dressing, grooming, food preparation, social graces, housekeeping, and clothing care.

- **Braille:** Braille instruction includes reading and writing Braille, and may include instruction in Braille music.
- **Orientation and Mobility:** O & M may consist of instruction in white cane, public transportation, telescopic aids, street crossings, and stairway negotiation.
- **Technology:** Students learn how to access the computer using large print, Braille, or synthetic speech output, and use closed circuit television and other devices.
- **Career Education:** Instruction in career education includes interviewing skills, work attitudes, information about colleges, job shadowing, and job exploration.
- **Recreation/Leisure:** Instruction in recreation/leisure includes team games, athletics and other leisure activities that focus on the development of life-long skills.
- **Social Interaction Skills:** Students learn ways to relate to others and to examine their own personal development.



LEAP PROGRAM

The Life Experiences Advance People (LEAP) Program is a short-term program designed to help students who are visually impaired or blind develop vision specific skills that will enable them to grow as individuals through experiential learning. This program is for students who are developmentally disabled who

function near or at grade level. The students should be in junior high or high school. The vision specific areas include daily living skills, orientation and mobility, recreation/leisure, adaptive technology, Braille, and vocational skills. The students will receive learning experiences in functional settings. For example, students will prepare their meals and practice orientation and mobility skills while participating in recreational activities in the community.

The program will focus on daily living skills that may include grooming, dressing, preparing simple meals and snacks, making a bed, and cleaning. Orientation and mobility may consist of using a white cane, sighted guide techniques, stairway negotiation, and trailing. During recreation/leisure, students may play board games, go bowling, play goalball, etc. Vocational skills may include assessing student's interests, exploring careers, and participating in work situations. Adaptive Technology and Braille may also be included in the student's schedule.



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Operator's Signature

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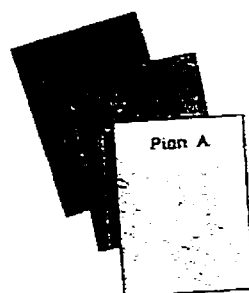
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Operator's Signature Augusta Rickard 10/15/03
Date

you can now provide

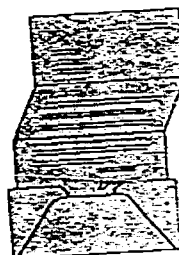
- agendas and programs



- catalogs

- meeting minutes

- flyers and brochures



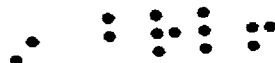
- handouts

- reports



- and a host of other materials

in braille!



Other services available at North Dakota School for the Blind:

- Vision Resource Center
 - consumer and professional library
 - Talking Book machine-lending agency
 - descriptive videos
 - toy/adaptive equipment collection
 - the STORE (adaptive aids)
- Technology Center
- evaluation and consultation
- parent/infant program
- orientation/mobility assessment and training
- vocational/career education
- diagnostic evaluation
- adult services
- athletic programs
- enrichment programs
- specific skills training
- compensatory skills
- short-term loan of adaptive devices (IPAT)
- speakers bureau
- in-service training

WHEN YOU NEED IT
IN BRAILLE . . .



BRaille ACCESS CENTER
500 Stanford Road
Grand Forks, ND 58203

701/795-2713
Toll-free: 800/421-1181
Fax: 701/795-2727
e-mail:
crroy@sendit.nodak.edu

Braille, large print, audio,
and electronic reproduction

**For your
vision-impaired...**

- clients



- members

- students



- customers



- participants

- staff



- other contacts

**The BRAILLE ACCESS CENTER at the
North Dakota School for the Blind can help you
assure that your contacts with vision impairments
have equal access to your print materials.**

**COST: \$15 per hour
plus 15¢ per braille page
\$3 per volume for comb binding and labeling**

To estimate the cost of your braille project:

- Figure approximately \$1.25 per braille page.
- Expect each print page to equal approximately three braille pages.
- Remember that complexity of the material affects cost. Tables and other special formatting will be more costly than straight text.
- Remember that submission format will affect cost. Material that must be scanned or entered by keyboard will cost more than material received in electronic formats.

**Please allow adequate time for your materials to be braille-
translated, embossed, and shipped to you.**

**Also available: Materials in large print, electronic media,
and audio recordings. Call for further information.**

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Operator's Signature *Deborah Rickard* 10/15/03
Date

Exhibits
2

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

RAY HOLMBERG, CHAIRMAN

2003-05 BUDGET HEARING

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

SB 2013 AGENCY 252

JANUARY 13, 2003

ROCKLYN G. COFER, SUPT.

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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

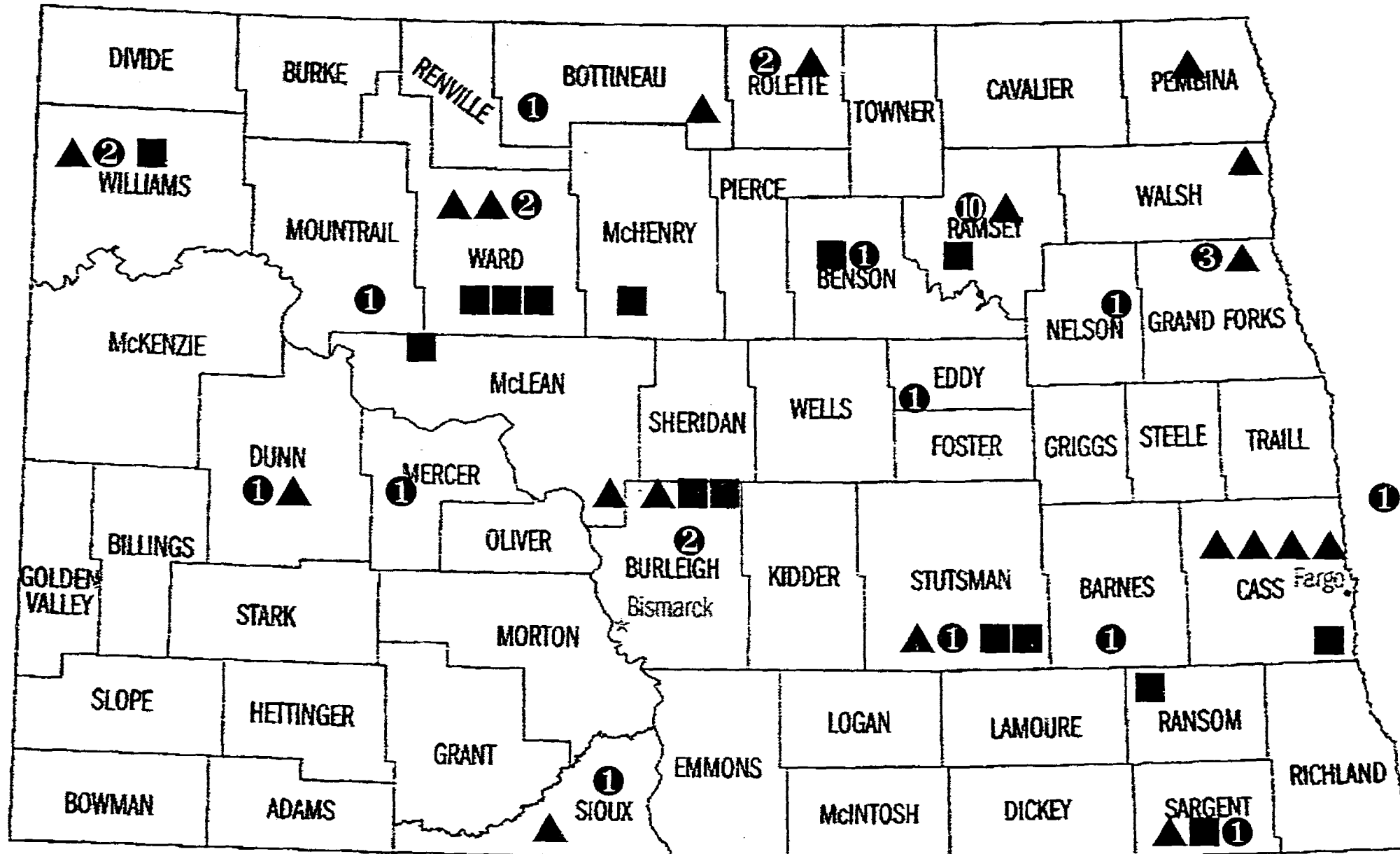
10/15/03
Date

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

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**North Dakota School for the Deaf
Geographical Distribution of Students/Families
January 13, 2003**



- NDSD (33 Students)
- Parent-Infant Program/Outreach (15 Families)
- ▲ PIP/Outreach Assessments/Consults/Inservices

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Operator's Signature: *Augusta Rickford* Date: *10/15/03*

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF PROGRAM

The North Dakota School for the Deaf (NDSD) was established in 1890 by the North Dakota Constitution and is located in Devils Lake. NDSD is under the direction, control, and management of the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. The school is an educational facility established for the education of children with severe to profound hearing loss who are residents of North Dakota. Out-of-state students will be accepted on a tuition basis.

The North Dakota School for the Deaf uses specialized curriculum and teaching methods and a highly trained educational staff to deliver information directly to students using signed and oral communication as per the specific language needs of the children. The school provides comprehensive educational programming that covers a broad range of disciplines including traditional academics, vocational education, special studies, physical education, and art. Further educational and social opportunities for students are presented through the residential, extra-curricular, and recreational programs. Students are also able to learn about and experience Deaf Culture through activities with their deaf peers and with deaf adults in the community. The major emphasis in all programming at NDSD is the focus on receptive and expressive language acquisition with a hands-on/experiential approach to learning. NDSD is fully accredited with the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, North Central Accreditation, and the Conference of Educational Administrators Serving the Deaf.

The residential program at the North Dakota School for the Deaf provides services that enable students who are deaf and hard of hearing to develop essential skills that will allow them to be productive citizens of our communities. We provide an environment where students can develop intellectually as well as emotionally and socially.

Students learn and benefit from the trained staff, role models and peers that are deaf and an environment that provides communication among each individual working at or attending our school. In this way NDSD residential learning environment enhances the students incidental learning, cultural learning, and communication skills. The student's social needs are met and NDSD minimizes the deaf students feelings of isolation.

A vital part of meeting the needs of our students in developing language and social skills is the opportunity to be involved in activities within the local community. Students are mainstreamed when appropriate with their hearing peers in classes offered at the Devils Lake Public Schools and Lake Area Vo-Tech Center. Hearing students from the public schools are able to attend select classes at NDSD in a reverse mainstream program. American Sign Language classes are currently being offered throughout the day. Other opportunities open to NDSD students in the community include church activities, scouting, 4H, Devils Lake Park Board Recreation, dance, skating, etc.

Holistic care is provided to all students through the nursing process which is assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation. Services provided to students include: assessment and treatment of injuries and acute illnesses, health promotion and disease prevention, emergency care and control of communicable diseases.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(PROGRAM – continued)

NDSD supports a Parent Infant Program for hearing impaired children from birth to three years of age. Through this program, children and their families from throughout North Dakota receive specialized instruction in the home that facilitates communication and language development, child development, auditory training, emotional support and assistance in identifying resources in their area. Identification of hearing loss as close to birth as possible is a major goal of the program. To that end, NDSD does provide Otoacoustic Emissions (OAE) screening for children from ages 0-3 on campus at NDSD.

As an outreach/resource center for both deaf and deafblind, NDSD provides assessment, evaluation, and consultation services to local agencies. It also provides information, technical assistance, and referrals to many other state agencies, the medical and/or health agencies/professionals, and other groups. We offer a variety of workshops and classes dealing with issues appropriate to the education of deaf and hard of hearing students.

Through programming provided by the North Dakota School for the Deaf, hearing impaired students in North Dakota have the opportunity to grow intellectually, socially, and emotionally in a 24 hour language rich environment and acquire the necessary skills to integrate into society as productive citizens.

PHILOSOPHY

Through a caring, nurturing 24-hour residential and academic program, NDSD provides educational and social opportunities which advance all students to their fullest potential, emphasizes positive values and good health, and encourages all students to view learning as a life-long endeavor in an ever changing world.

The primary emphasis of each child's program is the development of functional language which includes both expressive and receptive skills, speech, speech reading, manual communication (sign language and fingerspelling), reading, writing, and auditory processing. Each child's program stresses development of positive social and emotional attitudes, achievement in academic areas, vocational exploration, and development of life-long independent living skills.

Through the cooperative efforts of the academic and residential living programs, progress towards maximizing each child's potential will be made in:

- development of communication skills for interacting with both hearing and deaf members of society.
- development of skills in identifying problems, thinking effectively about them and acting constructively in developing solutions.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(PHILOSOPHY-continued)

- development of positive attitudes about self and his/her deafness and their role in their families and society.
- productive use of leisure time such as the acquisition of a broad range of interests, appreciation of recreational reading, hobbies, games, physical skills, fine arts, and extracurricular activities.
- learning self-control in concert with society's standards and development of lasting values of self-esteem, honesty, truthfulness, and respect for authority.
- exploration of prevocational, vocational, and post secondary educational alternatives.

MISSION STATEMENT

Through residential and day programming, the North Dakota School for the Deaf will provide optimum educational, social/emotional, and cultural experiences for deaf and hard of hearing children ages 0-21 and will serve as a resource center for outreach services for all North Dakota citizens

MAJOR GOALS

Within the scope of local, state, and federal laws and regulations:

- provide hearing impaired children of North Dakota with comprehensive services designed to promote communication skills, educational, vocational, and personal/social development.
- develop individual abilities toward self-sufficiency in society.
- provide services and training to parents of deaf and deafblind children so they can be informed, active participants in their children's educational process.
- provide an outreach program which assists local education agencies with assessment, evaluation, consultation, and resources.
- serve as a state-wide resource center on deafness and deafblindness providing information, material, assistance, and referrals to many state agencies, health/medical organizations, parents, families, and a variety of other interested individuals and/or groups.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

MAJOR PROBLEMS FACING THE SCHOOL

Recruitment of qualified staff such as: teachers, interpreters, dorm counselors, nurses, etc., continues to be one of the greatest challenges due to the special communications requirements needed to work with deaf children. Once hired, the challenges involve planning and the provision of the ongoing professional development and training needed to bring new staff up to speed on, and veteran staff abreast of, issues and methods which are critical to the education of deaf students locally, at the state level, and very importantly on a national level. This requires staff involvement on a regular basis on local, state, regional, and national level conferences and training opportunities.

Salaries for staff with special certification/expertise/skills working with the hearing impaired, fluent sign language skills, knowledge of deaf culture, etc., is barely minimal and not competitive enough to draw people with these skills to Devils Lake, North Dakota and keep them here. We recruit on a nationwide basis given no special or very limited numbers of professionals with specialized training in North Dakota. The recruitment process is difficult and often, potential candidates look elsewhere when they find out about the pay/salary. Devils Lake does not offer many, if any, post graduate classes for professionals to continue their education or to maintain licensure. Consequently, people must commute to Grand Forks, Fargo, or Minot for these opportunities or look out-of-state. For deaf individuals, there is limited deaf culture and deaf club activities in Devils Lake due to the small number of deaf people in the area and diversity of ages.

Professional Development is and continues to be an issue for NDSD. The development of staff expertise necessary for the growth and maintenance of the specialized skills to work with deaf children is a must. This expertise includes upgrading sign skills and understanding deaf culture, development of educational and professional skills in the methodology and techniques for delivery of curricular material to deaf children, and also to develop skills in the use of technology for the delivery of student and staff information. We are somewhat optimistic that with the development of a system of video conferencing in North Dakota this will be a way to receive and deliver classes to our staff.

Families' Needs - Added to the considerable stresses which today's families experience, parents and families of deaf children face the formidable challenge of accepting, adapting to, and dealing with their child's deafness. Assisting them early in this process and consistently being there through their child's development and all of the related and complicated social and educational issues is critical. This requires a strong outreach/parent-infant component and adequate linkage with community and state service agencies.

Technology - NDSD has a technology plan that will help address many of the historical disadvantages created for the deaf people by the widespread use of the telephone and to overcome the curriculum and professional development limitations created by a low enrollment. Additional hardware, software, and technical assistance to discover and to employ existing technology for students and staff is important. The advent of internet communication has enabled the deaf to open doors of communication not available before. The development of skills in the area of

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
(MAJOR PROBLEMS FACING THE SCHOOL, continued)

computer/technology is a high priority for the staff and students. Video conferencing and video relay are now emerging as significant technology in enabling deaf individuals to communicate in sign language through the internet.

Outreach – Responding to NDSD's expanded resource center responsibilities requires additional outreach services such as: evaluations, consultation, inservice training, and interpreting-related training, evaluation, and referral. Adequate response requires input and involvement of many NDSD professionals who provide direct services to NDSD students all day, every day during the school term.

TRENDS IN EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

The National Association of the Deaf, the Conference of Educational Administrators Serving the Deaf, and the National Association of State Directors of Special Education are working on plans whereby each state will develop a comprehensive plan of action for services to deaf students. Based on the Commission on Education for the Deaf report and as part of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), deaf students should be placed according to individual factors and not the least restrictive environment (LRE) meaning closest to home. Emphasis will also be placed on certification of specialized staff, programming, and communication. Consequently, the superintendent predicts that during the 2003-2005 biennium NDSD should have about 42 students on campus and 15 in outreach programs.

Another trend we are seeing at NDSD involves a changing student population. A significant number of the students attending NDSD have more than just concerns about hearing to deal with. Fifty-one percent of our current student population have learning disabilities and secondary handicapping conditions that compound the academic challenges facing these students in their school programming. The staff is having to move beyond traditional methods to find the best way to help these students learn. This again takes additional time and training.

Another significant trend in the education of deaf children is the incorporation of a Bilingual-Bicultural (Bi-Bi) philosophy of language, communication, and culture. This philosophy places emphasis on using American Sign Language (ASL) along with other sign systems for communication starting at a very young age. This would involve requiring all staff to improve their ASL skills along with additional training in deaf culture. Bi-Bi involves setting up sign language competencies for each job and developing an individual evaluation and training program to improve sign skills for each staff member. NDSD will continue to work toward this goal.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS & CHANGES DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS

Salary Administration Plans – A comprehensive salary administration plan for classified staff continues to be updated and utilized by the business administration staff.

The teachers were removed from classified status by the state and are participating in the Combined Schools Advisory Council (CSAC), which includes teachers and administrators from NDSD, School for the Blind and Youth Correctional Center. This past year, CSAC asked Central Personnel to conduct a teacher salary survey of schools in North Dakota to provide information for a new Composite Salary Schedule for teachers. NDSD, as a member of CSAC, used this new salary schedule as a guide in developing the teacher salaries for the biennium. CSAC functions as an advisory group to the Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction and the Director of Juvenile Services.

Strategic Plan – NDSD's strategic plan as developed and implemented by staff and administration is the foundation for budget and program decisions. NDSD has been working with a consultant on strategic planning and NDSD's plan was reviewed and revised in May 2002.

Educational Programming – NDSD's curriculum committees have completed updating the curriculum in the areas of Reading, Writing, Daily Living and Community skills. A comprehensive Language Curriculum for pre-school through 12th grade was developed and integrated into classroom and residential programs. The school and dorm staff continues to refine this curriculum through its daily use. A computer generated IEP has been developed and updated and continues to be a valuable tool in the development of student programming. NDSD is in compliance with IDEA regulations.

Communications Department – The school's educational interpreters provided support to NDSD students participating in mainstream classes at the Devils Lake Public Schools, Lake Area Vo-Tech Center, and in dual credit courses at the Lake Region State College. Currently there are 14 students taking classes off-campus. NDSD also has a number of students that participate in extra-curricular and co-curricular activities in the community that require the services of interpreters to allow them to participate.

The Communications Department also teaches 3 reverse mainstream American Sign Language classes to students from the public high school. This has been a very successful program to give students some language skills so they can communicate and socialize with the NDSD students while they are in class or attending extra-curricular and co-curricular activities.

This past year NDSD has acquired software to allow the captioning of videotapes for use at our school. The communications staff members have been working on this and have added captions to several educational videos that are currently used in classrooms at NDSD and in mainstream classes.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS & CHANGES, continued)

NDSD has been working with Lake Region State College on a Sign Language and Interpreter Studies Program. This is the second year of the program and it has exceeded the expectations in the number of students in the program. This semester there are 18 students in the program.

Resident Living -- Implemented new behavior learning and levels of responsibility program, dormitory shop project, backpack reading program, and community service program. Dormitory staff participated in sign language evaluation and improvement program. Provided language development, independent living skills, and leisure activities for dorm students.

Health Services -- In-services were provided on Universal Precautions/Bloodborne Pathogens, CPR, First Aid, dental care, communicable diseases, human development and terrorism awareness. Provided flu vaccination clinic for students and staff.

Outreach/Parent Infant Program -- Regional Outreach/PIP staff members are currently located in Fargo, Minot, Bismarck and Devils Lake. This allows NDSD to better provide effective and consistent support statewide. The Outreach staff has provided educational and support services to special education units and local school districts that serve deaf and hard of hearing students and those professionals working with them. They also provided comprehensive assessment services: speech, language, educational, audiological, socioemotional, etc. Workshops, demonstrations, and in-services were provided relating to impact of hearing loss, deafness, hearing aids, classroom amplification, kinds and causes of deafness, language development, communication, speech/speech reading, classroom strategies and management, and appropriate teaching materials.

Outreach staff knowledgeable in education of hearing impaired students worked with local schools to provide educational consultations for students who needed accommodations and special services. Staff members worked with IEP teams to provide effective educational programming support. Support was given through consultation and training for teachers, school personnel and families to address the specialized needs. Parents, professionals and other interested individuals were provided with extra information needed to understand and deal with deaf or hard of hearing children.

Information pamphlets, videotapes, books, assistive device information, and teaching materials were made available to those who requested. A staff person in each office was also available to answer questions. Thirteen families utilized the Parent-Infant Program. NDSD received consistent requests for OAE hearing screening for infants and hard to screen individuals.

Deafblind Services Project -- Over the past two years the Deafblind Project has been serving the needs of the 40 students on the Deafblind census. The services provided have been in the form of training opportunities for teachers, parents, and other service providers working with these students and also in providing informational programs to school personnel and community groups related to awareness of Deafblindness. The Project has also worked with UND to collaborate on developing

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NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS & CHANGES, continued)

training videotapes and providing services to update the Projects website. There have been additions made to the Resource Library and updating of materials and resources on the ODIN System. The Project is currently working with a regional group from surrounding states on some collaborative efforts in providing training for staff and parents. The Project produces a quarterly newsletter with information about the ND Project and also what is occurring on the national scene.

Technology- The Technology Committee continues to update NDSD's 5-Year Technology Plan as goals are reached and as new areas of need are identified in the use of technology to enhance the delivery of curricular material to students in this new age of learning. Significant accomplishments made over the past 3 years include: 1) Installation of video-conferencing equipment and development of a video-conference lab where classes can be sent or received as part of the state-wide network of post-secondary and K-12 schools with this capability 2) Remodeling of the Computer/Technology Lab for use by students and staff with adjustable tables and chairs to meet the needs of the various ages of students utilizing the lab 3) Completion of the total re-wiring of the network backbone with connections to each classroom, dorm area, and office on campus allowing for high-speed internet access and connectivity to the state system. The up-grading of servers and backup systems, computers, printers, and software as per the schedule and as budget allowed.

Risk Management Programs- The school has formed a Continuum of Government team. The purpose of the team is to develop a business continuity/disaster recovery plan if an event would impact its ability to function. An initial draft of the plan has been submitted to OMB. The school's Risk Management Workers Compensation Program continues to be followed and includes training of new staff and annual retraining of incumbent staff. This qualifies the school for an annual 8% premium reduction. The school has also established a Loss Control Committee, which has had an orientation meeting.

Physical Plant -- Roof repairs were completed on the resource center and engineer's garage. Converted the conference room to serve as a video conferencing lab and remodeled the computer lab. Installed ceramic tile in the lobby of the swimming pool building and replaced carpet in main hallways and dorm lounge areas of Smith building and three classrooms in the school building. Installed water iron filter for the swimming pool and replaced the steam-to-water heating coil. Remodeled three bathrooms in the apartment house for students/staff. Replaced the obsolete main heating motors and pumps in the Smith building with new energy efficient motors.

