

## TOTAL FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION IN NORTH DAKOTA FOR SCHOOL YEARS 2006-07 THROUGH 2015-16

In 2013 the Legislative Assembly approved the implementation of a new integrated formula payment to provide school funding. The legislative appropriation for the state school aid program integrates property tax relief in the K-12 state school aid funding formula. The formula change provides the state will determine an adequate base level of support necessary to educate students to state standards by applying an integrated payment rate to weighted student units. The Legislative Assembly determined an adequate base level of support includes resources for core staffing, administration, operations, professional development, technology, and instructional materials. Capital outlay for school buildings continue to be funded almost exclusively with the local property tax. Extracurricular activities, food and nutrition programs, vocational education, and transportation are also excluded from the integrated formula payment, as these programs are funded through other formulas or fees.

This base level of support is provided through a combination of local tax sources, local revenue, and state integrated formula payments. The local funding requirement is set at 60 mills and a percentage of identified local in lieu of property tax sources and local revenues. Base level support not provided by local sources is provided by the state through the integrated formula payment. In addition school districts are allowed an additional 10-mill levy for general fund purposes, an additional 12-mill levy for miscellaneous purposes, and a 3-mill levy for a special reserve fund. Based on revenue reported by school districts and summarized in *School Finance Facts*, an annual publication of the Department of Public Instruction, the schedule below provides information regarding the funding sources of public school education in North Dakota and identifies state sources as a percentage of local and state sources combined and as a percentage of all revenue sources reported.

School Year	Local Sources, Not Including Tuition <sup>1</sup>	County Sources <sup>2</sup>	Total Local and County Sources	State Sources	Total Local, County, and State Sources	Federal Sources	Other Sources <sup>3</sup>	Total All Revenue Sources	State Sources as a Percent of Total Local, County, and State Sources	State Sources as a Percent of Total All Revenue Sources
2006-07	\$378,697,787	\$13,613,111	\$392,310,898	<b>\$348,328,916</b>	\$740,639,814	\$120,415,653	\$8,090,732	\$869,146,199	<b>47.0%</b>	40.1%
2007-08	\$399,740,260	\$16,547,601	\$416,287,861	<b>\$377,255,335</b>	\$793,543,196	\$113,880,869	\$9,457,601	\$916,881,666	<b>47.5%</b>	41.1%
2008-09	\$407,262,642	\$19,336,418	\$426,599,060	<b>\$399,258,448</b>	\$825,857,508	\$127,301,515	\$9,956,315	\$963,115,338	<b>48.3%</b>	41.5%
2009-10	\$296,589,730	\$18,702,824	\$315,292,554	<b>\$543,894,534</b>	\$859,187,088	\$237,943,277	\$8,918,894	\$1,106,049,259	<b>63.3%</b>	49.2%
2010-11	\$304,810,440	\$19,211,010	\$324,021,450	<b>\$619,328,628</b>	\$943,350,078	\$151,993,630	\$10,999,435	\$1,106,343,143	<b>65.7%</b>	56.0%
2011-12	\$319,221,367	\$22,393,601	\$341,614,968	<b>\$645,459,985</b>	\$987,074,953	\$135,307,358	\$9,597,225	\$1,131,979,536	<b>65.4%</b>	57.0%
2012-13	\$341,844,788	\$22,916,937	\$364,761,725	<b>\$683,002,832</b>	\$1,047,764,557	\$125,445,311	\$12,421,232	\$1,185,631,100	<b>65.2%</b>	57.6%
2013-14	\$268,005,228	\$27,621,890	\$295,627,118	<b>\$875,980,229</b>	\$1,171,607,347	\$121,469,632	\$12,672,665	\$1,305,749,644	<b>74.8%</b>	67.1%
2014-15	\$290,499,188	\$28,817,375	\$319,316,563	<b>\$911,014,413</b>	\$1,230,330,976	\$121,066,427	\$8,921,696	\$1,360,319,099	<b>74.0%</b>	67.0%
2015-16	\$317,331,070	\$35,711,505	\$353,042,575	<b>\$967,408,131</b>	\$1,320,450,706	\$116,621,227	\$11,625,667	\$1,448,697,600	<b>73.3%</b>	66.8%

<sup>1</sup>Tuition received by school districts from other school districts is