The school's physical plant continues to be maintained in good condition. Energy conservation projects remain a priority. The school's average annual utility cost in the 2000-01 fiscal year was \$.43 per square foot. With the exception of major extraordinary repairs, the work is done by the school's maintenance staff.

Other Accomplishments -NDSD continues to lease unused office space to Protection & Advocacy and is leasing the superintendent's residence and two apartments to staff members.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

STATUS OF THE CURRENT APPROPRIATION

Adjustments to the 2001-03 appropriation include: 1) carry forward of \$8,784 in Capital Improvements for road repair and building improvement projects 2) line item transfer of \$15,000 from Salaries & Wages line to Capital Improvements line for repair of roof 3) 1% General Fund reduction of \$53,240 from Salaries & Wages.

The 2001-03 appropriation appears adequate. Expenditures to date are within budget estimates. A deficiency is not anticipated, even with the 1% General Fund reduction of \$53,240 and an estimated \$71,000 decrease in Special Funds revenue from the State Land Department. These decreases were offset mainly by vacancies; two special needs teachers, technology coordinator, one cook and a leave of absence for the Director of Student Life during the 2001-02 school year. In addition two long time employees retired (art teacher and Physical Plant Director).

SALARIES & WAGES represent 79% of the current appropriation and the school's most important resource—its specialized staff. Developing and retaining its professional staff is a top priority at NDSD.

The school and staff appreciate the salary increases provided in the 2001-03 appropriation, the continued funding for temporary help, and the additional funding to place teachers' on the 2001-03 composite salary schedule developed by Central Personnel.

The audiologist position was unfunded and the school continues to contract services.

OPERATING EXPENSES represent 18.9% of the current appropriation. Major costs are the Weekend Transportation Program (motor pool mileage, air charter, misc. travel), Utilities, Food, Data Processing and Telecommunications.

EQUIPMENT funding represents 1% of the current appropriation. Equipment in the school's technology plan is a major portion of the current equipment appropriation.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS including the carry forward from the 99-01 appropriation represents 1.1% of the current appropriation. Current projects are scheduled for completion by the end of the biennium.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

2003-05 BASE BUDGET REQUEST

The School for the Deaf, its staff, students and parents are grateful to the Governor, legislators and taxpayers of North Dakota for their unfailing support received during its more than 112 years of providing quality educational services to deaf students.

For 2003-05 the school presented a 95% general fund budget request in accordance with executive guidelines. In addition, the school presented an optional adjustments request needed to maintain and improve its educational services.

The budget request was for \$5,682,065—a 7.2% decrease from the current appropriation. In addition to the 5% general fund reduction, the special funds distribution from the State Land Department is projected to decrease 20.8% to \$312,000 from the current \$394,000. Also, the school is projecting a decrease in out-of-state tuition from two students to one.

The following comments relate to the base request.

Salaries & Wages – The 4.8% decrease reflects the unfunding of the special needs teacher and cook positions. Also, most temporary salaries have been requested in the optional adjustments.

Operating Expenses – The 10.8% decrease reflects elimination of most staff travel. Internet access, auditory trainers and most computers are requested in the optional adjustments.

Capital Assets – All requests are in the optional adjustments.

2003-2005 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS – TOTAL \$242,203

Salaries & Wages - \$92,560 requested for the following, including fringe benefits:

- 1) \$23,600 to restore funding for dorm and/or nurse substitutes, Activities Director and coach. Substitutes are required to supervise the students and provide health services when regular staff are absent.
- 2) \$46,960 to restore funding for substitute teachers and/or interpreters in the classroom when regular staff are absent and for required extra duties.
- 3) \$22,000 to restore funding for outreach staff to continue home visits in the summer to infants and their families when off regular contract and to restore funding for temporary staff for NDSD summer camps.

Executive Recommendation included \$92,560 for temporary and outreach staff

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NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
(2003-2005 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS – continued)

Operating Expenses - \$84,140 requested for the following:

- 1) \$7,200 to restore funds needed for replacement of eight auditory trainers used by the students in the classrooms.
- 2) \$58,440 to restore funds for T-1 line for internet access and internal connections if E-rate funding is not available.
- 3) \$18,500 to restore funds to replace twenty computers and monitors.

Executive Recommendation included \$25,700 for auditory trainers and computers

Capital Assets - \$65,503 requested for the following:

- 1) \$32,780 for replacement of pool building roof.
- 2) \$32,723 to provide additional parking for expanded use of facilities.

Executive Recommendation included \$32,723 for additional parking

2003-2005 EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION

The school is pleased that the executive recommendation allows 101.9% of the present general fund appropriation.

It appreciates the general salary increases and the funding of \$92,560 to restore funding for temporary and outreach staff for substitutes and home visits to infants in the summer.

The school also appreciates the funding of \$7,200 for auditory trainers, \$18,500 for computer equipment to address technology needs per the IT Plan, and \$32,723 for additional parking for expanded use of facilities.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
CURRENT APPROPRIATION & 2003-05 BUDGET REQUEST ANALYSIS

	2001-03 ADJUSTED * APPROPRIATION	2003-05 BASE REQUEST	2003-05 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS	2003-05 TOTAL REQUEST	2003-05 EXEC RECOMMEND
MAJOR PROGRAM					
AUXILIARY SVCS	\$1,218,232	\$1,130,865	\$65,503	\$1,196,368	\$1,196,081
ADMINISTRATION	884,289	662,447	58,440	720,887	680,817
RESIDENT LIVING	775,404	745,649	23,600	769,249	800,285
EDUCATION	2,479,086	2,331,938	65,460	2,397,398	2,460,554
OUTREACH SVCS	764,636	811,166	29,200	840,366	856,387
TOTAL	\$6,121,647	\$5,682,065	\$242,203	\$5,924,268	\$5,994,124
13 LINE ITEM					
S&W	\$4,835,996	\$4,602,019	\$92,560	\$4,694,579	\$4,855,655
OPR. EXP.	1,210,257	1,080,046	84,140	1,164,186	1,105,746
CAP. IMPRV.	75,394		65,503	65,503	32,723
TOTAL	\$6,121,647	\$5,682,065	\$242,203	\$5,924,268	\$5,994,124
FUNDING					
GEN. FUNDS	\$5,026,023	\$4,820,655	\$242,203	\$5,062,858	\$5,122,675
FED. FUNDS	\$329,962	366,130	0	366,130	366,169
SPEC. FUNDS	\$765,662	495,280	0	495,280	505,280
TOTAL	\$6,121,647	\$5,682,065	\$242,203	\$5,924,268	\$5,994,124

* Includes 1% General Fund reduction of \$53,240
and Emergency Commission Transfer of \$15,000 from S&W to CI

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Operator's signature: Dakota Rickard 10/15/03
Date

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

KEN D. SVEDJAN, CHAIRMAN

2003-05 BUDGET HEARING

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

SB 2013 AGENCY 252

FEBRUARY 27, 2003

ROCKLYN G. COFER, SUPT.

*With exception of
following page
same testimony
given to House
as to Senate*

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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

10/15/03
Date

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
CURRENT APPROPRIATION & 2003-05 BUDGET REQUEST ANALYSIS

	2001-03 ADJUSTED * APPROPRIATION	2003-05 BASE REQUEST	2003-05 OPTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS	2003-05 TOTAL REQUEST	SB 2013 AS PASSED BY SENATE
MAJOR PROGRAM					
AUXILIARY SVCS	\$1,218,232	\$1,130,865	\$65,503	\$1,196,368	\$1,187,795
ADMINISTRATION	884,289	662,447	58,440	720,887	674,572
RESIDENT LIVING	775,404	745,649	23,600	769,249	794,404
EDUCATION	2,479,086	2,331,938	65,460	2,397,398	2,438,607
OUTREACH SVCS	764,636	811,166	29,200	840,366	850,473
TOTAL	\$6,121,647	\$5,682,065	\$242,203	\$5,924,268	\$5,945,851
LINE ITEM					
S&W	\$4,835,996	\$4,602,019	\$92,560	\$4,694,579	\$4,807,382
OPR. EXP.	1,210,257	1,080,046	84,140	1,164,186	1,105,746
CAP. IMPRV.	75,394		65,503	65,503	32,723
TOTAL	\$6,121,647	\$5,682,065	\$242,203	\$5,924,268	\$5,945,851
FUNDING					
GEN. FUNDS	\$5,026,023	\$4,820,655	\$242,203	\$5,062,858	\$5,074,402
FED. FUNDS	\$329,962	366,130	0	366,130	366,169
SPEC. FUNDS	\$765,662	495,280	0	495,280	505,280
TOTAL	\$6,121,647	\$5,682,065	\$242,203	\$5,924,268	\$5,945,851

* Includes 1% General Fund reduction of \$53,240
and Emergency Commission Transfer of \$15,000 from S&W to CI

13

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Operator's Signature

Date

10/15/03

R.I.T.

Rochester Institute of Technology
National Technical Institute for the Deaf
Lyndon Baines Johnson Building
52 Lomb Memorial Drive
Rochester, NY 14623-3604

Using only a blueprint and his skilled, steady hands, third-year NTID student Chris Peterson crafted a wrench that has saved RIT engineers, if not taxpayers, precious time and money. The tool was specifically designed for use on a light-armored vehicle (LAV) on which a team of engineers at RIT's Center for Integrated Manufacturing Studies (CIMS) is working.

The project is one of several that are paving the way not only in cross-college education, but also in strengthening the unique relationship between deaf and hearing students and faculty at NTID/RIT.

"There is mutual benefit to be gained by collaboration between NTID and CIMS," says Jeff Heintz, a staff engineer in CIMS' National Center for Remanufacturing and Resource Recovery (NCR).

CIMS engineers are working on two LAVs and one High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) on loan from the Office of Naval Research, which is coordinating efforts with RIT to undertake engineering analysis on the three vehicles. The CIMS team is working to rid the HMMWV of electrical malfunctions and the LAVs, which are amphibious, of suspension problems. Part of this effort involves a coordinate measurement machine (CMM), used by CIMS' engineers, with the help of NTID faculty, to measure and model components to help diagnose failures.

Under the guidance of Dr. Raymond Grosshans, associate professor in the Industrial and Science Technologies department at NTID, Peterson's wrench was used to disassemble planetary gears located within the eight hubs of the LAVs. His work has made a significant impact on the



Inspecting the work Bill Morris, mechanical technician, right, chats with Chris Peterson, left, about the wrench he created for use on a light armored vehicle at RIT's Center for Integrated Manufacturing Studies while engineer Jeff Heintz looks on.

progress of the vehicle analysis.

"The blueprint was my map," says the 20-year-old Computer Integrated Machining Technology major. "It helped me figure out the design of the wrench, then I used a lathe and numerical computer machines to put it together."

"We are grateful to NTID and Chris because we don't have direct access to custom tools and parts," says Heintz. "The military is very protective of its maintenance inventory, and it's hard for the engineers here to get access to the proper materials."

There are other benefits to working on these types of projects.

"Students who participate in cross-college tasks such as this one take away a great sense of teamwork," says Jane Doctor, a senior mechanical technician at NTID. "Their level of creativity also is heightened because there are no ordered instructions for them. They have to use the skills that they've attained in classes

along with common sense to solve real-world challenges."

"Interacting with real-world materials and ideas leaves a lasting impression on both students and professors," adds Heintz. "This is a very worthwhile opportunity for students to get involved, and it's definitely work they can be proud of."

Previously, NTID students have worked on Baja-style cars in conjunction with RIT's College of Engineering.

"All of our experiences with NTID have been great," says Nabil Nasr, director of NCR and CIMS. "It makes things much easier for us to work in coordination with NTID. We are focused on continuing work with the college to get students and faculty involved."

"Young people are our seeds for the future," adds Doctor. "And that's why it's so important to give them opportunities like this to explore new ideas and expand their minds."

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NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

NDSD CONNECTIONS

North Dakota School for the Deaf is a division of the Department of Public Instruction, Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, State Superintendent

January 2003

COMMUNICATION SERVICES FOR THE DEAF AND SPRINT ANNOUNCES VIDEOCONFERENCING SERVICES

Communication Services for the Deaf (CSD) and Sprint have developed a unique offering for those who feel more comfortable expressing themselves through American Sign Language (ASL). This innovative solution allows a caller to communicate with a live video interpreter via a computer and a video camera enabled with videoconferencing capabilities. The video interpreter signs the telephone conversation to an ASL user in a visual format and translates those signs into spoken language on a standard telephone or text for TTY users.



The following equipment is suggested to use Video Relay Services (VRS):

- A computer with 500 MHZ, 64 MB of RAM and Windows 98 and up
- NetMeeting (included with Windows 98 and up)
- A web camera (Intel PC Pro Video CS430/CS431 or Logitech Quickcam Pro 3000 or 4000 are suggested)
- High speed Internet access such as Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) with 128K upload minimum or cable modem with downstream of 10-20 Mbps and upstream 300Kps.



The benefits of using VRS includes

- Enables the ASL user to communicate in his/her native language.
- Vastly increases communication speed.
- Enhances communication by allowing the use of facial expressions and body language cues.
- Removes communication barriers for slow typists and/or exclusive ASL users.
- Ability to make interruptions.
- Ability to work efficiently with automated telephone transfer systems.
- Functional equivalency of making phone calls.

There is currently no charge to access the Video Relay Service. There is no need to say "Go Ahead" or "GA" as this is a live conversation. To make a Video Relay Call, go to <http://www.ndvrs.com/> and follow the steps below:

To Register for a North Dakota Account

1. Click on "SIGN ME UP!"
2. Make sure you fill in all of the appropriate fields.
3. Once your submitted form is approved, you can immediately log in using the

(Continued on page 2)

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Early Learning Activities around the house	6
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Did you know...

Children with uncorrected mild hearing loss, even in just one ear, miss as much as 25-50% of classroom speech and are 10 times more likely to be held back in at least one grade in school. These children are often mislabeled as having behavioral problems.

- Hearing Health -

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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

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North Dakota Banner



FALL 2002/03

The North Dakota School for the Deaf is a division of
The Department of Public Instruction,
Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead, State Superintendent

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Volume 15, Issue 1
Fall 2002



Informer

Project Director:

Rocklyn Cofer

Project Coordinator:

Colleen Sanford

Project Secretary:

Pamela Haus

Parent Consultant:

Bettie Lou Stegman

Director's Comments 1

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IDEAs
that **Work**
Office of Special
Education Programs

Director's Comments by Rocklyn Cofer

Greetings from the North Dakota Deafblind Services Project! We just started the 4th year of this funding cycle and are getting information ready for the upcoming renewal application process. We will be getting input from our Advisory Committee at the end of the month and also have a planning session coming up with DPI, ND Vision Services/School for the Blind and ND School for the Deaf in early November. This is a very important time for us. We need input from all of the schools, Sp. Ed Units, parents and other service providers so we can put together a service package to meet the needs of the deafblind students we

serve. Please take the opportunity to contact Colleen or myself with your ideas. We are eagerly awaiting the Reauthorization of IDEA legislation that is being developed in the nation's capitol to find out if there will be substantial changes to the current law. The upcoming session of the ND Legislature will be an interesting one for all of us with the many needs the schools will have and the shortage of funding facing the state. Please be as active as you can as an advocate for education during the session. Have a great fall and hope you will have a great year!

Our Team

Our team is here to serve families and professionals of individuals who are deafblind, birth through age 21. Please get in touch with us if you have questions, or feel we could be of assistance!



How to access our services:
Toll free (877) 630-3214
Colleen Sanford, Project Coordinator



North Dakota School for the Deaf
Outreach teachers (701) 662-9000

ND Vision Services/School for the Blind
Outreach Teachers (800) 421-1181

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LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03



North Dakota Education Association • PO Box 5005 • Bismarck ND 58502-5005 • (701) 223-0450 • (800) 369-6332

January 6, 2003

TO: NDEA Board, Staff, and Bargainers
FROM: Nancy Sand, Director of Advocacy Programs
RE: 2001-03 Settlement Report

This report reflects settlements reported to NDEA as of January 6, 2003. Only one district remains not settled.

Status of Negotiations Settlements

237 Total settlements reported for 2002-03
1 Impasse (Jamestown)

BA Base Increases - All Educational Units

\$19,175	BA Base 00-01	\$1,198	BA base increase 00-01 to 01-02
\$20,373	BA Base 01-02	\$1,506	BA base increase 01-02 to 02-03
\$21,879	BA Base 02-03	\$2,704	BA base increase 00-01 to 02-03

BA Base Increases - Enrollments 1000+

\$20,619	BA Base 00-01	\$1,167	BA base increase 00-01 to 01-02
\$21,786	BA Base 01-02	\$1,172	BA base increase 01-02 to 02-03
\$22,958	BA Base 02-03	\$2,339	BA base increase 00-01 to 02-03

BA Base Increases - Enrollments 400-999

\$19,945	BA Base 00-01	\$1,084	BA base increase 00-01 to 01-02
\$21,029	BA Base 01-02	\$1,437	BA base increase 01-02 to 02-03
\$22,466	BA Base 02-03	\$2,521	BA base increase 00-01 to 02-03

BA Base Increases - Enrollments 200-399

\$19,252	BA Base 00-01	\$1,088	BA base increase 00-01 to 01-02
\$20,340	BA Base 01-02	\$1,457	BA base increase 01-02 to 02-03
\$21,797	BA Base 02-03	\$2,545	BA base increase 00-01 to 02-03

BA Base Increases - Enrollments 1-199

\$18,703	BA Base 00-01	\$1,318	BA base increase 00-01 to 01-02
\$20,021	BA Base 01-02	\$1,622	BA base increase 01-02 to 02-03
\$21,643	BA Base 02-03	\$2,940	BA base increase 00-01 to 02-03

s:\n\02-03 set rep letter.doc

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Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

Note: Rankings adjusted for data with same number.

Note: Columns for Schedule Maximum, Lane, Years = Data for maximum salary of the farthest righthand lane on the salary schedule

10603

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 132	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years
11,095	Fargo	\$20,960	\$23,187	\$24,604	12	\$1,417 6.11%	\$3,644 17.39%	\$32,422	27	\$27,133	16	\$41,619	14	\$49,897	5	MA + 45	15
10,399	Bismarck	\$23,376	\$24,826	\$26,000	2	\$1,174 4.73%	\$2,624 11.23%	\$32,536	24	\$30,400	1	\$50,224	2	\$53,964	2	PHD or MA + 60	27
8,006	Grand Forks	\$24,300	\$25,000	\$26,200	1	\$1,200 4.80%	\$1,900 7.82%	\$29,500	1	\$30,200	2	\$47,700	3	\$51,800	3	MA + 30	29
6,905	Minot	\$21,850	\$22,800	\$23,590	21	\$793 3.46%	\$1,740 7.96%	\$34,913	9	\$27,129	17	\$42,718	8	\$44,606	2	MA + 16	23
5,207	West Fargo	\$20,000	\$22,957	\$24,250	16	\$1,293 5.63%	\$4,250 21.25%	\$33,508	18	\$29,320	4	\$50,318	1	\$54,286	1	MA + 30	31
3,336	Mandan	\$19,600	\$20,300	\$21,300	134	\$1,000 4.93%	\$1,700 8.67%	\$31,694	35	\$23,856	111	\$39,842	30	\$43,400	17	MA + 30	23
2,717	Dickinson	\$18,600	\$19,200	\$20,300	188	\$1,100 5.73%	\$1,700 9.14%	\$29,800	56	\$24,766	68	\$38,205	47	\$40,174	47	MA + 16	16
2,542	Jamestown	\$19,800	\$20,500														
2,345	Williston	\$18,400	\$19,400	\$21,400	127	\$2,000 10.31%	\$3,000 16.30%	\$31,650	36	\$25,080	58	\$38,920	40	\$41,263	32	MA + 16	19
1,956	Devils Lake	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,250	190	\$250 1.25%	\$250 1.25%	\$27,450	98	\$23,500	125	\$40,900	20	\$42,400	21	MA + 32	30
1,763	Belcourt	\$24,100	\$24,600	\$25,100	7	\$500 2.03%	\$1,000 4.15%	\$32,700	22	\$28,500	8	\$39,400	33	\$44,100	14	MA + 30	14
1,519	Wahpeton	\$18,800	\$19,450	\$20,100	196	\$650 3.34%	\$1,300 6.91%	\$31,479	38	\$23,338	137	\$36,252	81	\$40,005	49	MA + 45	19
1,211	Valley City	\$19,700	\$21,000	\$22,400	67	\$1,400 6.67%	\$2,700 13.71%	\$36,288	3	\$24,640	74	\$43,232	7	\$44,939	11	MA + 32	15
ENROLLMENTS - 1000+																	
02-03 AVERAGES				\$22,958		\$1,172 5.38%	\$2,336 11.34%	\$32,828		\$26,489		\$42,444		\$45,903			
01-02 AVERAGES				\$21,786				\$31,676		\$25,063		\$40,330		\$43,967			
00-01 AVERAGES				\$20,619				\$30,126		\$23,864		\$38,686		\$42,364			
915	Bentley	\$21,300	\$22,400	\$24,300	15	\$1,900 8.48%	\$3,000 14.08%	\$31,185	40	\$27,330	14	\$42,405	9	\$51,045	4	MA + 30	30
911	Grafton	\$18,500	\$19,300	\$22,250	75	\$2,950 15.28%	\$3,750 20.27%	\$30,750	45	\$24,575	78	\$35,575	96	\$37,125	86	MA + 32	23
841	Central Cass	\$21,800	\$22,700	\$24,350	14	\$1,650 7.27%	\$2,550 11.70%	\$31,850	32	\$28,450	9	\$43,450	6	\$43,950	16	MA + 10	27
797	Bottineau	\$19,500	\$20,750	\$22,250	75	\$1,500 7.23%	\$2,750 14.10%	\$28,250	78	\$25,060	60	\$34,825	107	\$37,020	88	MA + 32	17
769	Hazen	\$20,800	\$20,800	\$21,300	134	\$500 2.40%	\$500 2.40%	\$26,540	123	\$24,400	86	\$37,620	60	\$38,720	62	MA + 16	21
761	New Town	\$19,900	\$20,900	\$21,700	105	\$800 3.83%	\$1,800 9.05%	\$28,300	77	\$25,000	62	\$35,450	99	\$36,000	111	MA + 8	20
712	Kindred	\$19,600	\$20,500	\$22,385	70	\$1,885 9.20%	\$2,785 14.21%	\$30,444	48	\$25,743	35	\$41,188	19	\$41,188	35	MA	24
662	Lisbon	\$19,500	\$20,500	\$22,500	60	\$2,000 9.76%	\$3,000 15.38%	\$29,700	57	\$25,500	46	\$35,790	91	\$37,770	77	MA + 16	24
651	Carrington	\$19,300	\$20,850	\$22,550	58	\$1,700 8.15%	\$3,150 16.24%	\$24,800	171	\$24,775	67	\$36,575	75	\$37,950	75	MA + 15 or BA + 64	22
618	May-Port CG	\$19,975	\$20,850	\$22,150	80	\$1,300 6.24%	\$2,175 10.89%	\$29,020	65	\$27,750	12	\$38,742	43	\$42,916	20	MA + 30	19
618	United	\$20,100	\$20,600	\$22,100	32	\$1,500 7.26%	\$2,000 9.95%	\$23,300	201	\$23,400	136	\$45,150	4	\$45,150	10	MA	31
617	McKenzie Co	\$21,140	\$23,600	\$23,600	19	\$0 0.00%	\$2,460 11.64%	\$29,440	61	\$27,642	13	\$42,262	12	\$42,262	23	MA	19

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Operator's Signature *Deborah Rickford* Date *10/15/03*

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03	
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 218	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years
605	Rugby	\$18,500	\$20,500	\$21,000	154	\$500	2.44%	\$2,500	13.51%	\$31,000	42	\$22,500	163	\$44,700	5	\$45,200	9	MA + 16	35
573	Lanimore	\$20,300	\$21,500	\$22,750	49	\$1,250	5.81%	\$2,450	12.07%	\$29,380	52	\$25,750	34	\$38,500	45	\$41,020	38	MA + 32	28
555	Cavalier	\$21,425	\$22,000	\$22,400	67	\$400	1.82%	\$975	4.55%	\$29,485	59	\$24,400	86	\$41,295	18	\$43,235	18	MA + 40	32
552	Souris Valley Sp Ed	\$19,610	\$20,250	\$22,305	72	\$2,055	10.15%	\$2,695	13.74%	\$33,611	17	\$25,651	38	\$40,657	23	\$45,949	8	PHD or MA + 60	23
548	Langdon Area	xx	\$21,650	\$22,900	42	\$1,250	5.77%	xx	xx	\$31,400	39	\$25,225	55	\$35,225	102	\$36,775	93	MA + 32 or BA + 66	21
529	Rural Cass Co Sp Ed	\$18,975	\$19,900	\$21,310	134	\$1,400	7.04%	\$2,325	12.25%	\$25,900	137	\$23,800	115	\$37,600	61	\$38,350	71	MA + 10	25
523	Dunceith	\$21,360	\$22,560	\$24,560	13	\$2,000	8.87%	\$3,200	14.98%	\$29,060	64	\$30,060	3	\$37,060	68	\$37,060	87	MA	20
519	Oakes	\$20,640	\$21,715	\$23,440	26	\$1,725	7.94%	\$2,800	13.57%	\$37,040	2	xx		xx		\$40,640	41	BA + 60	33
517	Harvey	\$18,700	\$19,500	\$21,700	105	\$2,200	11.28%	\$3,000	16.04%	\$29,940	55	\$23,490	131	\$38,144	49	\$39,812	52	MA + 32	27
512	Richland Co VOC	\$20,150	\$20,700	\$21,250	140	\$550	2.66%	\$1,100	5.46%	\$27,150	106	\$24,150	99	\$34,500	110	\$38,500	66	MA + 30	18
481	Thompson	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$22,900	84	\$2,000	10.00%	\$3,000	15.79%	\$30,250	50	\$23,750	120	\$40,250	26	\$40,250	44	MA	31
457	Northern Cass	\$19,525	\$20,175	\$21,475	123	\$1,300	6.44%	\$1,950	9.99%	\$26,575	121	\$25,375	50	\$35,575	96	\$36,225	106	MA + 10	25
454	Velva	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$23,000	37	\$2,000	9.52%	\$3,000	15.00%	\$29,985	53	\$25,200	56	\$37,900	54	\$40,770	40	MA + 32	23
429	Park River	\$20,200	\$20,850	\$22,000	84	\$1,150	5.52%	\$1,800	8.91%	\$35,500	7	\$23,800	115	\$37,300	66	\$37,300	82	MA	31
426	Hillsboro	\$21,400	\$24,500	\$25,650	4	\$1,150	4.69%	\$4,250	19.86%	\$31,900	31	\$29,025	5	\$42,250	13	\$44,125	13	MA + 24	31
425	Bowman	\$19,500	\$21,250	\$22,650	57	\$1,400	6.59%	\$3,150	16.15%	\$26,250	129	\$23,800	115	\$33,400	131	\$33,400	152	MA or BA + 45	17
419	Surrey	\$18,200	\$19,000	\$20,900	174	\$1,900	10.00%	\$2,700	14.84%	\$25,400	150	\$23,150	142	\$33,650	123	\$34,100	138	MA + 8	22
409	Shenone Valley VOC	\$19,300	\$20,265	\$21,275	139	\$1,010	4.98%	\$1,975	10.23%	\$33,615	16	\$23,403	135	\$39,997	28	\$39,997	50	MA + 32	14
ENROLLMENTS - 400 - 999																			
02-03 AVERAGES				\$22,488		\$1,437	6.84%	\$2,521	12.84%	\$29,587		\$25,246		\$38,518		\$40,129			
01-02 AVERAGES				\$21,829						\$28,121		\$23,655		\$36,992		\$38,442			
00-01 AVERAGES				\$19,945						\$26,827		\$22,439		\$35,243		\$36,441			
397	New Rockford	\$19,650	\$20,650	\$21,450	125	\$800	3.87%	\$1,800	9.16%	\$26,650	115	\$24,600	76	\$37,700	57	\$39,100	58	MA + 20	21
277	Linton	\$18,500	\$20,000	\$21,500	115	\$1,500	7.50%	\$3,000	16.22%	\$32,750	21	\$23,050	146	\$35,800	87	\$36,150	108	MA + 8	31
376	Stanley	\$19,000	\$20,500	\$22,000	84	\$1,500	7.32%	\$3,000	15.79%	\$30,500	47	\$23,800	115	\$35,800	87	\$35,800	115	MA	25
375	Washburn	\$20,645	\$21,645	\$22,495	64	\$850	3.93%	\$1,850	8.96%	\$29,190	63	\$24,095	104	\$36,970	70	\$36,970	91	MA	26
374	Ellendale	\$20,000	\$20,400	\$21,300	134	\$900	4.41%	\$1,300	6.50%	\$27,700	88	\$23,100	143	\$36,300	80	\$37,020	88	MA + 16	34
373	TGU	xx	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.25%	xx	xx	\$23,800	191	\$23,420	134	\$34,060	115	\$35,390	122	MA + 8	31
369	Garrison	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000	10.00%	\$4,000	22.22%	\$25,500	146	\$24,400	86	\$40,650	24	\$41,850	26	MA + 20	27
367	North Valley VOC	\$17,200	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,800	16.28%	\$32,000	30	\$21,800	178	\$33,800	120	\$34,300	137	MA + 16	25
365	Kildeer	\$19,400	\$20,800	\$22,800	45	\$2,000	9.52%	\$3,400	17.53%	xx		\$25,000	62	xx		xx			

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford 10/15/03
Date

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 For	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03 Lane	Years
364	Hettinger	\$19,500	\$20,000	\$21,700	105	\$1,700 8.50%	\$2,200 11.28%	\$26,650	115	\$23,500	126	\$31,150	157	\$31,600	173	MA + 10	18
363	LaMoore	\$19,300	\$20,300	\$22,300	73	\$2,000 9.85%	\$3,000 15.54%	\$27,375	102	xx		xx		\$35,600	115	BA + 52	27
354	New Salem	\$19,000	\$19,850	\$21,000	154	\$1,150 5.79%	\$2,000 10.53%	\$25,100	157	\$22,500	163	\$34,460	112	\$34,460	134	MA	30
354	Oliver-Mercer Sp Ed	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$21,250	140	\$1,250 6.25%	\$1,250 6.25%	\$29,950	54	\$23,515	124	\$38,015	52	\$41,730	28	MA + 45	23
341	Beach	\$18,600	\$19,600	\$21,500	115	\$1,900 9.69%	\$2,900 15.59%	\$26,600	119	\$24,450	84	\$32,950	138	\$34,875	128	MA + 16	22
341	Griggs Co Central	\$18,550	\$19,600	\$21,000	144	\$1,400 7.14%	\$2,450 13.21%	\$24,780	172	\$24,600	76	\$38,700	44	\$39,800	53	MA + 16	31
339	Enderlin	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$23,000	37	\$2,000 9.52%	\$3,000 15.00%	\$27,500	93	\$25,250	54	\$36,668	74	\$37,595	79	MA + 8	20
331	Mc Pleasant	\$17,450	\$19,500	\$21,100	145	\$1,600 8.21%	\$3,650 20.92%	\$25,510	143	\$22,500	163	\$32,515	145	\$33,215	156	MA+16 or BA+48	25
328	Hankinson	\$19,100	\$20,450	\$22,750	49	\$2,300 11.25%	\$3,650 19.11%	\$26,850	109	\$24,250	95	\$39,550	31	\$39,550	54	MA or BA + 48	31
324	Dakota Prairie	\$19,800	\$20,450	\$21,200	143	\$750 3.67%	\$1,400 7.07%	\$27,730	87	xx		xx		\$38,542	65	BA + 32	27
323	Midway	\$19,400	\$19,800	\$21,200	143	\$1,400 7.07%	\$1,800 9.28%	\$25,200	154	\$25,200	56	\$38,100	50	\$38,100	73	MA	30
322	GST & Ed	\$19,500	\$20,700	\$22,700	55	\$2,000 9.66%	\$3,200 16.41%	\$26,375	125	\$27,250	15	\$37,225	67	\$44,025	15	MA + 32	28
321	Sargent Central	\$19,000	\$20,650	\$23,300	30	\$2,650 12.83%	\$4,300 22.63%	\$25,550	145	xx		xx		\$37,250	85	BA + 48	26
318	Kennmare	\$18,775	\$20,000	\$23,000	37	\$3,000 15.00%	\$4,225 22.50%	xx		\$26,060	25	xx		xx			
315	Northwood	\$18,930	\$20,000	\$21,800	99	\$1,800 9.00%	\$2,870 15.16%	\$27,531	92	\$24,200	98	\$33,578	126	\$37,262	84	MA+32 or BA+80	23
314	Walshalla	\$19,500	\$21,000	\$22,500	50	\$1,500 7.14%	\$3,000 15.38%	\$26,100	133	\$24,500	81	\$35,750	92	\$36,750	94	MA + 16	26
308	Richland	\$19,750	\$20,500	\$20,500	181	\$0 0.00%	\$750 3.80%	\$31,800	33	\$24,100	102	\$40,485	25	\$40,485	42	MA	30
308	WillMac Sp Ed	\$18,400	\$13,400	\$21,400	127	\$2,000 10.31%	\$3,000 16.30%	\$31,650	36	\$25,080	58	\$38,920	40	\$41,260	32	MA + 16	19
302	Divide Co	\$20,000	\$20,700	\$21,700	105	\$1,000 4.83%	\$1,700 8.50%	\$24,700	174	\$24,700	72	\$37,900	54	\$38,900	60	MA + 24	25
302	Glenburn	\$19,570	\$20,405	\$22,748	53	\$2,343 11.48%	\$3,178 16.24%	\$27,248	104	\$24,538	80	\$33,538	127	\$36,383	102	MA + 16	25
302	ND School for the Blind	\$19,635	\$22,886	\$24,886	9	\$2,000 8.74%	\$5,251 26.74%	\$35,761	5	\$28,586	6	\$42,361	10	\$46,086	6	PHD or MA + 60	21
302	Parshall	\$18,800	\$19,600	\$21,450	125	\$1,850 9.44%	\$2,650 14.10%	\$26,300	128	\$23,475	132	\$36,315	79	\$38,855	61	MA+8 or BA+48	29
301	Richardson-Taylor	xx	\$19,350	\$20,000	218	\$650 3.36%	xx xx	\$23,400	199	\$24,300	90	\$37,050	69	\$37,350	81	MA + 8	31
297	Lake Region Sp Ed	\$19,450	\$20,000	\$20,250	190	\$250 1.25%	\$800 4.11%	\$27,450	98	\$23,500	126	\$40,900	20	\$42,400	21	MA + 32	30
297	Southeast Area VOC	\$19,450	\$20,100	\$21,400	127	\$1,300 6.47%	\$1,950 10.03%	\$33,100	19	xx		xx		\$34,700	131	BA + 32	27
294	Millor	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000 10.00%	\$3,000 15.79%	\$24,450	177	\$25,500	46	\$34,950	105	\$34,950	126	MA	28
294	Mott-Regent	xx	\$19,800	\$21,000	154	\$1,200 6.06%	xx xx	xx		xx		xx		xx			
294	St John	\$19,600	\$20,850	\$23,100	35	\$2,250 10.79%	\$3,500 17.86%	\$28,700	69	\$26,200	28	\$35,800	87	\$35,800	115	MA	25
288	Central Valley	\$19,350	\$20,350	\$21,750	103	\$1,400 6.88%	\$2,400 12.40%	\$33,750	15	\$24,250	95	\$39,250	37	\$39,250	57	MA	26
280	Tioga	\$20,100	\$21,200	\$23,200	32	\$2,000 9.43%	\$3,100 15.42%	\$32,650	23	\$25,600	40	\$41,350	17	\$41,350	31	MA	31
280	Wyndmere	\$19,300	\$20,650	\$22,800	45	\$2,150 10.41%	\$3,500 18.13%	\$26,850	109	\$24,300	90	\$32,850	139	\$38,625	63	MA+30 or BA+60	28

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Operator's Signature *Robert R. Kopp*

Date *10/15/03*

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03			
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 218	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years
279	Shenando Valley Sp Ed	\$18,950	\$20,000	\$21,200	143	\$1,200	6.00%	\$2,250	11.87%	\$30,528	46	\$23,900	109	\$39,164	38	\$40,064	48	MA + 16	19
273	Southern	\$18,500	\$20,000	\$21,000	154	\$1,000	5.00%	\$2,500	13.51%	\$26,500	124	\$23,060	147	\$34,500	110	\$35,500	121	MA + 9	28
278	Upper Valley Sp Ed	\$19,500	\$20,150	\$21,600	113	\$1,450	7.20%	\$2,100	10.77%	\$28,100	81	\$23,840	114	\$37,340	65	\$38,460	68	MA + 32	28
274	Steele-Dawson	\$18,900	\$20,400	\$22,900	42	\$2,500	12.25%	\$4,000	21.16%	\$26,900	108	\$25,300	52	\$36,800	73	\$36,800	92	MA or BA + 45	24
286	Wishek	\$18,350	\$19,375	\$21,000	154	\$1,625	8.39%	\$2,650	14.44%	\$24,450	177	\$23,505	125	\$37,680	59	\$37,680	78	MA	21
284	Lakota	\$18,700	\$20,000	\$21,850	98	\$1,850	9.25%	\$3,150	16.84%	\$25,000	162	\$23,850	113	\$22,400	146	\$33,350	153	MA + 16	21
280	Edgeley	\$19,505	\$20,205	\$21,705	104	\$1,500	7.42%	\$2,200	11.28%	\$26,205	130	\$23,855	112	\$33,755	122	\$35,105	124	MA + 8	25
258	Bedford	\$17,400	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,600	14.94%	\$23,250	202	\$23,000	147	\$33,250	134	\$33,750	145	MA + 8	22
257	Hutton	\$18,600	\$20,000	\$21,800	99	\$1,800	9.00%	\$3,200	17.20%	\$25,447	149	\$26,025	30	\$36,966	71	\$38,375	70	MA + 16	22
257	South Heart	\$20,000	\$21,700	\$23,550	22	\$1,850	8.53%	\$3,550	17.75%	\$28,950	66	xx		xx		\$38,950	59	BA + 40	29
256	ECOFEC Sp Ed	\$19,000	\$20,500	\$22,820	44	\$2,320	11.32%	\$3,820	20.11%	\$24,945	167	\$25,345	51	\$39,395	34	\$41,795	27	MA + 30	26
248	Center	\$19,880	\$19,880	\$20,000	218	\$120	0.60%	\$120	0.50%	xx		xx		xx		xx			
248	Michell	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$21,000	154	\$1,000	5.00%	\$2,000	10.53%	xx		xx		xx		xx			
246	Nedrose	\$19,625	\$20,400	\$21,900	95	\$1,500	7.35%	\$2,275	11.59%	\$24,025	187	\$25,700	36	\$36,325	78	\$36,325	104	MA	26
244	Elgin-New Leipzig	\$18,900	\$19,900	\$21,460	124	\$1,560	7.84%	\$2,560	13.54%	\$24,960	165	\$24,679	73	\$30,969	158	\$30,969	181	MA	18
244	Napoleon	\$18,700	\$20,000	\$22,300	73	\$2,300	11.50%	\$3,600	19.25%	\$27,700	88	\$25,300	52	\$35,200	103	\$36,700	95	MA + 24	25
243	South Valley Sp Ed-847	\$18,250	\$19,500	\$21,500	115	\$2,000	10.26%	\$3,250	17.61%	\$27,415	100	\$23,960	108	\$34,565	109	\$38,565	64	MA + 30	26
238	Minto	\$20,425	\$21,175	\$22,775	48	\$1,600	7.56%	\$2,350	11.51%	\$28,400	75	xx		xx		\$36,250	105	BA + 56	29
237	Fessenden-Bowdon	xx	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500	7.69%	xx	xx	\$27,600	91	\$22,920	152	\$32,270	147	\$32,590	162	MA + 16	19
236	Lidgerwood	\$18,400	\$19,100	\$20,500	181	\$1,400	7.33%	\$2,100	11.41%	\$23,362	200	xx		xx		\$33,454	150	BA + 30	21
231	Flather	\$19,000	\$19,750	\$21,250	140	\$1,500	7.59%	\$2,250	11.84%	\$24,355	180	\$23,550	123	\$30,450	162	\$31,345	178	MA + 8	22
230	Underwood	\$18,680	\$20,480	\$22,480	65	\$2,000	9.77%	\$3,800	20.34%	\$25,840	140	\$24,630	75	\$33,270	133	\$33,700	147	MA + 8	20
228	Mardock	\$19,500	\$20,000	\$20,950	173	\$950	4.75%	\$1,450	7.44%	\$26,950	107	\$24,150	99	\$33,650	123	\$34,050	140	MA + 5	20
224	New 8	\$20,000	\$20,850	\$20,850	175	\$0	0.00%	\$850	4.25%	\$24,875	169	\$24,300	90	\$38,025	51	\$39,500	55	BA + 57	26
219	Eight Mile	\$19,400	\$21,000	\$23,000	37	\$2,000	9.52%	\$3,600	18.56%	\$32,498	25	\$25,388	49	\$41,601	15	\$41,601	29	MA or BA + 40	21
218	Montefiore	\$18,000	\$18,700	\$20,300	188	\$1,800	8.56%	\$2,300	12.78%	\$25,700	142	\$24,900	65	\$36,900	72	\$37,300	82	MA + 8	31
215	Berthold	\$18,300	\$20,050	\$20,650	180	\$950	2.99%	\$2,350	12.84%	\$22,750	204	\$23,900	109	\$32,000	150	\$33,250	155	MA + 8	30
210	Gan Ulin	\$20,000	\$21,600	\$23,200	32	\$1,600	7.41%	\$3,200	16.00%	\$25,575	144	\$26,250	26	\$34,325	114	\$41,000	39	MA + 8	34
209	Drayton	\$20,200	\$21,400	\$23,400	28	\$2,000	9.35%	\$3,200	15.84%	\$25,000	162	\$25,800	33	\$37,800	56	\$38,400	69	MA + 8	31
207	Strasburg	\$21,500	\$22,600	\$24,000	17	\$1,400	6.19%	\$2,500	11.63%	\$31,000	42	\$26,450	22	\$34,850	106	\$34,850	129	MA	25
203	Warwick	\$20,500	\$21,050	\$21,200	143	\$150	0.71%	\$700	3.41%	\$26,150	131	\$23,200	141	\$35,350	100	\$35,850	113	MA+16 or BA+60	28

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Operator's signature: Robert R. Kopp Date: 10/15/03

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03 Lane	Years
200	Turtle Lake-Mercer	\$20,500	\$22,000	\$23,200	32	\$1,200 5.45%	\$2,700 13.17%	\$28,425	74	\$24,750	70	\$35,675	93	\$41,050	37	MA + 24	33
ENROLLMENTS - 200 - 399																	
02-03 AVERAGES				\$21,797		\$1,457 7.16%	\$2,545 13.22%	\$27,277		\$24,462		\$36,098		\$37,315			
01-02 AVERAGES				\$20,340				\$25,708		\$23,898		\$34,248		\$35,472			
00-01 AVERAGES				\$19,252				\$24,436		\$21,775		\$32,678		\$33,835			
199	Maple Valley	\$20,300	\$21,300	\$22,800	45	\$1,500 7.04%	\$2,500 12.32%	\$26,650	115	\$24,000	105	\$35,050	104	\$35,050	125	MA or BA + 30	26
199	New England	\$19,675	\$20,500	\$21,500	115	\$1,000 4.63%	\$1,825 9.28%	\$25,100	157	\$26,375	19	\$39,875	29	\$41,200	34	MA+18 or BA+90	27
196	North Sargent	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000 10.00%	\$3,000 15.79%	\$26,800	112	\$24,550	79	\$32,550	143	\$32,550	163	MA or BA + 48	21
196	Dickey-Lalmore Sp Ed	\$19,450	\$20,375	\$22,325	71	\$1,950 9.57%	\$2,875 14.78%	\$24,150	185	\$24,425	85	\$32,675	140	\$33,725	146	MA + 24	21
192	Rolette	\$20,000	\$20,875	\$22,750	49	\$1,875 8.98%	\$2,750 13.75%	\$28,375	76	\$25,550	44	\$33,525	129	\$34,775	130	MA + 24	22
190	Mandaree	\$21,000	\$23,000	\$26,000	2	\$3,000 13.04%	\$5,000 23.81%	\$34,400	12	\$28,000	11	\$38,800	42	\$39,900	51	MA + 8	20
188	Leeds	\$19,600	\$20,950	\$21,625	111	\$675 3.22%	\$2,025 10.33%	\$26,125	132	\$24,125	101	\$36,125	84	\$36,625	98	MA + 8	25
185	Ashley	\$19,200	\$20,200	\$22,000	84	\$1,800 8.91%	\$2,800 14.58%	\$26,800	112	\$24,000	105	\$35,600	94	\$35,600	119	MA	30
185	Ft Totten	\$19,750	\$21,000	\$21,500	115	\$500 2.38%	\$1,750 8.86%	\$27,500	93	\$24,500	81	\$36,500	77	\$41,500	30	PhD	31
179	Mac	\$19,000	\$19,570	\$20,500	181	\$930 4.75%	\$1,500 7.89%	\$25,000	162	\$22,750	155	\$34,000	116	\$34,900	127	MA + 8	31
179	Nesson	\$19,500	\$20,200	\$21,900	95	\$1,700 8.42%	\$2,400 12.31%	\$25,900	137	\$26,275	25	\$35,275	101	\$35,275	123	MA	26
179	West River Sp Ed	\$20,200	\$21,500	\$23,500	23	\$2,000 9.30%	\$3,300 16.34%	\$29,500	58	\$25,600	40	\$37,600	61	\$38,200	72	MA + 15	21
176	Marvel	\$21,165	\$22,224	\$23,424	27	\$1,200 5.40%	\$2,259 10.67%	\$32,424	26	\$25,824	32	\$40,824	22	\$42,024	25	MA+27 or BA+72	26
176	Scranton	\$20,900	\$21,000	\$21,600	113	\$600 2.86%	\$1,600 8.00%	\$26,100	133	\$23,100	143	\$31,200	156	\$31,200	180	MA or BA + 30	19
171	Hebron	\$21,700	\$22,000	\$22,700	55	\$700 3.18%	\$1,000 4.61%	\$26,375	126	\$25,850	31	\$35,825	86	\$35,825	114	MA	20
168	Midkota	\$19,175	\$20,175	\$22,175	79	\$2,000 9.91%	\$3,000 15.65%	\$24,055	186	\$24,760	69	\$36,510	75	\$36,980	90	MA+12 or BA+64	26
164	Finley-Sharon	\$18,500	\$20,250	\$22,550	58	\$2,300 11.36%	\$4,050 21.89%	\$31,100	41	\$25,050	61	\$33,600	125	\$34,100	138	MA + 10	20
163	Wimbledon-Courtesy	\$19,000	\$19,600	\$21,200	143	\$1,600 8.16%	\$2,200 11.58%	\$23,700	194	\$24,455	83	\$37,455	64	\$37,455	90	MA	27
158	North Central 65 (Rogers)	\$20,800	\$21,500	\$23,250	31	\$1,700 7.89%	\$2,450 11.78%	\$28,200	79	\$26,250	26	\$40,175	27	\$40,175	46	MA	23
158	Valley	\$19,925	\$20,775	\$22,125	81	\$1,350 6.50%	\$2,200 11.04%	\$34,000	14	\$25,625	39	\$37,500	63	\$38,500	66	MA + 16	26
156	Pingree-Buchanan	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.89%	\$2,500 13.51%	\$28,000	82	\$22,650	157	\$29,650	170	\$29,650	194	MA	21
154	South Prairie	\$19,000	\$20,300	\$21,800	99	\$1,500 7.39%	\$2,800 14.74%	\$23,800	191	\$24,400	86	\$34,000	116	\$34,000	141	MA + 30	25
153	Gackle-Streeter	\$19,055	\$20,055	\$22,055	83	\$2,000 9.97%	\$3,000 15.74%	\$25,455	148	xx		xx		\$32,055	170	BA + 37	20
153	Solen	\$19,350	\$20,350	\$21,350	132	\$1,000 4.91%	\$2,000 10.34%	\$25,350	151	\$25,600	40	\$34,800	108	\$35,550	120	MA + 8	24
152	Sawyer	\$17,600	\$19,000	\$21,000	154	\$2,000 10.53%	\$3,400 19.32%	\$27,850	85	\$22,200	171	\$34,330	113	\$34,330	135	MA	20
151	Medina	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$20,500	181	\$500 2.50%	\$1,500 7.89%	\$22,625	205	xx		xx		\$31,850	172	BA + 32	23

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Operator's Signature Deborah Rickford Date 10/15/03

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03	
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 218	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Lane	Years				
151	Westhope	\$17,750	\$19,250	\$20,750	178	\$1,500	7.79%	\$3,000	15.90%	\$25,750	141	\$21,950	176	\$29,950	167	\$32,350	166	MA+24 or BA+56	20		
149	Pembina	\$20,500	\$22,000	\$22,750	49	\$750	3.41%	\$2,250	10.98%	\$32,200	29	\$25,450	48	\$39,100	39	\$35,800	115	MA + 16	19		
145	Hope	\$19,750	\$20,400	\$21,625	111	\$1,225	6.00%	\$1,875	9.49%	\$25,225	153	xx		xx		\$34,325	136	BA + 48	26		
145	White Shield	\$17,400	\$18,500	\$20,250	190	\$1,750	9.46%	\$2,950	16.38%	xx		xx		xx		xx					
142	Belt	\$16,600	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$3,400	20.48%	\$26,000	135	xx		xx		\$30,500	188	BA + 40	17		
142	Hazellon-Mullis-Braddock	\$17,800	\$19,000	\$20,800	176	\$1,800	9.47%	\$3,000	16.85%	\$23,860	190	\$23,300	139	\$33,500	128	\$33,500	148	MA or BA + 45	31		
141	Dodge	\$19,000	\$19,500	\$20,700	179	\$1,200	6.15%	\$1,700	8.95%	\$24,950	166	\$22,825	153	\$33,025	136	\$33,450	151	MA + 8	25		
141	St Thomas	\$19,100	\$19,500	\$22,000	84	\$2,500	12.82%	\$2,900	15.18%	\$26,550	122	\$24,750	70	\$37,945	53	\$37,945	76	MA	30		
138	Edinburg	\$18,700	\$18,700	\$20,150	195	\$1,450	7.75%	\$2,050	11.33%	\$25,350	151	\$22,150	172	\$32,550	143	\$32,550	163	MA or BA + 40	27		
136	El Yales	\$20,422	\$24,000	\$24,800	11	\$800	3.13%	\$4,378	21.44%	\$30,105	51	\$26,497	21	\$38,167	48	\$40,183	45	MA + 20	26		
131	Kolm	\$22,165	\$23,162	\$25,165	6	\$2,003	8.65%	\$3,000	13.53%	\$28,915	67	\$26,665	20	\$32,664	142	\$32,665	161	MA	17		
129	Page	\$19,600	\$20,200	\$21,400	127	\$1,200	5.94%	\$1,800	9.18%	\$24,570	176	\$23,460	133	\$33,890	119	\$34,610	132	MA + 8	23		
126	Fairmount	\$18,500	\$19,300	\$21,400	127	\$2,100	10.88%	\$2,900	15.68%	\$25,850	139	xx		xx		\$33,100	158	BA + 40	26		
126	Murich	\$19,500	\$21,500	\$22,500	60	\$1,000	4.65%	\$3,000	15.38%	\$34,400	12	\$24,300	90	\$36,200	82	\$36,200	107	MA or BA + 32	29		
124	Roosevelt	\$18,500	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$1,500	8.11%	\$23,500	198	\$22,600	158	\$26,800	177	\$26,800	201	MA	13		
118	Powers Lake	\$18,100	\$19,100	\$21,100	149	\$2,000	10.47%	\$3,000	16.57%	\$23,650	195	\$22,600	158	\$31,525	152	\$31,525	175	MA or BA + 40	22		
117	Minnewaukan	\$18,200	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500	7.69%	\$2,800	15.38%	\$24,850	170	\$22,750	155	\$29,400	171	\$29,400	196	MA	20		
116	Montpelier	\$18,400	\$19,700	\$20,000	218	\$300	1.52%	\$1,600	8.70%	\$23,900	188	xx		xx		\$27,475	200	BA + 40	19		
115	Shayenne	\$17,550	\$19,600	\$21,100	149	\$1,500	7.65%	\$3,550	20.23%	\$24,600	175	\$23,500	126	\$29,800	168	\$29,800	192	MA	19		
113	McClusky	\$19,250	\$20,000	\$20,250	190	\$250	1.25%	\$1,000	5.19%	\$31,793	34	\$21,870	177	\$33,413	130	\$33,818	143	MA + 10	20		
113	Starweather	\$19,500	\$20,500	\$22,500	60	\$2,000	9.76%	\$3,000	15.38%	\$36,100	4	\$24,100	102	\$37,700	57	\$38,100	73	MA + 8	35		
112	North Shore	\$17,500	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$2,500	14.29%	\$25,350	127	\$22,300	169	\$38,400	46	\$40,400	43	MA + 40	27		
110	Tappen	\$18,050	\$18,500	\$20,500	181	\$2,000	10.81%	\$2,450	13.57%	\$24,300	182	\$22,500	163	\$27,300	176	\$28,100	199	MA	31		
109	ND YCC	\$19,635	\$21,886	\$21,886	97	\$0	0.00%	\$2,251	11.46%	\$32,761	20	\$25,566	43	\$39,361	35	\$43,086	19	PTD or MA + 62	23		
108	Burke Central	\$19,600	\$21,100	\$23,100	35	\$2,000	9.48%	\$3,500	17.86%	\$27,500	93	\$24,900	65	\$32,100	149	\$32,100	168	MA	19		
108	Marion	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500	7.69%	\$2,500	13.51%	\$25,500	146	\$23,100	143	\$30,600	160	\$30,600	184	MA	27		
106	Sherwood	\$17,000	\$18,500	\$20,500	181	\$2,000	10.81%	\$3,500	20.59%	\$26,800	112	\$22,800	154	\$33,300	132	\$34,600	133	MA + 16	17		
105	Mapleton	\$19,200	\$20,200	\$22,000	84	\$1,800	8.91%	\$2,800	14.58%	\$27,280	103	\$25,520	45	\$41,350	16	\$42,240	24	MA+15 or BA + 75	19		
102	Bowbells	\$18,500	\$19,250	\$21,000	154	\$1,750	9.09%	\$2,500	13.51%	\$26,600	119	\$22,600	158	\$29,800	168	\$30,600	184	MA + 16	17		
102	Neshe	\$22,050	\$22,800	\$23,600	19	\$800	3.51%	\$1,550	7.03%	\$26,645	118	\$26,300	24	\$39,350	36	\$41,120	36	MA+16 or BA+64	33		
101	Edmore	\$20,000	\$22,000	\$23,500	23	\$1,500	6.82%	\$3,500	17.50%	\$28,450	72	xx		xx		\$36,550	99	BA + 48	26		

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Operator's Signature: Augusta Rickford Date: 10/15/03

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03 Lane	Years
98	Emerado	\$20,926	\$21,345	\$22,470	66	\$1,125 5.27%	\$1,544 7.38%	\$25,950	136	\$24,270	94	\$32,970	137	\$32,970	159	MA or BA + 40	21
93	Bisbee-Egeland	\$18,800	\$20,750	\$22,000	84	\$1,250 6.02%	\$3,200 17.02%	\$25,150	156	\$24,000	105	\$33,100	135	\$33,500	148	MA + 8	27
91	Adams	\$18,100	\$22,000	\$23,500	23	\$1,500 6.82%	\$5,400 29.83%	\$28,450	72	xx		xx		\$36,550	99	BA + 48	26
89	Litchville	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.65%	\$2,500 13.51%	\$28,000	82	\$23,500	126	\$30,500	161	\$32,500	165	MA + 40	21
87	Stanton*	\$17,500	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,500 14.29%	xx		xx		xx		xx			
86	Forbille	\$18,600	\$19,600	\$21,300	154	\$1,400 7.14%	\$2,400 12.90%	\$24,240	183	\$23,000	147	\$30,200	164	\$30,600	184	MA + 12	21
83	Anamoose	\$18,700	\$19,500	\$20,800	176	\$1,300 6.67%	\$2,100 11.23%	\$23,600	196	\$22,500	163	\$32,675	140	\$32,675	160	MA	22
80	Alexander	\$18,800	\$19,000	\$22,200	77	\$3,200 16.84%	\$3,400 18.09%	\$35,350	8	\$22,975	151	\$36,125	84	\$36,125	109	MA	25
80	Rhame	\$18,500	\$20,000	\$21,050	153	\$1,050 5.25%	\$2,550 13.78%	\$25,050	160	\$22,300	169	\$31,500	153	\$31,500	176	MA	24
79	Halliday	\$19,000	\$21,500	\$23,350	29	\$1,850 8.60%	\$4,350 22.89%	\$30,100	52	xx		xx		\$30,100	190	BA	16
79	Newburg United	\$18,000	\$19,500	\$21,500	115	\$2,000 10.26%	\$3,500 19.44%	\$28,650	70	\$24,250	95	\$35,800	87	\$36,350	103	MA + 8	22
79	Sylveston	\$17,200	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,800 16.28%	\$21,500	207	xx		xx		\$25,700	205	BA + 32	16
77	Wing	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,500	115	\$2,000 10.26%	\$3,000 15.22%	\$23,900	138	\$23,800	115	\$32,200	148	\$32,200	167	MA	22
73	Billings Co	\$18,400	\$18,400	\$22,400	67	\$4,000 21.74%	\$4,000 21.74%	\$32,300	28	\$25,700	36	\$35,600	94	\$36,700	95	MA + 16	19
69	North Central 28 (Rock)	\$18,600	\$20,600	\$21,100	149	\$500 2.43%	\$2,500 13.44%	\$25,100	157	\$22,350	168	\$31,550	151	\$31,550	174	MA or BA + 40	24
68	Oriska	\$17,120	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,880 16.82%	\$23,600	196	\$21,600	181	\$29,100	173	\$30,700	183	MA + 32 or BA + 64	26
66	Kensal	\$17,850	\$18,700	\$20,000	218	\$1,300 6.95%	\$2,150 12.04%	\$26,600	71	\$22,000	173	\$31,400	155	\$31,900	171	MA + 12	20
65	Grenora	\$19,500	\$20,350	\$21,200	143	\$850 4.18%	\$1,700 8.72%	\$27,200	105	xx		xx		\$29,600	195	BA + 24	22
60	Wolfford	\$21,000	\$21,700	\$21,700	105	\$0 0.00%	\$700 3.33%	\$28,200	79	\$23,700	122	\$30,200	164	\$30,200	189	MA	21
60	Zachland*	\$18,950	\$20,350	\$21,350	132	\$1,000 4.91%	\$2,400 12.66%	xx		\$22,000	173	xx		xx			
58	Selridge	\$18,000	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.69%	\$3,000 16.67%	\$27,800	85	\$22,600	158	\$29,400	171	\$29,400	196	MA	18
58	Tuttle-Pettibone	\$18,800	\$19,600	\$21,500	115	\$1,900 9.69%	\$2,700 14.36%	\$34,550	10	xx		xx		\$33,125	157	BA + 32	33
56	Larkin	\$18,600	\$19,600	\$21,000	154	\$1,400 7.14%	\$2,400 12.90%	\$24,240	183	\$23,000	147	\$30,200	164	\$30,600	184	MA + 12	21
55	Golden Valley	\$19,100	\$21,500	\$25,500	5	\$4,000 18.60%	\$6,400 33.51%	\$27,500	93	\$28,200	10	\$36,200	82	\$36,500	101	MA + 8	21
55	Goodrich	\$18,800	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.69%	\$2,200 11.70%	\$24,750	173	\$22,000	173	\$25,750	178	\$25,750	204	MA	11
54	Yellowstone*	\$17,192	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,800 16.33%	xx		\$22,500	162	xx		xx			
52	Willow City	\$18,300	\$19,800	\$21,800	99	\$2,900 10.10%	\$3,500 19.13%	\$27,920	84	\$23,320	138	\$33,980	118	\$33,980	142	MA	27
51	Lone Tree	\$16,690	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$3,310 19.83%	\$27,700	88	xx		xx		\$30,100	190	BA + 40	28
50	Verona	\$19,900	\$20,900	\$22,738	54	\$1,800 8.60%	\$2,838 14.26%	\$30,863	44	xx		xx		\$33,263	154	BA + 60	25
49	Wildrose-Alamo	\$21,000	\$23,000	\$25,000	8	\$2,000 8.70%	\$4,000 19.05%	\$27,400	101	\$27,000	18	\$33,800	120	\$33,800	144	MA	18
47	Dodge	\$20,075	\$20,775	\$24,000	17	\$3,225 15.52%	\$3,925 19.55%	\$24,900	168	\$26,400	23	\$35,500	98	\$36,700	95	MA + 32	21

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Operator's Signature: *Deborah Rickford* Date: *10/15/03*

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order by Size District

02-03 Enr	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 01-02		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03			
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 214	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years
46	Twin Butte	\$18,000	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$2,000	11.11%	\$27,500	93	\$23,750	120	\$39,500	32	\$39,500	55	MA	22
43	Stirling	\$17,557	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,443	13.91%	\$24,350	181	xx		xx		\$24,850	207	BA + 8	12
40	Sheldon	\$17,700	\$18,700	\$20,500	181	\$1,800	9.63%	\$2,800	15.82%	\$25,050	160	\$21,700	180	\$28,350	175	\$28,950	198	MA + 16	20
39	Sine	\$15,100	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$4,900	32.45%	xx		xx		xx		xx			
33	Border Central	\$19,800	\$21,200	\$22,200	77	\$1,000	4.72%	\$2,400	12.12%	xx		xx		xx		xx			
32	Lansford	\$19,200	\$19,200	\$20,200	194	\$1,000	5.21%	\$1,000	5.21%	\$23,800	191	\$21,800	178	\$28,600	174	\$29,800	192	MA + 8	20
32	Little Heart	\$16,000	\$18,500	Lowest Salary		xx		xx		xx		xx		xx		xx		xx	
32	ND School for the Deaf	\$19,635	\$22,886	\$24,886	9	\$2,000	8.74%	\$5,251	26.74%	\$35,761	5	\$28,586	0	\$42,361	10	\$46,086	6	PHD or MA + 60	22
29	Burling Co Sp Ed	\$19,095	\$19,950	\$21,650	110	\$1,700	8.52%	\$2,555	13.38%	\$28,775	68	\$23,275	140	\$30,400	163	\$30,725	182	MA + 8	16
26	Plaza	\$17,000	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$3,000	17.65%	\$29,450	60	\$21,500	192	\$30,950	159	\$31,250	179	MA + 9	22
25	Nash	\$19,250	\$19,550	\$22,000	84	\$2,450	12.53%	\$2,750	14.29%	\$34,500	11	xx		xx		\$36,100	110	BA + 32	26
21	Menoken	\$19,300	\$20,300	\$21,300	134	\$1,000	4.93%	\$2,000	10.36%	\$30,300	49	xx		xx		\$32,100	168	BA + 40	19
18	Pellibone-Tuttle	\$18,800	\$19,400	\$20,000	218	\$600	3.09%	\$1,200	6.38%	\$24,400	179	xx		xx		\$25,800	203	BA + 32	17
17	Pleasant Valley	\$16,900	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$3,100	18.34%	\$21,800	206	xx		xx		\$25,000	206	BA + 32	13
11	Central Elementary	\$17,500	\$18,500	Lowest Salary															
11	Mantador	\$18,800	\$19,000	\$21,000	154	\$2,000	10.53%	\$2,200	11.70%	\$23,125	203	xx		xx		\$26,690	202	BA + 36	11
11	Spiritwood	\$17,500	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,500	14.29%	\$25,200	154	xx		xx		\$35,900	112	BA + 32	23
10	Robinson	\$19,000	\$20,100	\$23,000	37	\$2,900	14.43%	\$4,000	21.05%	\$26,850	109	\$24,925	64	\$31,470	154	\$31,470	177	MA or BA + 40	18
ENROLLMENTS - 1 - 199																			
02-03 AVERAGES				\$21,643		\$1,622	8.10%	\$2,948	15.72%	\$27,174		\$24,842		\$33,885		\$33,728			
01-02 AVERAGES				\$20,821						\$25,555		\$22,342		\$31,883		\$31,885			
00-01 AVERAGES				\$18,783						\$21,836		\$20,967		\$29,886		\$29,881			

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Operator's Signature Augusta Rickford Date 10/15/03

Note: Rankings adjusted for data with same number.

Note: Columns for Schedule Maximum, Lane, Years = Data for maximum salary of the farthest right-hand lane on the salary schedule

10603

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Enc	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 207	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years	CI
81	Adams	\$18,100	\$22,000	\$23,500	23	\$1,500 6.82%	\$5,400 29.83%	\$28,450	72	xx		xx		\$36,550	99	BA + 48	26	
80	Alexander	\$18,800	\$19,000	\$22,200	77	\$3,200 16.84%	\$3,400 18.05%	\$35,350	8	\$22,975	151	\$36,125	84	\$36,125	109	MA	25	N
83	Anamoose	\$18,700	\$19,500	\$20,800	176	\$1,300 6.67%	\$2,100 11.23%	\$23,600	196	\$22,500	163	\$32,675	140	\$32,675	160	MA	22	N
185	Ashley	\$19,200	\$20,200	\$22,000	84	\$1,800 8.91%	\$2,800 14.58%	\$26,800	112	\$24,000	105	\$35,600	94	\$35,600	119	MA	30	
341	Beach	\$18,600	\$19,800	\$21,500	115	\$1,900 9.69%	\$2,900 15.59%	\$26,600	119	\$24,450	84	\$32,950	138	\$34,875	128	MA + 16	22	
1,783	Belcourt	\$24,100	\$24,600	\$25,100	7	\$500 2.03%	\$1,000 4.15%	\$32,700	22	\$28,500	8	\$39,400	33	\$44,100	14	BA + 30	14	
258	Bellevue	\$17,400	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,600 14.94%	\$23,250	202	\$23,000	147	\$33,250	134	\$33,750	145	MA + 8	22	
142	Bel	\$16,600	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$3,400 20.48%	\$26,000	135	xx		xx		\$30,500	188	BA + 40	17	
215	Berthold	\$18,300	\$20,050	\$20,650	180	\$600 2.99%	\$2,350 12.84%	\$22,750	204	\$23,900	109	\$32,000	150	\$33,250	155	MA + 8	30	
915	Berthold	\$21,300	\$22,400	\$24,300	15	\$1,900 8.48%	\$3,000 14.08%	\$31,185	40	\$27,330	14	\$42,405	9	\$51,045	4	MA + 30	30	
73	Billings Co	\$18,400	\$18,400	\$22,400	67	\$4,000 21.74%	\$4,000 21.74%	\$32,300	28	\$25,700	36	\$35,600	94	\$36,700	95	MA + 16	19	N
93	Bisbee-Egeland	\$18,800	\$20,750	\$22,000	84	\$1,250 6.02%	\$3,200 17.02%	\$25,150	156	\$24,000	105	\$33,100	135	\$33,500	148	MA + 8	27	N
10,399	Bismarck	\$23,376	\$24,826	\$26,000	2	\$1,174 4.73%	\$2,624 11.23%	\$32,536	24	\$30,400	1	\$50,224	2	\$53,964	2	PHD or MA + 60	27	Y
33	Border Central	\$19,800	\$21,200	\$22,200	77	\$1,000 4.72%	\$2,400 12.12%	xx		xx		xx		xx				
797	Bozeman	\$19,500	\$20,750	\$22,250	75	\$1,500 7.23%	\$2,750 14.10%	\$28,250	78	\$25,060	60	\$34,825	107	\$37,020	88	MA + 32	17	
102	Bowbells	\$18,500	\$19,250	\$21,000	154	\$1,750 9.05%	\$2,500 13.51%	\$26,600	119	\$22,600	158	\$29,800	168	\$30,600	184	MA + 16	17	
425	Bowman	\$19,500	\$21,250	\$22,650	57	\$1,400 6.59%	\$3,150 16.15%	\$26,250	129	\$23,800	115	\$33,400	131	\$33,400	152	MA or BA + 45	17	Y
108	Burke Central	\$19,800	\$21,100	\$23,120	35	\$2,000 9.48%	\$3,500 17.86%	\$27,500	93	\$24,900	65	\$32,100	149	\$32,100	168	MA	19	
29	Burleigh Co Sp Ed	\$19,085	\$19,950	\$21,650	110	\$1,700 8.52%	\$2,555 13.38%	\$28,775	68	\$23,275	140	\$30,400	163	\$30,725	182	MA + 8	16	
651	Carrington	\$19,400	\$20,850	\$22,550	58	\$1,700 8.15%	\$3,150 16.24%	\$24,800	171	\$24,775	67	\$36,575	75	\$37,950	75	MA + 15 or BA + 64	22	
555	Cavalier	\$21,425	\$22,000	\$22,400	67	\$400 1.82%	\$975 4.55%	\$29,485	59	\$24,400	86	\$41,295	18	\$43,295	18	MA + 40	32	N
248	Center	\$19,880	\$19,880	\$20,000	218	\$120 0.60%	\$120 0.60%	xx		xx		xx		xx				
841	Central Cass	\$21,800	\$22,700	\$24,350	14	\$1,650 7.27%	\$2,550 11.70%	\$31,850	32	\$28,450	9	\$43,450	6	\$43,950	16	MA + 10	27	
11	Central Elementary	\$17,500	\$18,500	Lowest Salary														
288	Central Valley	\$19,350	\$20,350	\$21,750	103	\$1,400 6.88%	\$2,400 12.40%	\$33,750	15	\$24,250	95	\$39,250	37	\$39,250	57	MA	26	
324	Dakota Prairie	\$19,800	\$20,450	\$21,200	143	\$750 3.67%	\$1,400 7.07%	\$27,730	87	xx		xx		\$38,542	65	BA + 32	27	
1,906	Devils Lake	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,250	190	\$250 1.25%	\$250 1.25%	\$27,450	98	\$23,500	126	\$40,900	20	\$42,400	21	MA + 32	30	
196	Dickey-LaMoore Sp Ed	\$19,450	\$20,375	\$22,325	71	\$1,950 9.57%	\$2,675 14.78%	\$24,150	185	\$24,425	85	\$32,675	140	\$33,725	146	MA + 24	21	
2,717	Dickinson	\$18,600	\$19,200	\$20,300	188	\$1,100 5.73%	\$1,700 9.14%	\$29,800	96	\$24,766	68	\$33,205	47	\$40,174	47	MA + 16	16	Y

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Operator's signature: *Robert R. Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Enr	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03 Lane	Years	CI
302	Divide Co	\$20,000	\$20,700	\$21,700	105	\$1,000 4.83%	\$1,700 8.50%	\$24,700	174	\$24,700	72	\$37,900	54	\$38,900	60	MA + 24	25	Y
47	Dodge	\$20,075	\$20,775	\$21,400	17	\$3,225 15.52%	\$3,925 19.55%	\$24,900	168	\$26,400	23	\$35,500	98	\$36,700	95	MA + 32	21	N
141	Drake	\$19,000	\$19,500	\$20,700	179	\$1,200 6.15%	\$1,700 8.95%	\$24,950	166	\$22,825	153	\$33,025	136	\$33,450	151	MA + 8	25	
209	Drayton	\$20,200	\$21,400	\$23,400	28	\$2,000 9.35%	\$3,200 15.84%	\$25,000	162	\$25,800	33	\$37,800	56	\$38,400	69	MA + 8	31	
523	Dunseith	\$21,360	\$22,560	\$24,560	13	\$2,000 8.87%	\$3,200 14.98%	\$29,060	64	\$30,060	3	\$37,060	68	\$37,060	87	MA	20	
256	ECCFEC Sp Ed	\$19,000	\$20,500	\$22,820	44	\$2,320 11.32%	\$3,820 20.11%	\$24,945	167	\$25,345	51	\$39,395	34	\$41,795	27	MA + 30	26	
280	Edgelay	\$19,505	\$20,205	\$21,705	104	\$1,500 7.42%	\$2,200 11.28%	\$26,205	130	\$23,855	112	\$33,755	122	\$35,105	124	MA + 8	25	
138	Edinburg	\$18,100	\$18,700	\$20,150	195	\$1,450 7.75%	\$2,050 11.33%	\$25,350	151	\$22,150	172	\$32,550	143	\$32,550	163	MA or BA + 40	27	
101	Edmore	\$20,000	\$22,000	\$23,500	23	\$1,500 6.82%	\$3,500 17.50%	\$28,450	72	xx		xx		\$36,550	99	BA + 48	26	
219	Eight Mile	\$19,400	\$21,000	\$23,000	37	\$2,000 9.52%	\$3,600 18.56%	\$32,498	25	\$25,388	49	\$41,601	15	\$41,601	29	MA or BA + 40	21	
244	Elgin-New Leipzig	\$18,900	\$19,900	\$21,460	124	\$1,560 7.84%	\$2,560 13.54%	\$24,960	165	\$24,679	73	\$30,969	158	\$30,969	181	MA	18	
374	Elkdale	\$20,000	\$20,400	\$21,300	134	\$900 4.41%	\$1,300 6.50%	\$27,700	88	\$23,100	143	\$36,300	80	\$37,020	88	MA + 16	34	N
98	Emerado	\$20,926	\$21,345	\$22,470	86	\$1,125 5.27%	\$1,544 7.38%	\$25,950	136	\$24,270	94	\$32,970	137	\$32,970	159	MA or BA + 40	21	N
339	Enderlin	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$23,000	37	\$2,000 9.52%	\$3,000 15.00%	\$27,500	93	\$25,250	54	\$36,668	74	\$37,595	79	MA + 8	20	
128	Fairmount	\$18,500	\$19,300	\$21,400	127	\$2,100 10.88%	\$2,900 15.68%	\$25,850	139	xx		xx		\$33,100	158	BA + 40	26	N
11,095	Fargo	\$20,960	\$23,187	\$24,604	12	\$1,417 6.11%	\$3,644 17.39%	\$32,422	27	\$27,133	16	\$41,619	14	\$49,897	5	MA + 45	15	
237	Fessenden-Bowdon	xx	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.69%	xx xx	\$27,600	91	\$22,920	152	\$32,270	147	\$32,580	162	MA + 16	18	
164	Finley-Sharon	\$18,500	\$20,250	\$22,550	58	\$2,300 11.36%	\$4,050 21.89%	\$31,100	41	\$25,050	61	\$33,600	125	\$34,100	138	MA + 10	20	
231	Flasher	\$19,000	\$19,750	\$21,250	140	\$1,500 7.59%	\$2,250 11.84%	\$24,355	180	\$23,550	123	\$30,450	162	\$31,345	178	MA + 8	22	
86	Fordville	\$18,600	\$19,600	\$21,000	154	\$1,400 7.14%	\$2,400 12.90%	\$24,240	183	\$23,000	147	\$30,200	164	\$30,600	184	MA + 12	21	
185	Ft Totten	\$19,750	\$21,000	\$21,500	115	\$500 2.38%	\$1,750 8.86%	\$27,500	93	\$24,500	81	\$36,500	77	\$41,500	30	PHD	31	
136	Ft Yates	\$20,422	\$24,000	\$24,800	11	\$800 3.33%	\$4,378 21.44%	\$30,105	51	\$26,497	21	\$38,167	48	\$40,183	45	MA + 20	26	
153	Gackle-Sirester	\$19,055	\$20,055	\$22,055	83	\$2,000 9.97%	\$3,000 15.74%	\$25,455	148	xx		xx		\$32,055	170	BA + 37	20	
369	Garriscu	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000 10.00%	\$4,000 22.22%	\$25,500	146	\$24,400	86	\$40,650	24	\$41,850	26	MA + 20	27	
210	Glen Ullin	\$20,000	\$21,600	\$23,200	32	\$1,600 7.41%	\$3,200 16.00%	\$25,575	144	\$26,250	26	\$34,325	114	\$41,000	39	MA + 8	34	Y
302	Glenburn	\$19,570	\$20,405	\$22,748	53	\$2,343 11.48%	\$3,178 16.24%	\$27,248	104	\$24,538	80	\$33,538	127	\$36,383	102	MA + 16	25	
55	Golden Valley	\$19,100	\$21,500	\$25,500	5	\$4,000 18.60%	\$6,400 33.51%	\$27,500	93	\$28,200	10	\$36,200	82	\$36,500	101	MA + 8	21	N
55	Goodrich	\$18,800	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.69%	\$2,200 11.70%	\$24,750	173	\$22,000	173	\$25,750	178	\$25,750	204	MA	11	
911	Grafton	\$18,500	\$19,300	\$22,250	75	\$2,950 15.28%	\$3,750 20.27%	\$30,750	45	\$24,575	78	\$35,575	96	\$37,125	86	MA + 32	23	Y
8,008	Grand Forks	\$24,300	\$25,000	\$26,200	1	\$1,200 4.80%	\$1,900 7.82%	\$39,500	1	\$30,200	2	\$47,700	3	\$51,800	3	MA + 30	29	
65	Grenora	\$19,500	\$20,350	\$21,200	143	\$850 4.18%	\$1,700 8.72%	\$27,200	105	xx		xx		\$29,600	195	BA + 24	22	

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Operator's Signature *Deborah Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Enr	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		CI
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 218	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years	
341	Griggs Co Central	\$18,550	\$19,600	\$21,000	154	\$1,400	7.14%	\$2,450	13.21%	\$24,760	172	\$24,600	76	\$38,700	44	\$39,800	53	MA + 16	31	
322	GST Sp Ed	\$19,500	\$20,700	\$22,700	55	\$2,000	9.66%	\$3,200	16.41%	\$26,375	125	\$27,250	15	\$37,225	67	\$44,025	15	MA + 32	28	
79	Halliday	\$19,000	\$21,500	\$23,350	29	\$1,850	8.60%	\$4,350	22.89%	\$30,100	52	xx		xx		\$30,100	190	BA	16	
328	Hankinson	\$19,100	\$20,450	\$22,750	49	\$2,300	11.25%	\$3,650	19.11%	\$26,850	109	\$24,250	95	\$29,550	31	\$39,550	54	MA or BA + 48	31	
517	Harvey	\$18,700	\$19,500	\$21,700	105	\$2,200	11.28%	\$3,000	16.04%	\$29,940	55	\$23,480	131	\$38,144	49	\$39,812	52	MA + 32	27	N
257	Hellon	\$18,600	\$20,000	\$21,800	99	\$1,800	9.00%	\$3,200	17.20%	\$25,447	149	\$26,025	30	\$36,966	71	\$38,375	70	MA + 16	22	
142	Hazellon-Moffit-Braddock	\$17,800	\$19,000	\$20,800	176	\$1,800	9.47%	\$3,000	16.85%	\$23,860	190	\$23,300	139	\$33,500	128	\$33,500	148	MA or BA + 45	31	
789	Hazen	\$20,800	\$20,800	\$21,300	134	\$500	2.40%	\$500	2.40%	\$26,540	123	\$24,400	86	\$37,520	60	\$38,720	62	MA + 16	21	
171	Hebron	\$21,700	\$22,000	\$22,700	55	\$700	3.18%	\$1,000	4.61%	\$26,375	126	\$25,850	31	\$35,825	86	\$35,825	114	MA	20	N
364	Hettinger	\$19,500	\$20,000	\$21,700	105	\$1,700	8.50%	\$2,200	11.28%	\$26,650	115	\$23,500	126	\$31,150	157	\$31,600	173	MA + 10	18	N
426	Hillsboro	\$21,400	\$24,500	\$25,650	4	\$1,150	4.69%	\$4,250	19.85%	\$31,900	31	\$29,025	5	\$42,250	13	\$44,125	13	MA + 24	31	
145	Hope	\$19,750	\$20,400	\$21,625	111	\$1,225	6.00%	\$1,875	9.49%	\$25,225	153	xx		xx		\$34,325	136	BA + 48	26	
2,542	Jamestown	\$19,800	\$20,500																	
318	Kanmare*	\$18,775	\$20,000	\$23,000	37	\$3,000	15.00%	\$4,225	22.50%	xx		\$26,060	29	xx		xx				
66	Kenzel	\$17,850	\$18,700	\$20,000	218	\$1,300	6.95%	\$2,150	12.04%	\$28,600	71	\$22,000	173	\$31,400	155	\$31,900	171	MA + 12	20	N
365	Kildeer*	\$19,400	\$20,800	\$22,800	45	\$2,000	9.62%	\$3,400	17.53%	xx		\$25,000	62	xx		xx				
712	Kinross	\$19,600	\$20,500	\$22,385	70	\$1,885	9.20%	\$2,785	14.21%	\$30,444	48	\$25,743	35	\$41,188	19	\$41,188	35	MA	24	
131	Kulm	\$22,155	\$23,162	\$25,165	6	\$2,003	8.65%	\$3,000	13.53%	\$28,915	67	\$26,665	20	\$32,664	142	\$32,665	161	MA	17	
297	Lake Region Sp Ed	\$19,450	\$20,000	\$20,250	190	\$250	1.25%	\$800	4.11%	\$27,450	98	\$23,500	126	\$40,900	20	\$42,400	21	MA + 32	30	
284	Lakota	\$18,700	\$20,000	\$21,850	98	\$1,850	9.25%	\$3,150	16.84%	\$25,000	162	\$23,850	113	\$32,400	146	\$33,350	153	MA + 16	21	N
363	Lakmoure	\$19,300	\$20,300	\$22,300	73	\$2,000	9.85%	\$3,000	15.54%	\$27,375	102	xx		xx		\$35,800	115	BA + 52	27	
548	Langdon Area	xx	\$21,650	\$22,900	42	\$1,250	5.77%	xx	xx	\$31,400	39	\$25,225	55	\$35,225	102	\$36,775	93	MA + 32 or BA + 68	21	
56	Larkin	\$18,600	\$19,600	\$21,000	154	\$1,400	7.14%	\$2,400	12.90%	\$24,240	183	\$23,000	147	\$30,200	164	\$30,600	184	MA + 12	21	
32	Lansford	\$19,200	\$19,200	\$20,200	194	\$1,000	5.21%	\$1,000	5.21%	\$23,800	191	\$21,800	178	\$28,600	174	\$29,800	192	MA + 8	20	N
573	Larimore	\$20,300	\$21,500	\$22,750	49	\$1,250	5.81%	\$2,450	12.07%	\$29,380	62	\$25,750	34	\$38,500	45	\$41,020	38	MA + 32	28	N
188	Lauds	\$19,600	\$20,950	\$21,625	111	\$675	3.22%	\$2,025	10.33%	\$26,125	132	\$24,125	101	\$36,125	84	\$36,625	98	MA + 8	25	N
236	Lidgerwood	\$18,400	\$19,100	\$20,500	181	\$1,400	7.33%	\$2,100	11.41%	\$23,362	200	xx		xx		\$33,454	150	BA + 31	21	
377	Linon	\$18,500	\$20,000	\$21,500	115	\$1,500	7.50%	\$3,000	16.22%	\$32,750	21	\$23,050	146	\$35,800	87	\$36,150	108	MA + 8	31	
662	Lisbon	\$19,500	\$20,500	\$22,500	60	\$2,000	9.76%	\$3,000	15.38%	\$29,700	57	\$25,500	46	\$35,790	91	\$37,770	77	MA + 16	24	
89	Litchville	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500	7.69%	\$2,500	13.51%	\$28,000	82	\$23,500	126	\$30,500	161	\$32,500	165	MA + 40	21	
32	Little Heart	\$16,000	\$18,500	Lowest Salary		xx		xx		xx		xx		xx		xx		xx		

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Operator's signature Roberta Rickford 10/15/03
Date

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Enr	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03 Lane	Years	Cl
51	Lone Tree	\$16,690	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$3,310 19.83%	\$27,700	88	xx		xx		\$30,100	190	BA + 40	28	N
228	Maddock	\$19,500	\$20,000	\$20,950	173	\$950 4.75%	\$1,450 7.44%	\$26,950	107	\$24,150	99	\$33,650	123	\$34,050	140	MA + 5	20	N
3,336	Menden	\$19,600	\$20,300	\$21,300	134	\$1,000 4.93%	\$1,700 8.67%	\$31,694	35	\$23,856	111	\$39,842	30	\$43,400	17	MA + 30	23	Y
190	Mendocino	\$21,000	\$23,000	\$26,000	2	\$3,000 13.04%	\$5,000 23.81%	\$34,400	12	\$28,000	11	\$38,800	42	\$39,900	51	MA + 2	20	
11	Mentador	\$18,800	\$19,000	\$21,000	154	\$2,000 10.53%	\$2,200 11.70%	\$23,125	203	xx		xx		\$26,690	202	BA + 36	11	N
178	Meruel	\$21,165	\$22,224	\$23,424	27	\$1,200 5.40%	\$2,259 10.67%	\$32,424	26	\$25,824	32	\$40,824	22	\$42,024	25	MA + 27 or BA + 72	26	N
199	Maple Valley	\$25,300	\$21,300	\$22,800	45	\$1,500 7.04%	\$2,500 12.32%	\$26,650	115	\$24,000	105	\$35,050	104	\$35,050	125	MA or BA + 30	26	
105	Mapleton	\$19,200	\$20,200	\$22,000	84	\$1,800 8.91%	\$2,800 14.58%	\$27,280	103	\$25,520	45	\$41,360	16	\$42,240	24	MA + 15 or BA + 75	19	
108	Marion	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.69%	\$2,500 13.51%	\$25,500	146	\$23,100	143	\$30,600	160	\$30,600	184	MA	27	
179	Maric	\$19,000	\$19,570	\$20,500	181	\$930 4.75%	\$1,500 7.89%	\$25,000	162	\$22,750	155	\$34,000	116	\$34,900	127	MA + 8	31	
618	May-Port CG	\$19,975	\$20,850	\$22,150	80	\$1,300 6.24%	\$2,175 10.89%	\$29,020	65	\$27,750	12	\$38,742	43	\$42,916	20	MA + 30	19	
113	McCluskey	\$19,250	\$20,000	\$20,250	190	\$250 1.25%	\$1,000 5.19%	\$31,793	34	\$21,870	177	\$33,413	130	\$33,818	143	MA + 10	20	
817	McKenzie Co	\$21,140	\$23,600	\$23,600	19	\$0 0.00%	\$2,460 11.64%	\$29,440	61	\$27,642	13	\$42,262	12	\$42,262	23	MA	19	
151	Medina	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$20,500	181	\$500 2.50%	\$1,500 7.89%	\$22,625	205	xx		xx		\$31,850	172	BA + 32	23	
21	Mendon	\$19,300	\$20,300	\$21,300	134	\$1,000 4.93%	\$2,000 10.36%	\$30,300	49	xx		xx		\$32,100	168	BA + 40	19	
168	Midkota	\$19,175	\$20,175	\$22,175	79	\$2,000 9.91%	\$3,000 15.66%	\$24,055	186	\$24,760	69	\$36,510	76	\$36,980	90	MA + 12 or BA + 64	26	
323	Midway	\$19,400	\$19,800	\$21,200	143	\$1,400 7.07%	\$1,800 9.28%	\$25,200	154	\$25,200	56	\$38,100	50	\$38,100	73	MA	30	
294	Miner	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000 10.00%	\$3,000 15.79%	\$24,450	177	\$25,500	46	\$34,950	105	\$34,950	126	MA	28	
117	Minnewaukan	\$18,200	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.89%	\$2,800 15.38%	\$24,850	170	\$22,750	155	\$29,400	171	\$29,400	196	MA	20	N
6,905	Minot	\$21,850	\$22,800	\$23,590	21	\$790 3.46%	\$1,740 7.96%	\$34,913	9	\$27,129	17	\$42,718	8	\$44,606	12	MA + 16	23	
238	Minto	\$20,425	\$21,175	\$22,775	48	\$1,600 7.56%	\$2,350 11.51%	\$28,400	75	xx		xx		\$36,250	105	BA + 56	29	
248	Mohall	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$21,000	154	\$1,000 5.00%	\$2,000 10.53%	xx		xx		xx		xx				
218	Montefiore	\$18,000	\$18,700	\$20,300	188	\$1,600 8.56%	\$2,300 12.78%	\$25,700	142	\$24,900	65	\$36,900	72	\$37,300	82	MA + 8	31	
116	Montpelier	\$18,400	\$19,700	\$20,000	218	\$300 1.52%	\$1,600 8.70%	\$23,900	188	xx		xx		\$27,475	200	BA + 40	19	
294	Mott-Regent	xx	\$19,800	\$21,000	154	\$1,200 6.06%	xx xx	xx		xx		xx		xx				
331	Mt Pleasant	\$17,450	\$19,500	\$21,100	149	\$1,600 8.21%	\$3,650 20.92%	\$25,510	143	\$22,500	153	\$32,515	145	\$33,215	156	MA + 16 or BA + 48	25	
126	Murich	\$19,500	\$21,500	\$22,500	60	\$1,000 4.65%	\$3,000 15.38%	\$34,400	12	\$24,300	90	\$36,200	82	\$36,200	107	MA or BA + 32	29	
244	Napoleon	\$18,700	\$20,000	\$22,300	73	\$2,300 11.50%	\$3,600 19.25%	\$27,700	88	\$25,300	52	\$35,200	103	\$36,700	95	MA + 24	25	
25	Nash	\$19,250	\$19,550	\$22,000	84	\$2,450 12.53%	\$2,750 14.29%	\$34,500	11	xx		xx		\$36,100	110	BA + 32	26	N
302	ND School for the Blind	\$19,635	\$22,886	\$24,886	9	\$2,000 8.74%	\$5,251 26.74%	\$35,761	5	\$28,586	6	\$42,361	10	\$46,086	6	PHD or MA + 60	21	
32	ND School for the Deaf	\$19,635	\$22,886	\$24,886	9	\$2,000 8.74%	\$5,251 26.74%	\$35,761	5	\$28,586	6	\$42,361	10	\$46,086	6	PHD or MA + 60	22	

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Operator's signature Roberta R. K. K. K. Date 10/15/03

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Emp	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		CI
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 218	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years	
108	ND YCC	\$19,635	\$21,886	\$21,886	97	\$0	0.00%	\$2,251	11.46%	\$32,761	20	\$25,586	43	\$39,361	35	\$43,086	19	PHD or MA + 62	23	
102	Natche	\$22,050	\$22,800	\$23,600	19	\$800	3.51%	\$1,550	7.03%	\$26,645	118	\$26,300	24	\$39,350	36	\$41,120	36	MA + 16 or BA + 64	33	N
246	Nedrose	\$19,625	\$20,400	\$21,900	95	\$1,500	7.35%	\$2,275	11.59%	\$24,025	187	\$25,700	36	\$36,325	78	\$36,325	104	MA	26	
179	Nelson	\$19,500	\$20,200	\$21,900	95	\$1,700	8.42%	\$2,400	12.31%	\$25,900	137	\$26,275	25	\$35,275	101	\$35,275	123	MA	26	N
224	New 8	\$20,000	\$20,850	\$20,850	175	\$0	0.00%	\$850	4.25%	\$24,875	169	\$24,300	90	\$38,025	51	\$39,500	55	BA + 57	26	
199	New England	\$19,675	\$20,500	\$21,500	115	\$1,000	4.88%	\$1,825	9.28%	\$25,100	157	\$26,875	19	\$38,875	29	\$41,200	34	MA + 18 or BA + 90	27	Y
397	New Rockford	\$19,650	\$20,650	\$21,450	125	\$800	3.87%	\$1,800	9.16%	\$26,650	115	\$24,600	76	\$37,700	57	\$39,100	58	MA + 20	21	
354	New Salem	\$19,000	\$19,850	\$21,000	154	\$1,150	5.79%	\$2,000	10.53%	\$25,100	157	\$22,500	163	\$34,460	112	\$34,460	134	MA	30	Y
761	New Town	\$19,900	\$20,900	\$21,700	105	\$800	3.83%	\$1,800	9.05%	\$28,300	77	\$25,000	62	\$35,450	99	\$36,000	111	MA + 8	20	N
79	Newburg United	\$18,000	\$19,500	\$21,500	115	\$2,000	10.26%	\$3,500	19.44%	\$28,650	70	\$24,250	95	\$35,800	87	\$36,350	103	MA + 8	22	
69	North Central 28 (Rock)	\$18,600	\$20,600	\$21,100	149	\$500	2.43%	\$2,500	13.44%	\$25,100	157	\$22,350	168	\$31,550	151	\$31,550	174	MA or BA + 40	24	N
158	North Central 65 (Rogers)	\$20,800	\$21,550	\$23,250	31	\$1,700	7.89%	\$2,450	11.78%	\$28,200	79	\$26,250	26	\$40,175	27	\$40,175	46	MA	23	
198	North Sargent	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000	10.00%	\$3,000	15.79%	\$26,800	112	\$24,550	79	\$32,550	143	\$32,550	163	MA or BA + 48	21	
112	North Shore	\$17,500	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$2,500	14.29%	\$26,350	127	\$22,300	169	\$38,400	46	\$40,400	43	MA + 40	27	
367	North Valley VOC	\$17,200	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,800	16.28%	\$32,000	30	\$21,800	178	\$33,800	120	\$34,300	137	MA + 16	25	N
457	Northern Cass	\$19,525	\$20,175	\$21,475	123	\$1,300	6.44%	\$1,950	9.99%	\$26,575	121	\$25,375	50	\$35,575	96	\$36,225	106	MA + 10	25	
315	Northwood	\$18,930	\$20,000	\$21,800	99	\$1,800	9.00%	\$2,870	15.16%	\$27,531	92	\$24,200	98	\$33,570	126	\$37,262	84	MA + 32 or BA + 80	23	N
519	Oakes	\$20,640	\$21,715	\$23,440	26	\$1,725	7.94%	\$2,800	13.57%	\$37,040	2	xx		xx		\$40,640	41	BA + 60	33	
354	Oliver-Mercer Sp Ed	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$21,250	140	\$1,250	6.25%	\$1,250	6.25%	\$29,950	54	\$21,515	124	\$38,015	52	\$41,730	28	MA + 45	23	
68	Oriola	\$17,120	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,880	16.82%	\$23,600	196	\$21,600	181	\$29,100	173	\$30,700	183	MA + 32 or BA + 64	26	
129	Page	\$19,600	\$20,200	\$21,400	127	\$1,200	5.94%	\$1,800	9.18%	\$24,570	176	\$23,460	133	\$33,890	119	\$34,610	132	MA + 8	23	
429	Park River	\$20,200	\$20,850	\$22,000	84	\$1,150	5.52%	\$1,800	8.91%	\$35,500	7	\$23,800	115	\$37,300	66	\$37,300	82	MA	31	N
302	Parshall	\$18,800	\$19,600	\$21,450	125	\$1,850	9.44%	\$2,650	14.10%	\$26,300	128	\$23,475	132	\$36,315	79	\$38,855	61	MA + 8 or BA + 48	29	N
149	Pembina	\$20,500	\$22,000	\$22,750	49	\$750	3.41%	\$2,250	10.96%	\$32,200	29	\$25,450	48	\$38,100	39	\$35,800	115	MA + 16	19	N
18	Pellibone-Tuttle	\$18,800	\$19,400	\$20,000	218	\$600	3.09%	\$1,200	6.38%	\$24,400	179	xx		xx		\$25,800	203	BA + 32	17	
156	Pingree-Buchanan	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500	7.69%	\$2,500	13.51%	\$28,000	82	\$22,650	157	\$29,650	170	\$29,650	194	MA	21	
26	Pleza	\$17,000	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$3,000	17.65%	\$29,450	60	\$21,500	182	\$30,950	159	\$31,250	179	MA + 9	22	N
17	Pleasant Valley	\$16,900	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$3,100	18.34%	\$21,800	206	xx		xx		\$25,000	206	BA + 32	13	N
118	Powers Lake	\$18,100	\$19,100	\$21,100	149	\$2,000	10.47%	\$3,000	16.57%	\$23,650	195	\$22,600	158	\$31,525	152	\$31,525	175	MA or BA + 40	22	
80	Rhame	\$18,500	\$20,000	\$21,050	153	\$1,050	5.25%	\$2,550	13.78%	\$25,050	160	\$22,300	185	\$31,500	153	\$31,500	176	MA	24	
301	Richardson-Taylor	xx	\$19,350	\$20,000	218	\$650	3.35%	xx	xx	\$23,400	199	\$24,300	90	\$37,050	69	\$37,350	81	MA + 8	31	N

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Operator's Signature Dagosta Rickford Date 10/15/03

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Enc	District	00-01 BA Base	01-02 BA Base	2002-03 BA Base	Rk 218	01-02 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	00-01 to 02-03 Base Increase \$ Inc % Inc	2002-03 BA Lane Max	Rk 207	2002-03 MA Base	Rk 182	2002-03 MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	2002-03 Lane	Years	Cl
309	Richland	\$19,750	\$20,500	\$20,500	181	\$0 0.00%	\$750 3.80%	\$31,800	33	\$24,100	102	\$40,485	25	\$40,485	42	MA	30	
512	Richland Co VOC	\$20,150	\$20,700	\$21,250	140	\$550 2.66%	\$1,100 5.46%	\$27,150	106	\$24,150	99	\$34,500	110	\$38,500	66	MA + 30	18	
10	Robinson	\$19,000	\$20,100	\$23,000	37	\$2,900 14.43%	\$4,000 21.05%	\$26,850	109	\$24,925	64	\$31,470	154	\$31,470	177	MA or BA + 40	18	N
192	Rolette	\$20,000	\$20,875	\$22,750	49	\$1,875 8.98%	\$2,750 13.75%	\$28,375	76	\$25,550	44	\$33,425	129	\$34,775	130	MA + 24	22	
124	Roosevelt	\$18,500	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000 5.26%	\$1,500 8.11%	\$23,500	198	\$22,600	158	\$26,800	177	\$26,800	201	MA	13	
605	Rugby	\$18,500	\$20,500	\$21,000	154	\$500 2.44%	\$2,500 13.51%	\$31,000	42	\$22,500	163	\$44,700	5	\$45,200	9	MA + 16	35	N
529	Rural Care Co Sp Ed	\$18,975	\$19,900	\$21,300	134	\$1,400 7.04%	\$2,325 12.25%	\$25,900	137	\$23,800	115	\$37,600	61	\$38,350	71	MA + 10	25	
321	Sargent Central	\$19,000	\$20,650	\$23,300	30	\$2,650 12.83%	\$4,300 22.63%	\$25,550	145	xx		xx		\$37,250	85	BA + 48	26	N
152	Sawyer	\$17,600	\$19,000	\$21,000	154	\$2,000 10.53%	\$3,400 19.32%	\$27,850	85	\$22,200	171	\$34,330	113	\$34,330	135	MA	20	
176	Scranton	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$21,600	113	\$600 2.86%	\$1,600 8.00%	\$26,100	133	\$23,100	143	\$31,200	156	\$31,200	180	MA or BA + 30	19	N
58	Salbridge	\$18,000	\$19,500	\$21,000	154	\$1,500 7.69%	\$3,000 16.67%	\$27,800	86	\$22,600	158	\$29,400	171	\$29,400	196	MA	13	
40	Sheldon	\$17,700	\$18,700	\$20,500	181	\$1,800 9.63%	\$2,800 15.82%	\$25,050	160	\$21,700	180	\$28,350	175	\$28,950	198	MA + 16	20	N
108	Shenwood	\$17,000	\$18,500	\$20,500	181	\$2,000 10.81%	\$3,500 20.59%	\$26,800	112	\$22,800	154	\$33,300	132	\$34,600	133	MA + 16	17	
115	Shenwood	\$17,550	\$19,600	\$21,100	149	\$1,500 7.66%	\$3,550 20.23%	\$24,600	175	\$23,500	126	\$29,800	168	\$29,800	192	MA	19	
279	Shenwood Valley Sp Ed	\$18,950	\$20,000	\$21,200	143	\$1,200 6.00%	\$2,250 11.87%	\$30,528	46	\$27,900	109	\$39,164	38	\$40,064	48	MA + 16	19	Y
409	Shenwood Valley VOC	\$19,300	\$20,265	\$21,275	138	\$1,010 4.98%	\$1,975 10.23%	\$33,615	16	\$23,403	135	\$39,997	28	\$39,997	50	MA + 32	14	
39	Sims	\$15,100	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$4,900 32.45%	xx		xx		xx		xx				
153	Solan	\$19,350	\$20,350	\$21,350	132	\$1,000 4.91%	\$2,000 10.34%	\$25,350	151	\$25,200	40	\$34,800	108	\$35,550	120	MA + 8	24	
552	Souris Valley Sp Ed	\$19,610	\$20,250	\$22,305	72	\$2,055 10.15%	\$2,695 13.74%	\$33,611	17	\$25,651	38	\$40,657	23	\$45,949	8	PHD or MA + 60	23	
257	South Heart	\$20,000	\$21,700	\$23,550	22	\$1,850 8.53%	\$3,550 17.75%	\$28,950	66	xx		xx		\$38,950	59	BA + 40	29	N
154	South Prairie	\$19,000	\$20,300	\$21,800	99	\$1,500 7.39%	\$2,800 14.74%	\$23,800	191	\$24,400	86	\$34,000	116	\$34,000	141	MA + 30	25	
243	South Valley Sp Ed	\$18,250	\$19,500	\$21,500	115	\$2,000 10.26%	\$3,250 17.81%	\$27,415	100	\$23,960	108	\$34,565	109	\$38,565	64	MA + 30	26	
297	Southeast Area VOC	\$19,450	\$20,100	\$21,400	127	\$1,300 6.47%	\$1,950 10.03%	\$33,100	19	xx		xx		\$34,700	131	BA + 32	27	
278	Southern	\$18,500	\$20,000	\$21,000	154	\$1,000 5.00%	\$2,500 13.51%	\$26,500	124	\$23,000	147	\$34,500	110	\$35,500	121	MA + 9	28	N
11	Spillwood	\$17,500	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,500 14.29%	\$25,200	154	xx		xx		\$35,900	112	BA + 32	23	N
294	St John	\$19,600	\$20,850	\$23,100	35	\$2,250 10.79%	\$3,500 17.86%	\$28,700	69	\$26,200	28	\$35,800	87	\$35,800	115	MA	25	
141	St Thomas	\$19,100	\$19,500	\$22,000	84	\$2,500 12.82%	\$2,900 15.18%	\$26,550	122	\$24,750	70	\$37,945	53	\$37,945	76	MA	30	
378	Stanley	\$19,000	\$20,500	\$22,000	84	\$1,500 7.32%	\$3,000 15.79%	\$30,500	47	\$23,800	115	\$35,800	87	\$35,800	115	MA	25	
87	Stanton	\$17,500	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500 8.11%	\$2,500 14.29%	xx		xx		xx		xx				
113	Starkweather	\$19,500	\$20,500	\$22,500	60	\$2,000 9.76%	\$3,000 15.38%	\$36,100	4	\$24,100	102	\$37,700	57	\$38,100	73	MA + 8	35	
274	Steele-Dawson	\$18,900	\$20,400	\$22,900	42	\$2,500 12.25%	\$4,000 21.16%	\$26,900	108	\$25,300	52	\$36,800	73	\$36,800	92	MA or BA + 45	24	

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Operator's signature *Roberta Rickford* 10/15/03
Date

2002-03 Salary Schedule Benchmark Statistics in Rank Order

02-03 Enr	District	00-01	01-02	2002-03		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		CI
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Rk 218	\$ Inc	% Inc	\$ Inc	% Inc	BA Lane Max	Rk 207	MA Base	Rk 182	MA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Years	
43	Stirling	\$17,557	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,443	13.91%	\$24,350	181	xx		xx		\$24,850	207	BA + 8	12	N
207	Starburg	\$21,500	\$22,600	\$24,000	17	\$1,400	6.19%	\$2,500	11.63%	\$31,000	42	\$26,450	22	\$34,850	106	\$34,850	129	MA	25	N
419	Surrey	\$18,200	\$19,000	\$20,900	174	\$1,900	10.00%	\$2,700	14.84%	\$25,400	150	\$23,150	142	\$33,650	123	\$34,100	138	MA + 8	22	
79	Sylveston	\$17,200	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,800	16.28%	\$21,500	207	xx		xx		\$25,700	205	BA + 32	16	Y
110	Tappan	\$18,050	\$18,500	\$20,500	181	\$2,000	10.81%	\$2,450	13.57%	\$24,300	182	\$22,500	163	\$27,270	176	\$28,100	199	MA	31	N
373	TGU	xx	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	xx	xx	\$23,800	191	\$23,420	134	\$34,060	115	\$35,390	122	MA + 8	31	
481	Thompson	\$19,000	\$20,000	\$22,000	84	\$2,000	10.00%	\$3,000	15.79%	\$30,250	50	\$23,750	120	\$40,250	26	\$40,250	44	MA	31	
280	Tioga	\$20,100	\$21,200	\$23,200	32	\$2,000	9.43%	\$3,100	15.42%	\$32,650	23	\$25,600	40	\$41,350	17	\$41,350	31	MA	31	
200	Tuttle Lake-Mercer	\$20,500	\$22,000	\$23,200	32	\$1,200	5.45%	\$2,700	13.17%	\$28,425	74	\$24,750	70	\$35,675	93	\$41,050	37	MA + 24	33	
58	Tuttle-Petibone	\$18,800	\$19,600	\$21,500	115	\$1,900	9.69%	\$2,700	14.36%	\$34,550	10	xx		xx		\$33,125	157	BA + 32	33	N
46	Twin Buttes	\$18,000	\$19,000	\$20,000	218	\$1,000	5.26%	\$2,000	11.11%	\$27,500	93	\$23,750	120	\$39,500	32	\$39,500	55	MA	22	
230	Underwood	\$18,680	\$20,480	\$22,480	65	\$2,000	9.77%	\$3,800	20.34%	\$25,840	140	\$24,630	75	\$33,270	133	\$33,700	147	MA + 8	20	
618	United	\$20,100	\$20,800	\$22,100	82	\$1,500	7.28%	\$2,000	9.95%	\$23,300	201	\$23,400	136	\$45,150	4	\$45,150	10	MA	31	
278	Upper Valley Sp Ed	\$19,500	\$20,150	\$21,600	113	\$1,450	7.20%	\$2,100	10.77%	\$28,100	81	\$23,840	114	\$37,340	65	\$38,460	68	MA + 32	28	
158	Valley	\$19,925	\$20,775	\$22,125	81	\$1,350	6.50%	\$2,200	11.04%	\$34,000	14	\$25,625	39	\$37,500	63	\$38,500	66	MA + 16	26	Y
1,211	Valley City	\$19,700	\$21,000	\$22,400	67	\$1,400	6.67%	\$2,700	13.71%	\$36,288	3	\$24,640	74	\$43,232	7	\$44,939	11	MA + 32	15	
454	Vehla	\$20,000	\$21,000	\$23,000	37	\$2,000	9.52%	\$3,000	15.00%	\$29,985	53	\$25,200	56	\$37,900	54	\$40,770	40	MA + 32	23	
50	Verona	\$19,900	\$20,938	\$22,738	54	\$1,800	8.60%	\$2,838	14.26%	\$30,863	44	xx		xx		\$33,263	154	BA + 60	26	
1,519	Wahpeton	\$18,800	\$19,450	\$20,100	196	\$650	3.34%	\$1,300	6.91%	\$31,479	38	\$23,338	137	\$36,252	81	\$40,005	49	MA + 45	19	N
314	Walhalla	\$19,500	\$21,000	\$22,500	60	\$1,500	7.14%	\$3,000	15.38%	\$26,100	133	\$24,500	81	\$35,750	92	\$36,750	94	MA + 16	26	
203	Warwick	\$20,500	\$21,050	\$21,200	143	\$150	0.71%	\$700	3.41%	\$26,150	131	\$23,200	141	\$35,350	100	\$35,850	113	MA+16 ore BA+60	28	Y
375	Washburn	\$20,645	\$21,645	\$22,495	64	\$850	3.93%	\$1,850	8.96%	\$29,190	63	\$24,095	104	\$36,970	70	\$36,970	91	MA	26	
5,207	West Fargo	\$20,000	\$22,957	\$24,250	16	\$1,293	5.63%	\$4,250	21.25%	\$33,508	18	\$29,320	4	\$50,312	1	\$54,286	1	MA + 30	31	
179	West River Sp Ed	\$20,200	\$21,500	\$23,500	23	\$2,000	9.30%	\$3,300	16.34%	\$29,500	58	\$23,600	40	\$37,600	61	\$38,200	72	MA + 15	21	N
151	Westhope	\$17,750	\$19,250	\$20,750	178	\$1,500	7.79%	\$3,000	16.90%	\$25,750	141	\$21,950	176	\$29,950	167	\$32,350	166	MA+24 or BA+56	20	N
145	White Shield	\$17,400	\$18,500	\$20,250	190	\$1,750	9.46%	\$2,850	16.38%	xx		xx		xx		xx				
49	Wildrose-Alamo	\$21,000	\$22,000	\$25,000	8	\$2,000	8.70%	\$4,000	19.05%	\$27,400	101	\$27,000	18	\$33,800	120	\$33,800	144	MA	18	N
2,345	Williston	\$18,400	\$19,400	\$21,400	127	\$2,000	10.31%	\$3,000	16.30%	\$31,650	36	\$25,080	58	\$38,920	40	\$41,260	32	MA + 16	19	
52	Willow City	\$18,300	\$19,800	\$21,800	99	\$2,000	10.10%	\$3,500	19.13%	\$27,920	84	\$23,320	138	\$33,980	118	\$33,980	142	MA	27	
309	Willmar Sp Ed	\$18,400	\$19,400	\$21,400	127	\$2,000	10.31%	\$3,000	16.30%	\$31,650	36	\$25,080	58	\$38,920	40	\$41,260	32	MA + 16	19	
183	Wimbledon-Courtenay	\$19,000	\$19,600	\$21,200	143	\$1,600	8.16%	\$2,200	11.58%	\$23,700	194	\$24,455	83	\$37,455	64	\$37,455	80	MA	27	

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Operator's Signature: Deborah Rickard Date: 10/15/03

02-03 Fgr	District	00-01		01-02		01-02 to 02-03		00-01 to 02-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		2002-03		
		BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	BA Base	Base Increase \$ Inc	% Inc	Base Increase \$ Inc	% Inc	BA Base	Rk 218	BA Base	Rk 182	BA Lane Max	Rk 178	Schedule Maximum	Rk 207	Lane	Year	Cl
77	Wing	\$18,500	\$19,500	\$21,500	115	\$2,000	10.26%	\$3,000	16.22%	\$23,900	186	\$23,800	115	\$32,200	148	\$32,200	167	MA	72	
206	Wichak	\$18,350	\$19,375	\$21,000	154	\$1,625	8.39%	\$2,650	14.44%	\$24,450	177	\$23,905	125	\$37,580	59	\$37,680	78	MA	21	N
60	Widland	\$21,000	\$21,700	\$21,700	105	\$0	0.00%	\$700	3.33%	\$26,200	79	\$23,700	122	\$30,200	164	\$30,200	189	MA	21	
280	Wyndmere	\$19,300	\$20,650	\$22,800	45	\$2,150	10.41%	\$3,500	18.13%	\$26,850	109	\$24,300	90	\$32,850	139	\$38,625	63	MA-30 or BA-60	28	
54	Yellowstone*	\$17,192	\$18,500	\$20,000	218	\$1,500	8.11%	\$2,808	16.33%	xx	xx	\$22,500	162	xx	xx	xx	xx			
60	Zeland*	\$18,960	\$20,350	\$21,350	132	\$1,000	4.91%	\$2,400	12.66%	xx	xx	\$22,000	173	xx	xx	xx	xx			
COLUMBIA AVERAGES		\$18,375	\$20,373	\$21,879		\$1,406	7.31%	\$3,441	13.78%	\$27,862		\$24,538		\$35,967		\$36,522				23.61

Titles - \$2-\$3 Base Only	
Border Central - BA Base	Same - BA Base
Center - BA Base	Standard - BA Base
Kernmore - BA & MA Base	White Shield - BA Base
Kalbar - BA & MA Base	Yellowstone - BA & MA Base
Michell - BA Base	Zenland - BA & MA Base
Mont-Regent - BA Base	

\$2-\$3 Lowest Salary - No Salary Schedule or Base	
\$21,600 Apple Creek	\$20,000 Manning
\$20,761 Backus	\$21,090 Marmath
\$20,000 Baldwin	\$11,215 Naughton (50%)
\$20,000 Bowline Butte	\$22,000 Oberon
\$20,810 Central Elam	\$30,940 Peace Garden Sp Ed
\$27,100 Earl	\$25,000 Regan
\$20,000 Eureka	Closed Sakud
\$15,480 Ft Ramon (80%)	\$22,023 Sheets

Reorganizations/Closures Effective Fall 2003	
Maple Valley #4 (Maple Valley & Orinda)	
Marion-Lichville #46 (Lichville & Marion)	
Regan - Closing end of 2002-03	

Reorganizations Under Discussion	
Glenburn, Lanford, Mohall, Sherwood	
Aramoose, Drabe, Goodrich, McCusky	

	BALANCE	BALANCE MAX	BALANCE	BALANCE MAX	YEARS
00-01 to 01-02					
00-01 Stairside Average	\$19,175	\$24,831	\$21,710	\$32,443	22.68
01-02 Stairside Average	\$20,373	\$26,302	\$23,016	\$34,211	23.60
\$ Increase (00-01 to 01-02)	\$1,198	\$1,471	\$1,306	\$1,783	
% Increase (00-01 to 01-02)	6.25%	5.75%	6.02%	5.05%	
01-02 to 02-03					
01-02 Stairside Average	\$20,373	\$26,302	\$23,016	\$34,211	23.60
02-03 Stairside Average	\$21,879	\$27,882	\$24,538	\$35,967	23.81
\$ Increase (01-02 to 02-03)	\$1,506	\$1,580	\$1,522	\$1,756	
% Increase (01-02 to 02-03)	7.38%	5.77%	6.61%	5.13%	
02-03 to 02-03					
00-01 Stairside Average	\$19,175	\$24,831	\$21,710	\$32,443	22.68
02-03 Stairside Average	\$21,879	\$27,882	\$24,538	\$35,967	23.81
\$ Increase (00-01 to 02-03)	\$2,704	\$2,951	\$2,823	\$3,524	
% Increase (00-01 to 02-03)	14.10%	11.94%	13.03%	16.80%	

Operator's Signature La Costa Rickford Date 10/15/03



March 6, 2003
SB2013
Gloria Lokken, NDEA

Chairman Martinson and Members of the House Education Appropriations Subcommittee:

For the record, my name is Gloria Lokken. I am a fourth grade teacher on leave from Minot Public Schools to serve as President of the North Dakota Education Association.

I support restoring the funding for the teacher compensation and hold harmless provision in SB2013.

The 2001 Legislature made history by approving HB1344---the first Teacher Compensation Bill---and recognizing the need to recruit and retain teachers in North Dakota's public schools. As you recall, HB1344 set aside a certain amount of money that school districts could only receive if they increased teacher compensation. This money went to FTE (Full-Time-Equivalent) teachers.

This new approach to funding schools made a difference---most North Dakota educators gained the greatest salary increase they had seen in 20 years---since 1983. It also made a difference in our educators choosing not to leave the state or the teaching profession. And it allowed new graduates to pursue teaching assignments in our state.

Now, we are asking YOU to sustain and to improve the teacher compensation package. Earmark money for teacher compensation and fund the 'Hold Harmless' clause. By actually funding the 'Hold Harmless' payments, no district will receive less than they would have received if all the money were in Foundation Aid.

The education arena has changed greatly. Our teachers realize there are opportunities in other states. In fact, many are being aggressively recruited. The teacher shortage is nationwide. States are competing for a limited supply of teachers, and the number of teachers who will retire within the next few years is staggering. In North Dakota alone, 38 percent of our teachers are eligible to retire in the next eight to ten years. To retain our people and to interest prospective teachers, we must continue to enhance salaries. We must do better; we have been 50th in salaries for too many years.



The argument we are now hearing is that the salaries are better, so we should put the teacher compensation money back into foundation aid. Districts are saying they know they must increase salaries, but they want the decisions made at the district level. We have a long history of working with foundation aid payments and negotiating for salaries. We know increases in foundation aid do not translate into salary increases.

Teaching may be a calling, but it shouldn't be a sacrifice. The foundation aid program only worked because teachers made the sacrifice. In fact, they not only accepted low salaries; they dug deep into their own pockets to supplement their classroom materials. More than likely, we'll continue to spend on our students, but on behalf of future teachers and ourselves, we are no longer willing to accept the leftovers as salaries.

In the past twenty years, the percentage of state support has decreased, and more of the funding has transferred to local property taxes. In 1982, we ranked 30th in U.S. teachers' salaries; in 2002, we ranked 50th. In 1985, funds from local sources were 35 percent, and in 2002, funds from local sources were 43 percent. North Dakota must do better. Our state has a constitutional obligation to fund public schools and that means providing the resources that are needed.

Funding the teacher compensation package commits only ten percent of the school aid package, and it delivers those dollars to the basic level of teaching students in the classroom. We know money spent for things that really matter, such as attracting and retaining qualified staff, makes a positive difference in the education of students. It really is all about students. We want to keep quality staff in our classrooms. We do not want them replaced with TVs and correspondence courses.

While progress was made during the last legislative session, we have a lot of work to do. We must enhance the teacher compensation package to continue recruiting and retaining quality teachers for North Dakota students.

We urge the Appropriations Committee to restore the teacher compensation and hold harmless funding to SB2013.

Now, Joe Westby will follow with additional testimony on SB2013.

Testimony of Joe Westby

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHER SALARY PROJECTIONS

2000-01 to 2002-03

Year	Avg Salary	% Increase	\$ Increase
00-01	\$30,891	3.44%	\$1,028
01-02	\$32,253	4.41%	\$1,362
02-03	\$33,856	4.97%	\$1,603

Note: 02-03 average salary is a preliminary estimate from DPI (2/12/03)

Year	BA Base	% Increase	\$ Increase
00-01	\$19,175	2.86%	\$533
01-02	\$20,373	6.25%	\$1,198
02-03	\$21,879	7.39%	\$1,506

Year	BA Lane Max	% Increase	\$ Increase
00-01	\$24,931	2.49%	\$606
01-02	\$26,362	5.74%	\$1,431
02-03	\$27,882	5.77%	\$1,520

Year	MA Base	% Increase	\$ Increase
00-01	\$21,710	2.77%	\$586
01-02	\$22,962	5.77%	\$1,252
02-03	\$24,538	6.86%	\$1,576

Year	MA Lane Max	% Increase	\$ Increase
00-01	\$32,443	3.14%	\$987
01-02	\$34,211	5.45%	\$1,768
02-03	\$35,967	5.13%	\$1,756

Year	Schedule Max	% Increase	\$ Increase
00-01	\$32,871	Not Available	Not Available
01-02	\$34,805	5.88%	\$1,934
02-03	\$36,522	4.93%	\$1,717

Note: 02-03 schedule benchmark averages are based on reports from all districts except Jamestown

2/10/03

u:\salaries\salary data 00-03.xls

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LaCosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHER SALARY DATA

Year	Avg Salary	% Increase	\$ Increase
94-95	\$26,327	3.22%	\$821
95-96	\$26,969	2.44%	\$642
96-97	\$27,711	2.75%	\$742
97-98	\$28,213	1.81%	\$502
98-99	\$29,002	2.80%	\$789
99-00	\$29,863	2.97%	\$861
00-01	\$30,891	3.44%	\$1,028
01-02	\$32,253	4.41%	\$1,362
02-03	\$33,856	4.97%	\$1,603

Year	MA Base	% Increase	\$ Increase
94-95	\$18,966	1.50%	\$287
95-96	\$19,420	2.39%	\$464
96-97	\$19,822	2.07%	\$402
97-98	\$20,126	1.53%	\$304
98-99	\$20,534	2.03%	\$408
99-00	\$21,124	2.87%	\$590
00-01	\$21,710	2.77%	\$586
01-02	\$22,962	5.77%	\$1,252
02-03	\$24,538	6.86%	\$1,576

Note: 02-03 average salary is a preliminary estimate from DPI (2-12-03)

Year	BA Base	% Increase	\$ Increase
94-95	\$16,859	1.90%	\$313
95-96	\$17,255	2.35%	\$396
96-97	\$17,520	1.54%	\$265
97-98	\$17,806	1.63%	\$286
98-99	\$18,104	1.67%	\$298
99-00	\$18,642	2.97%	\$538
00-01	\$19,175	2.86%	\$533
01-02	\$20,373	6.25%	\$1,198
02-03	\$21,879	7.39%	\$1,506

Year	MA Lane Max	% Increase	\$ Increase
94-95	\$27,499	1.40%	\$391
95-96	\$28,459	3.49%	\$960
96-97	\$29,084	2.20%	\$625
97-98	\$29,592	1.75%	\$508
98-99	\$30,540	3.20%	\$948
99-00	\$31,456	3.00%	\$916
00-01	\$32,443	3.14%	\$987
01-02	\$34,211	5.45%	\$1,768
02-03	\$35,967	5.13%	\$1,756

Year	BA Lane Max	% Increase	\$ Increase
94-95	\$21,449	1.80%	\$388
95-96	\$22,059	2.84%	\$610
96-97	\$22,326	1.21%	\$267
97-98	\$22,632	1.37%	\$306
98-99	\$23,694	4.69%	\$1,062
99-00	\$24,325	2.66%	\$631
00-01	\$24,931	2.49%	\$606
01-02	\$26,362	5.74%	\$1,431
02-03	\$27,882	5.77%	\$1,520

Year	Schedule Max	% Increase	\$ Increase
94-95			
95-96			
96-97			
97-98			
98-99			
99-00			
00-01	\$32,871		
01-02	\$34,805	5.88%	\$1,934
02-03	\$36,522	4.93%	\$1,717

Note: 2002-03 salary schedule benchmark averages based on settlements for all districts except Jamestown.

2/8/03

u:\salaries\salary data

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Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

ND/US SALARY GAP 1981-82 to 2001-02

Year	ND Avg Salary	Rank	US Avg Salary	Dollar Difference	% ND Avg of US Avg
81-82	\$17,686	30	\$19,157	\$1,471	92.3%
82-83	\$18,774	30	\$20,725	\$1,951	90.6%
83-84	\$19,260	35	\$21,935	\$2,675	87.8%
84-85	\$20,090	40	\$23,595	\$3,505	85.1%
85-86	\$20,816	43	\$25,201	\$4,385	82.6%
86-87	\$21,284	46	\$26,556	\$5,272	80.1%
87-88	\$21,660	46	\$28,029	\$6,369	77.3%
88-89	\$22,249	48	\$29,570	\$7,321	75.2%
89-90	\$23,016	48	\$31,361	\$8,345	73.4%
90-91	\$23,574	50	\$33,123	\$9,549	71.2%
91-92	\$24,495	49	\$34,054	\$9,559	71.9%
92-93	\$25,211	49	\$35,017	\$9,806	72.0%
93-94	\$25,506	49	\$35,756	\$10,250	71.3%
94-95	\$26,327	50	\$36,605	\$10,278	71.9%
95-96	\$26,969	49	\$37,702	\$10,733	71.5%
96-97	\$27,711	50	\$38,611	\$10,900	71.8%
97-98	\$28,213	50	\$39,385	\$11,172	71.6%
98-99	\$29,002	50	\$40,580	\$11,578	71.5%
99-00	\$29,863	50	\$41,694	\$11,831	71.6%
00-01	\$30,891	50	\$43,339	\$12,448	71.3%
01-02	\$32,253	50	\$44,499	\$12,246	72.5%

Source: NEA Rankings of the States
NDEA Analysis of Salary Schedules
DPI Administrative and Instructional Personnel

1/8/2003
salgapnueg1.xls

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Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

ND/US SALARY INCREASES 1981-82 to 2001-02

Year	ND Avg Salary	Increases		US Avg Salary	Increases	
		Dollar	Percent		Dollar	Percent
81-82	\$17,686			\$19,157		
82-83	\$18,774	\$1,088	6.15%	\$20,725	\$1,568	8.18%
83-84	\$19,260	\$486	2.59%	\$21,935	\$1,210	5.84%
84-85	\$20,090	\$830	4.31%	\$23,595	\$1,660	7.57%
85-86	\$20,816	\$726	3.61%	\$25,201	\$1,606	6.81%
86-87	\$21,284	\$468	2.25%	\$26,556	\$1,355	5.38%
87-88	\$21,660	\$376	1.77%	\$28,029	\$1,473	5.55%
88-89	\$22,249	\$589	2.72%	\$29,570	\$1,541	5.50%
89-90	\$23,016	\$767	3.45%	\$31,361	\$1,791	6.06%
90-91	\$23,574	\$558	2.42%	\$33,123	\$1,762	5.62%
91-92	\$24,495	\$921	3.91%	\$34,054	\$931	2.81%
92-93	\$25,211	\$716	2.92%	\$35,017	\$963	2.83%
93-94	\$25,506	\$295	1.17%	\$35,756	\$739	2.11%
94-95	\$26,327	\$821	3.22%	\$36,605	\$849	2.37%
95-96	\$26,969	\$642	2.44%	\$37,702	\$1,097	3.00%
96-97	\$27,711	\$742	2.75%	\$38,611	\$909	2.41%
97-98	\$28,213	\$502	1.81%	\$39,385	\$774	2.00%
98-99	\$29,002	\$789	2.80%	\$40,580	\$1,195	3.03%
99-00	\$29,863	\$861	2.97%	\$41,694	\$1,114	2.75%
00-01	\$30,891	\$1,028	3.44%	\$43,339	\$1,645	3.95%
01-02	\$32,253	\$1,362	4.41%	\$44,499	\$1,160	2.68%

Source: NEA Rankings of the States
NDEA Analysis of Salary Schedules
DPI Administrative and Instructional Personnel

1/17/2003
salaries/increases

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LaCosta Rickford 10/15/03
Operator's Signature Date

TEACHER AVERAGE SALARY RANKINGS OF THE STATES

(* = Estimate)

1997-98 Rankings			1998-99 Rankings			1999-00 Rankings			2000-01 Rankings			2001-02 Rankings		
1	Alaska	\$51,738	1	Connecticut	\$51,424	1	New Jersey	\$52,174	1	Connecticut	\$52,683	1	California	\$53,870
2	Connecticut	\$50,730	2	New Jersey	\$51,193	2	Connecticut	\$51,780	2	California	\$52,480	2	Connecticut	\$53,551
3	New Jersey	\$50,442	3	New York	\$49,437	3	New York	\$50,173	3	New York	\$52,040	3	New York	\$53,081
4	Michigan	\$49,277	4	Pennsylvania	\$48,457	4	Michigan	\$49,044	4	Michigan	\$50,694	4	Michigan	\$52,037
5	New York	\$49,034	5	Michigan	\$47,448	5	Pennsylvania	\$48,321	5	New Jersey	\$50,177	5	New Jersey	\$51,186
6	Pennsylvania	\$47,650	6	Dist of Columbia	\$47,078	6	California	\$47,880	6	Pennsylvania	\$49,528	6	Pennsylvania	\$50,599
7	Dist of Columbia	\$46,350	7	Alaska	\$46,845	7	Dist of Columbia	\$47,076	7	Dist of Columbia	\$48,704	7	Illinois	\$50,000
8	Rhode Island	\$44,300	8	Rhode Island	\$45,850	8	Rhode Island	\$47,041	8	Rhode Island	\$48,474	8	Rhode Island	\$49,758
9	Massachusetts	\$43,930	9	California	\$45,400	9	Alaska	\$46,504	9	Alaska	\$48,123	9	Alaska	\$49,418
10	Illinois	\$43,873	10	Illinois	\$45,269	10	Illinois	\$46,486	10	Illinois	\$47,847	10	Massachusetts	\$49,054
11	California	\$43,725	11	Massachusetts	\$45,075	11	Massachusetts	\$46,250	11	Massachusetts	\$47,789	11	Delaware	\$48,363
12	Delaware	\$42,439	12	Delaware	\$43,164	12	Delaware	\$44,435	12	Delaware	\$47,047	12	Dist of Columbia	\$47,049
13	Oregon	\$42,150	13	Maryland	\$43,112	13	Maryland	\$44,048	13	Maryland	\$45,963	13	Maryland	\$46,200
14	Maryland	\$41,739	14	Oregon	\$42,833	14	Indiana	\$41,850	14	Oregon	\$44,989	14	Oregon	\$46,039
15	Wisconsin	\$39,899	15	Indiana	\$41,159	15	US and DC	\$41,894	15	Nevada	\$44,386	15	Nevada	\$44,738
16	Indiana	\$39,882	16	Wisconsin	\$40,657	16	Ohio	\$41,436	16	US and DC	\$43,339	16	US and DC	\$44,499
17	US and DC	\$39,385	17	US and DC	\$40,580	17	Wisconsin	\$41,153	17	Indiana	\$43,311	17	Indiana	\$44,195
18	Minnesota	\$39,106	18	Ohio	\$40,561	18	Washington	\$41,043	18	Ohio	\$42,764	18	Georgia	\$44,073
19	Ohio	\$38,977	19	Hawaii	\$39,871	19	Georgia	\$41,023	19	Georgia	\$42,216	19	Washington	\$43,474
20	Washington	\$38,788	20	Georgia	\$39,875	20	Oregon	\$40,919	20	Minnesota	\$42,212	20	Minnesota	\$43,330
21	Hawaii	\$38,377	21	Minnesota	\$39,458	21	Hawaii	\$40,578	21	Washington	\$42,137	21	Hawaii	\$42,615
22	Georgia	\$37,378	22	Nevada	\$38,883	22	Minnesota	\$39,802	22	Wisconsin	\$42,122	22	Wisconsin	\$42,232
23	Nevada	\$37,093	23	Washington	\$38,667	23	North Carolina	\$39,419	23	North Carolina	\$41,496	23	North Carolina	\$41,991
24	Colorado	\$37,052	24	Colorado	\$38,157	24	Nevada	\$39,390	24	Virginia	\$40,197	24	Virginia	\$41,262
25	Kansas	\$36,811	25	Kansas	\$37,506	25	Colorado	\$38,163	25	Hawaii	\$40,052	25	Colorado	\$40,222
26	Virginia	\$36,654	26	New Hampshire	\$37,405	26	Virginia	\$38,123	26	Colorado	\$39,184	26	Arizona	\$39,973
27	New Hampshire	\$36,640	27	Virginia	\$37,266	27	New Hampshire	\$37,734	27	Texas	\$38,361	27	Florida	\$39,275
28	Vermont	\$36,298	28	North Carolina	\$36,883	28	Vermont	\$37,714	28	New Hampshire	\$38,301	28	Alabama	\$39,268
29	Tennessee	\$35,340	29	Vermont	\$36,800	29	Texas	\$37,567	29	Florida	\$38,253	29	Vermont	\$39,240
30	Kentucky	\$34,525	30	Florida	\$35,918	30	Florida	\$38,722	30	Alabama	\$38,230	30	Texas	\$39,232
31	Florida	\$34,475	31	Alabama	\$35,820	31	Alabama	\$38,669	31	South Carolina	\$37,938	31	South Carolina	\$38,943
32	Arizona	\$34,411	32	Kentucky	\$35,526	32	Kentucky	\$38,328	32	Tennessee	\$37,431	32	New Hampshire	\$38,911
33	Maine	\$34,349	33	Tennessee	\$35,490	33	Tennessee	\$38,081	33	Arizona	\$37,157	33	Tennessee	\$38,554
34	Iowa	\$34,040	34	Arizona	\$35,025	34	South Carolina	\$36,081	34	Missouri	\$36,715	34	Iowa	\$38,230
35	Missouri	\$33,975	35	Iowa	\$34,996	35	Iowa	\$35,678	35	Kentucky	\$36,589	35	Missouri	\$37,904
36	Texas	\$33,848	36	Maine	\$34,906	36	Missouri	\$35,656	36	Iowa	\$36,479	36	Kentucky	\$37,847
37	South Carolina	\$33,808	37	Missouri	\$34,807	37	Arizona	\$35,650	37	Utah	\$36,441	37	Wyoming	\$37,841
38	West Virginia	\$33,398	38	South Carolina	\$34,506	38	Maine	\$35,561	38	Idaho	\$36,375	38	Idaho	\$37,482
39	North Carolina	\$33,315	39	Texas	\$34,337	39	Idaho	\$35,162	39	Maine	\$36,373	39	Utah	\$37,414
40	Utah	\$32,950	40	West Virginia	\$34,244	40	West Virginia	\$35,008	40	Arkansas	\$36,182	40	Maine	\$37,300
41	Alabama	\$32,818	41	Utah	\$34,070	41	Kansas	\$34,981	41	Kansas	\$35,901	41	Arkansas	\$37,140
42	Idaho	\$32,775	42	Idaho	\$34,063	42	Utah	\$34,948	42	West Virginia	\$35,888	42	West Virginia	\$36,751
43	Nebraska	\$32,668	43	Wyoming	\$33,500	43	Wyoming	\$34,127	43	Wyoming	\$34,678	43	Kansas	\$36,673
44	Wyoming	\$32,022	44	Nebraska	\$32,880	44	Arkansas	\$33,386	44	Oklahoma	\$34,499	44	New Mexico	\$36,440
45	Montana	\$30,617	45	New Mexico	\$32,398	45	Nebraska	\$33,284	45	Nebraska	\$34,175	45	Nebraska	\$36,236
46	Oklahoma	\$30,606	46	Louisiana	\$32,384	46	Louisiana	\$33,109	46	New Mexico	\$33,785	46	Oklahoma	\$34,744
47	Arkansas	\$30,578	47	Arkansas	\$32,330	47	New Mexico	\$32,554	47	Louisiana	\$33,615	47	Louisiana	\$34,505
48	New Mexico	\$30,152	48	Montana	\$31,354	48	Montana	\$32,121	48	Montana	\$33,249	48	Montana	\$34,379
49	Louisiana	\$29,650	49	Oklahoma	\$31,115	49	Mississippi	\$31,857	49	Mississippi	\$31,954	49	Mississippi	\$32,800
50	Mississippi	\$29,547	50	Mississippi	\$29,530	50	Oklahoma	\$31,298	50	North Dakota	\$30,891	50	North Dakota	\$32,253
51	North Dakota	\$28,213	51	North Dakota	\$29,002	51	North Dakota	\$29,863	51	South Dakota	\$30,265	51	South Dakota	\$31,295
52	South Dakota	\$27,341		South Dakota	\$28,552		South Dakota	\$29,072						

Source: NEA, Rankings & Estimates, Fall 2002

1/17/03

cc:NEA rankings/00-01 rank

2002-03 Rankings

Louisiana	
Montana	\$35,754
Mississippi	
50 North Dakota	\$34,053
51 South Dakota	\$29,283

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Operator's signature: *Robert R. K. K. K.*
Date: 10/15/03

Activity Report

North Dakota Teacher Center Network 2001-2002

Bismarck/Mandan Teacher Center
Cass County Teacher Center
Minot Area Teacher Center
Williston Area Teacher Learning Center
Devils Lake Area Teacher Center

Grand Forks Area Teacher Center
Valley City Area Teacher Center
West River Teacher Center
Mayville Area Teacher Center
Wahpeton Area Teacher Center

Service

> In-service teachers	9,527 served
> Pre-service teachers	1,505 served
> Students	32,239 served

Publications

> Monthly Newsletter	10,096 copies per month
----------------------	-------------------------

Resource Center

> Library	25,089 total resources
-----------	------------------------

Professional Development

> Credit Activities	241 courses	4,527 participants
> Non-Credit Activities	89 courses	2,985 participants
> HIV/STD/Health Activities	26 courses	700 participants

Income

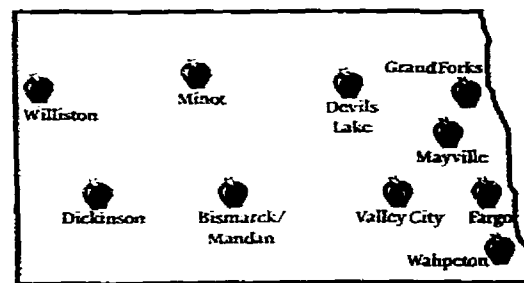
DPI Allocation	\$104,857.65
Memberships	\$ 71,721.00
Grants	\$158,585.91
Other Funds	\$122,850.29
Total Funding	\$458,014.85

In-Kind Contributions

> In-Kind Cash	\$ 47,225.00
> In-Kind Non-Cash	\$ 104,400.00

Services Available

- Staff development programs
- Resource materials
- Distance learning
- Graduate credit classes
- Workshops on various topics
- Assistance in facilitating state and federal programs and grants
- Updates on accreditation changes
- Teacher exchange/visitation
- Curriculum enhancement
- Technology
- Guest speakers
- Conferences/festivals for students
- Programs for parents and children
- Regular newsletters
- Support for pre-service teachers
- Referral services
- Starlab portable planetarium
- Coordination with educational agencies across North Dakota and the nation



Teacher Center sites in North Dakota

We look forward to working with you and to helping you meet your needs through new and expanded offerings.

We want to be a dynamic part of your classroom instruction and staff development programs, as well as a continuing support to your teachers and your schools.

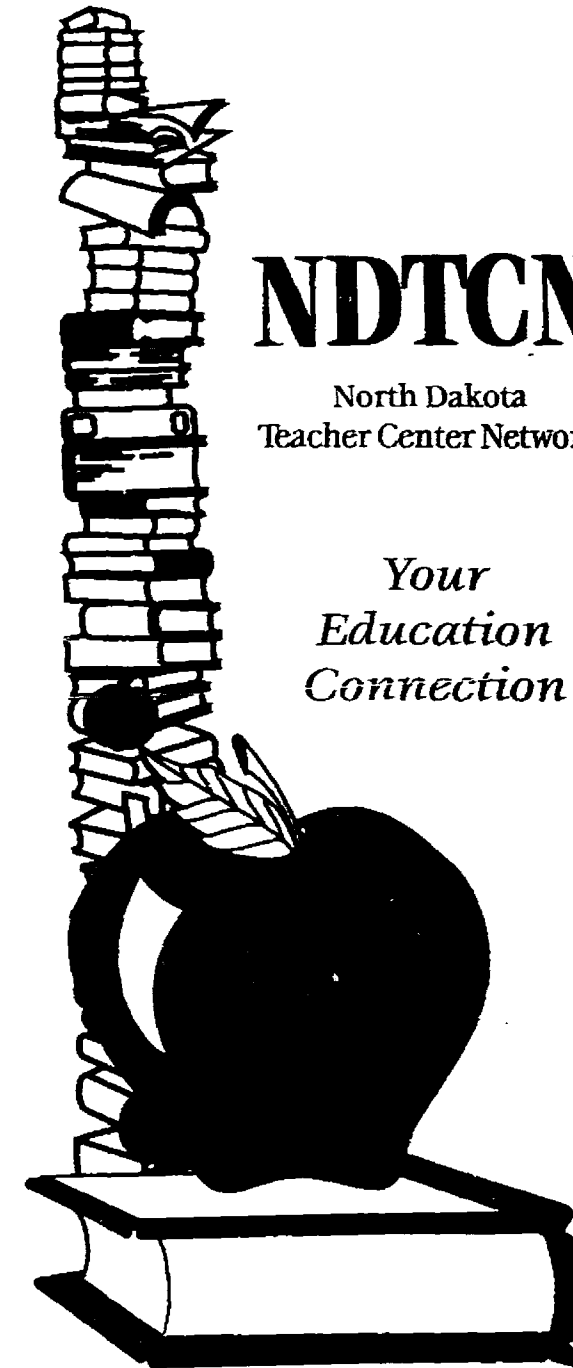
Do you know that the North Dakota Teacher Center Network (NDTCN) annually...

- distributes 9,800 newsletters.
- checks out 10,300 resources.
- holds 24,500 resources in its collections.
- supports 70 educators on teacher visitations.
- sponsors 56 noncredit activities for 1,935 educators.
- sponsors 107 credit classes for 3,010 educators.
- has 157 member public school districts.
- has 29 non-public school members.
- has 40 members other than school districts.
- serves 9,500 educators.

NDTCN

North Dakota
Teacher Center Network

*Your
Education
Connection*



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Operator's signature

Augusta Rickford

10/15/03

Date

NIDTCN

"The mission of the North Dakota Teacher Center Network is to assist practicing teachers, education students and other educational personnel in professional knowledge and skill development to improve the learning of students."

The Teacher Center Network

... is an education link between educators, schools, higher education, state and national educational support agencies, and the community which enhances the quality of teaching and learning throughout North Dakota.

... exists to serve the teachers, administrators and students of our state by seeking better ways to meet their educational needs. Utilizing all educational modes and reaching all corners of North Dakota, it enables educators to grow. It is an action/reaction effort designed to provide a place, a vision and an outreach which improves education.

North Dakota Teacher Center Network

Bismarck/Mandan Teacher Center

Vernon Cermak
806 N Washington Street
Bismarck, ND 58504-6712
701-355-3095 Fax: 701-221-3711
E-mail: vern_cermak@educ8.org
www.bismarck.k12.nd.us/TLC/tlc.htm

Devils Lake Area Teacher Center

Darren Sheldon
Minnie H Elementary School
210 College Drive
Devils Lake, ND 58301-2488
701-662-7670 Fax: 701-662-7677
E-mail: darren.sheldon@sendit.nodak.edu
www.devils-lake.k12.nd.us/DLATC.html

West River Teacher Center

Marty Odermann-Gardner
Dickinson State University (North Campus)
291 Campus Drive, CB-183
1679 6th Avenue W
Dickinson, ND 58601-2904
701-483-2166 Fax: 701-483-2028
E-mail: marty.odermann.gardner@dsu.nodak.edu

Cass County Teacher Center

Ione Swenson
NDSU-Engineering/Technology Building
P.O. Box 5819
Fargo, ND 58105-5819
701-231-6582 Fax: 701-231-7016
E-mail: NDSU.CCTC@ndsu.nodak.edu
www.ndsu.nodak.edu/cctc

Grand Forks Area Teacher Center

Lyn Willoughby
P.O. Box 7189
Grand Forks, ND 58202-7189
701-777-4394 Fax: 701-777-4393
E-mail: lyn.willoughby@sendit.nodak.edu
www.und.nodak.edu/dept/tcenter

Mayville Teaching Learning Center

Ann Sorteberg
330 3rd Street NE
Mayville, ND 58257-1299
701-786-4796 Fax: 701-788-4890
E-mail: ann_sorteberg@mail.masu.nodak.edu

Minot Area Teacher Center

Deb Sisco
1609 4th Avenue NW
Minot, ND 58703-2911
701-857-4467 Fax: 701-857-4489
E-mail: deb.sisco@sendit.nodak.edu
www2.minot.k12.nd.us/~tlc/tlcindex

Valley City Area Teacher Center

Pat Beil
101 College Street SW
Valley City, ND 58072-4098
701-845-7221 Fax: 701-845-7437
E-mail: pat.beil@sendit.nodak.edu
http://teachercenter.vcsu.edu

Wahpeton Area Teacher Center

Nadine Torgerson
NDSCS
800 6th Street N
Wahpeton, ND 58076-0002
701-671-2242 Fax: 701-671-2392
E-mail: nadine.torgerson.1@sendit.nodak.edu

Williston Area Teacher Center

Vance Olson
Williston State College
P.O. Box 1326
Williston, ND 58802-1326
701-774-4270 Fax: 701-774-4275
E-mail: vance.olson@sendit.nodak.edu

North Dakota Teacher Center Network

www.sendit.nodak.edu/tcn
sdt-tcn@listserv.nodak.edu

Contact any of these Centers or the DPI

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Operator's signature

Deborah Rickford

10/15/03

Date

RED RIVER VALLEY WRITING PROJECT
P.O. BOX 7209
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA 58202-7209
(701) 777-4162
(701) 777-3321
FAX (701) 777-2373

The Red River Valley Writing Project (RRVWP)

Director: Kim Donehower, Ph D
e-mail: kim.donehower@und.nodak.edu
Phone: 701-777-4162
Assistant: Lori Fossum
e-mail: lori.fossum@und.nodak.edu

The RRVWP is a site of the National Writing Project (NWP), a professional development network of 175 local sites in all 50 states. Project sites annually serve approximately 100,000 kindergarten through university teachers in all subject areas. The premises are that teachers are the best teachers of other teachers and that writing is essential to thinking and learning. As teachers become better writers, their students' writing also improves.

Teachers attend an intensive four week long summer institute at UND during the month of July. During the institute teachers write every day and begin to think of themselves as writers. They also engage in professional reading and research with the goal of becoming Teacher Consultants and agents of change in their own schools. During the course of our four years, 25 summer fellows have served approximately 450 teachers from the following districts by providing in-service sessions and other training in Grand Forks, Northwood, Fargo, and Belcourt.

The Belcourt in-service is a weeklong event for teachers of all subjects at all levels in Rolette County. The in-service provided by the 23 RRVWP Teacher Consultants this year reached approximately 300 teachers with the theme "Every Teacher A Reader and Writer." Principals report that more teachers than ever before are implementing techniques they learned. The RRVWP will be presenting another weeklong in-service in Belcourt in August 2003.

The 60 RRVWP Alumni from 1999-2002 are from

- Grand Forks
- Cavalier
- Grafton
- Thompson
- Larimore
- Devils Lake
- Fargo
- Manvel

The RRVWP is grant-funded and relies on state support to provide the federal match.

L. Costa Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

The National Writing Project and "No Child Left Behind"

**Public Law 107-110
Title II, chapter C, subpart 2
As it pertains to:**

**Northern Plains Writing Project, Minot State University
Red River Writing Project, University of North Dakota**

Serving Hundreds of Teachers Statewide for nearly 25 years

State Investment: \$48,000 per biennium, for both Project Sites

Federal Match: minimum \$152,000 per biennium, for both Project Sites

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Lacosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/15/03
Date

THE II

115 STAT. 1660

PUBLIC LAW 107-110—JAN. 8, 2002

"CHAPTER C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

20 USC 6691.

"SEC. 2321. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subpart \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

"(b) RESERVATION.—From the funds appropriated to carry out this subpart for fiscal year 2002, the Secretary shall reserve not more than \$30,000,000 to carry out chapter A.

"Subpart 2—National Writing Project

20 USC 6701.

"SEC. 2331. PURPOSES.

"The purposes of this subpart are—

"(1) to support and promote the expansion of the National Writing Project network of sites so that teachers in every region of the United States will have access to a National Writing Project program;

"(2) to ensure the consistent high quality of the sites through ongoing review, evaluation, and technical assistance;

"(3) to support and promote the establishment of programs to disseminate effective practices and research findings about the teaching of writing; and

"(4) to coordinate activities assisted under this subpart with activities assisted under this Act.

20 USC 6702.

"SEC. 2332. NATIONAL WRITING PROJECT.

"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is authorized to award a grant to the National Writing Project, a nonprofit educational organization that has as its primary purpose the improvement of the quality of student writing and learning (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'grantee') to improve the teaching of writing and the use of writing as a part of the learning process in our Nation's classrooms.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS OF GRANT.—The grant shall provide that—

"(1) the grantee will enter into contracts with institutions of higher education or other nonprofit educational providers (hereafter in this section referred to as 'contractors') under which the contractors will agree to establish, operate, and provide the non-Federal share of the cost of teacher training programs in effective approaches and processes for the teaching of writing;

"(2) funds made available by the Secretary to the grantee pursuant to any contract entered into under this section will be used to pay the Federal share of the cost of establishing and operating teacher training programs as provided in paragraph (1); and

"(3) the grantee will meet such other conditions and standards as the Secretary determines to be necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of this section and will provide such technical assistance as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

"(c) TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The teacher training programs authorized in subsection (a) shall—

"(1) be conducted during the school year and during the summer months;

PUBLIC LAW 107-110—JAN. 8, 2002

115 STAT. 1661

"(2) train teachers who teach grades kindergarten through college;

"(3) select teachers to become members of a National Writing Project teacher network whose members will conduct writing workshops for other teachers in the area served by each National Writing Project site; and

"(4) encourage teachers from all disciplines to participate in such teacher training programs.

"(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3) and for purposes of subsection (a), the term Federal share means, with respect to the costs of teacher training programs authorized in subsection (a), 50 percent of such costs to the contractor.

"(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the provisions of paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis if the National Advisory Board described in subsection (e) determines, on the basis of financial need, that such waiver is necessary.

"(3) MAXIMUM.—The Federal share of the costs of teacher training programs conducted pursuant to subsection (a) may not exceed \$100,000 for any one contractor, or \$200,000 for a statewide program administered by any one contractor in at least five sites throughout the State.

"(e) NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Writing Project shall establish and operate a National Advisory Board.

"(2) COMPOSITION.—The National Advisory Board established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall consist of—

"(A) national educational leaders;

"(B) leaders in the field of writing; and

"(C) such other individuals as the National Writing Project determines necessary.

"(3) DUTIES.—The National Advisory Board established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

"(A) advise the National Writing Project on national issues related to student writing and the teaching of writing;

"(B) review the activities and programs of the National Writing Project; and

"(C) support the continued development of the National Writing Project.

"(f) EVALUATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an independent evaluation by grant or contract of the teacher training programs administered pursuant to this subpart. Such evaluation shall specify the amount of funds expended by the National Writing Project and each contractor receiving assistance under this section for administrative costs. The results of such evaluation shall be made available to the appropriate committees of Congress.

"(2) FUNDING LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall reserve not more than \$150,000 from the total amount appropriated pursuant to the authority of subsection (h) for fiscal year 2002 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years to conduct the evaluation described in paragraph (1).

"(g) APPLICATION REVIEW.—

115 STAT. 1662

PUBLIC LAW 107-110—JAN. 8, 2002

"(1) REVIEW BOARD.—The National Writing Project shall establish and operate a National Review Board that shall consist of—

"(A) leaders in the field of research in writing; and
 "(B) such other individuals as the National Writing Project deems necessary.

"(2) DUTIES.—The National Review Board shall—

"(A) review all applications for assistance under this subsection; and

"(B) recommend applications for assistance under this subsection for funding by the National Writing Project.

"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subpart \$15,000,000 as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

Education for
 Democracy Act.
 20 USC 6711.

"Subpart 3—Civic Education

"SEC. 2341. SHORT TITLE.

"This subpart may be cited as the 'Education for Democracy Act'.

20 USC 6712

"SEC. 2342. PURPOSE.

"It is the purpose of this subpart—

"(1) to improve the quality of civics and government education by educating students about the history and principles of the Constitution of the United States, including the Bill of Rights;

"(2) to foster civic competence and responsibility; and
 "(3) to improve the quality of civic education and economic education through cooperative civic education and economic education exchange programs with emerging democracies.

20 USC 6713.

"SEC. 2343. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

"(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized to award grants to, or enter into contracts with—

"(1) the Center for Civic Education, to carry out civic education activities under sections 2344 and 2345;

"(2) the National Council on Economic Education, to carry out economic education activities under section 2345; and

"(3) organizations experienced in the development of curricula and programs in civics and government education and economic education for students in elementary schools and secondary schools in countries other than the United States, to carry out civic education activities under section 2345.

"(b) DISTRIBUTION FOR COOPERATIVE CIVIC EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC EDUCATION EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—

"(1) LIMITATION.—Not more than 40 percent of the amount appropriated under section 2346 for a fiscal year shall be used to carry out section 2345.

"(2) DISTRIBUTION.—Of the amount used to carry out section 2345 for a fiscal year (consistent with paragraph (1)), the Secretary shall use—

"(A) 37.5 percent for a grant or contract for the Center for Civic Education;

"(B) 37.5 percent for a grant or contract for the National Council on Economic Education; and

Writing Project widens impact through Belcourt workshop

By Kathryn Sweney

The concept is "teachers are the best teachers of other teachers." The subject — and the method — is writing.

These "teacher-consultants" are participants in the Red River Valley Writing Project (RRVWP), affiliated with the National Writing Project. The federally supported effort seeks to improve writing and learning at all grade levels, from kindergarten through college.

The RRVWP began in 1999 under the direction of the late Dan Sheridan, UND professor of English. Each year, the RRVWP hosts 15 or more teachers at a four-week institute on campus. By writing and then demonstrating for each other their best practices, the participants become teacher-consultants committed to helping other teachers. The project's current director is Kim Donehower, assistant professor of English.

This year, UND's Division of Continuing Education initiated an effort that widened the impact of the Writing Project. Connie Bjerk, extension coordinator for the Division, contacted the organizers of an annual event for teachers from schools in Belcourt, Dunseith, St. John, Rolette and Rolla, and encouraged them to try something different.

"I was familiar with the National Writing Project and its high quality," she explained.

That contact led to a group of RRVWP participants traveling to Belcourt this summer to conduct a weeklong workshop for nearly 300 of their peers. The teachers earned UND credit for the workshop. They also came away with many ideas to try in their own classrooms.

Following the Belcourt workshop, "we had wonderfully positive comments both about the breakout sessions and the general sessions," Bjerk observed. "Almost all participants appreciated that the presenters

were teachers with classroom experience who could show how what they were talking about would work in the classroom."

Two of the participants, contacted in November, remained enthusiastic about their experiences.

"This is the very best workshop I've been to since they started seven or eight years ago," said Wade Sherwin of Willow City. He teaches the sixth grade in the Dunseith Public School and has 18 years teaching experience.

Sherwin liked the way the UND group organized their material following the 6+1 Traits Writing Program: content, organization, voice, word choice, sentence fluency and conventions. Sherwin enjoys writing and knew those elements were important. But, he said, he learned new ways of organizing his lesson plan to have students concentrate on one area at a time instead of jumbling them altogether.

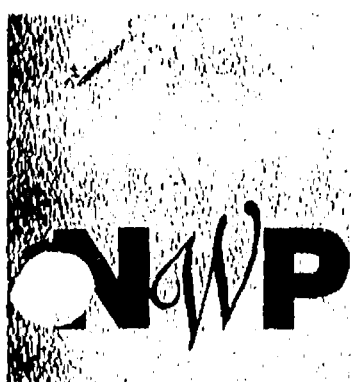
"I think they're becoming better writers," he said.

Not every workshop participant was an English teacher. Kim Schoeborn of Bottineau is a mathematics teacher, and has been incorporating strategies into her classes at Belcourt High School.

"I learned just how important it is to have both reading and writing in every type of class," she said. Instead of having students solve 80 problems, she now has them solve 20 and then write out the steps to solve two or three more.

More information about the National Writing Project is available at its Web site, www.writingproject.org, and about the RRVWP at www.und.nodak.edu/dept/rrvwp/index.html.

Freelance writer Kathryn Sweney teaches in the UND Department of English. She was a participant in the 2002 RRVWP Institute.



NATIONAL WRITING PROJECT

In Brief

Spring/2002

Improving Student Writing Through Effective Classroom Practices

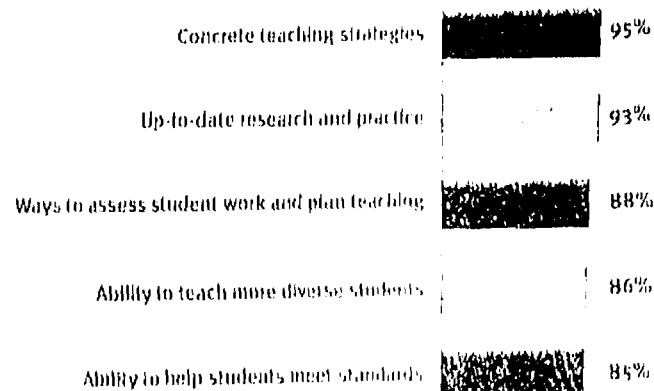
To succeed in today's information-driven economy, young people need to know how to write and communicate effectively. Writing is important for both academic and workplace success. It is essential to learning and thinking.

The National Writing Project (NWP) works with teachers across the country to improve the teaching of writing in the nation's classrooms. Results from two new research studies, one from the Academy for Educational Development (AED) and the other from Inverness Research Associates (IRA), show how NWP professional development leads to improved student writing achievement.

NWP teachers learn effective teaching strategies

Most NWP teachers surveyed by IRA in May 2001 stated that the writing project helped them become more up-to-date on the latest research, more familiar with strategies to teach diverse students, and more knowledgeable about helping students reach standards.

WHAT TEACHERS GAINED FROM NWP PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Percentages represent teachers who marked 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale where 1 = "disagree strongly" and 5 = "agree strongly." (IRA, 2001)

"A lot of strategies from the writing project are now almost standard in our school."

Fourth Grade Writing Project Teacher

The National Writing Project is a professional development network of 175 local sites in 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, annually serving about 100,000 kindergarten through university teachers in all disciplines.

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Operator's Signature

LaCosta Rickford

Date

10/15/03

NWP teachers design assignments using effective approaches

"I use writing throughout the day—
It is part of almost everything. The
children write to explain and write
to integrate what they've learned in
different areas....When I plan what
to do [in any subject], I always plan
a writing component."

— Fourth Grade
Writing Project Teacher

"I've had many
colleagues throughout the years
who participated in NWP. We're all
on the same page....By that, I
mean that we see every child as
capable of doing almost anything.
We are an optimistic group—
anything is possible."

— Third Grade
Writing Project Teacher

- Of 58 writing project teacher assignments analyzed by AED, 86% asked students to construct knowledge by analyzing, synthesizing, evaluating, or interpreting information, rather than simply reproducing it. And of 763 pieces of student work produced in response to those assignments, 84% showed evidence of construction of knowledge. Ninety percent of teacher assignments analyzed by AED also asked students to demonstrate an understanding of concepts beyond a superficial awareness.

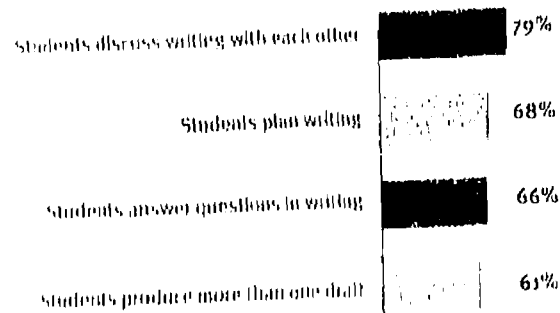
SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT – GRADE 4

We were working on the story,
Charlotte's Web. Students were
asked to put themselves in the
shoes of the author and attempt
to produce a new final chapter
with a clear story line and sub-
stantial detail to support charac-
ters, setting, problem, and
conclusion. Students were asked
to use dialogue and quotation
marks.

This fourth grade assignment asks students to demonstrate an understanding of concepts by rewriting an ending to *Charlotte's Web*. Students must show comprehension of both the story line and character development. (AED, 2001)

- The 1998 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) writing assessment found that students who planned their writing, completed more than one draft, and kept portfolios of their work were more likely to score higher than their peers. NWP professional development fosters these and other related practices in the classroom.

CLASSROOM PRACTICES THAT INCREASE AFTER TEACHERS ATTEND WRITING PROJECT SUMMER INSTITUTES

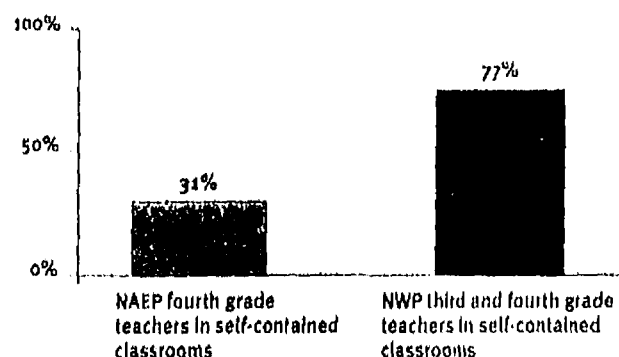


The percentages above represent teachers who indicated that they engaged in the practice "more often" after attending a writing project summer institute. (DRA, 2001)

NWP teachers spend more time on writing instruction

- National assessments of writing over the past two decades have repeatedly shown that students spend too little time writing in and out of school to reach high levels of writing achievement.⁴ AED research shows that writing project teachers were far more likely to devote time to writing instruction than fourth grade teachers participating in NAEP's 1998 national sample.

TEACHERS WHO SPEND MORE THAN 90 MINUTES ON WRITING INSTRUCTION IN ONE WEEK



(AED, 2002)

NWP teachers help students improve their writing performance

- Third and fourth grade students of writing project teachers studied by AED showed significant improvement in writing achievement over the course of the 2000-2001 school year. In response to timed writing assignments, 89% of third-graders and 81% of fourth-graders reached adequate or strong achievement for effectiveness in persuasive writing on their follow-up assessment in spring 2001.
- A total of 83% of third-graders and 73% of fourth-graders demonstrated general or strong control of usage, mechanics, and spelling on their follow-up AED assessment.
- Of more than 2,700 writing project teachers surveyed by IRA in 2000, 95% said their experiences with the writing project would translate into improved writing skills for their students.

STUDENT WRITING SAMPLE - GRADE 4

Dear _____,

Do you like to read? Well if you do, I know the best person to invite to the class! J.K. Rowling! J.K. Rowling is the famous author who wrote all the Harry Potter books, and I think she'd be great to come to the class and talk about her writing.

If she came, she could explain to the class on how to make your stories thrilling, almost like you're really there. Next, she could even teach the class how to write good fantasy stories like she did with Harry Potter. After that, she could tell about her life as a child, as Lindsay's Grandmother did. We can even hear how she prefers to read her books. Finally, the class could ask her questions such as, "How did you get the idea for Harry Potter?"

Please, Mr. _____, invite J.K. Rowling to the class because she's my hero and I want to become an author someday. Plus, the class would learn a lot about writing stories, and you could even learn something from her, too.

Your best student, _____

Produced in response to a timed writing prompt, this fourth-grader's work demonstrates strong achievement in persuasive writing. The student's paper is well organized, has a strong sense of audience, and presents a clear, convincing argument. (AED, 2002)

* Applebee, Arthur N. "Alternative Models of Writing Development," CELA research article. Albany, NY: National Center on English Learning and Achievement (2001).

ABOUT THE EVALUATIONS

Academy for Educational Development— National Writing Project Evaluation

AED's three-year evaluation of the National Writing Project began in 1999. AED collected data from the classrooms of 35 third and fourth grade writing project teachers in five states: California, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania. A total of 763 pieces of student work were analyzed. In three-fourths of the schools studied, more than 50% of students were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.

The AED study included two components. To assess teacher practices, assignments, and corresponding student work, participating teachers submitted two assignments that they felt prompted students to learn a subject or skill at their highest level. Teachers also submitted final drafts of all student work produced in response to those assignments.

AED scored teacher assignments on the extent to which they asked students to construct knowledge, demonstrate understanding of concepts, and connect the topic to their own lives. Corresponding student work was scored for organization and coherence, construction of knowledge, and usage, mechanics, and spelling. AED also administered a questionnaire about teacher assignments and classroom practices, and conducted telephone interviews with all participating teachers.

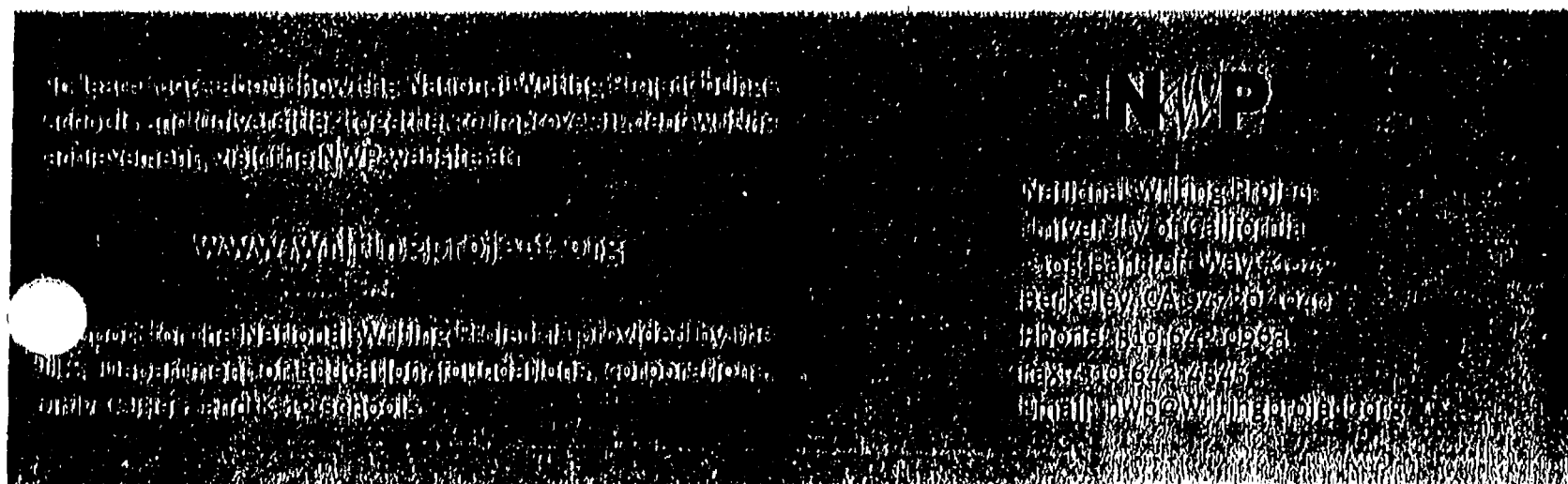
To assess student writing achievement over the course of one school year, timed persuasive writing prompts were administered in the fall and spring in all 35 classrooms. Student responses were scored on a six-point scale for effectiveness in persuasive writing and a four-point scale for the English conventions of usage, mechanics, and spelling.

For more information on methodology and results, please see Cheri Fancsall, Karl Nelsestuen, and Alexandra Weinbaum's *National Writing Project Evaluation* (New York: Academy for Educational Development, 2002).

Inverness Research Associates— The National Writing Project: Client Satisfaction and Program Impact

IRA distributed a participant satisfaction survey to all teachers in writing project invitational institutes in summer 2000. A total of 2,731 teachers representing 154 sites completed the survey. Twenty-two percent responded to a May 2001 online follow-up survey designed to further evaluate the impact of writing project programming.

For more information on methodology and results, please see Mark St. John, Kathleen Dickey, Judy Hirabayashi, and Laura Stokes's *The National Writing Project: Client Satisfaction and Program Impact* (Inverness, California: Inverness Research Associates, 2001).



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Operator's Signature

La Costa Rickford

10/15/03

Date

38037.0100

Fifty-eighth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2014

Introduced by

Appropriations Committee

(At the request of the Governor)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the committee on
2 protection and advocacy.

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

- 4 **SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION.** The funds provided in this section, or so much of the
5 funds as may be necessary, are appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state
6 treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and from special funds derived from federal funds, to the
7 committee on protection and advocacy for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the
8 committee on protection and advocacy and related services, for the biennium beginning July 1,
9 2003, and ending June 30, 2005, as follows:

10 Total all funds	\$3,259,812
11 Less estimated income	<u>2,459,138</u>
12 Total general fund appropriation	\$800,674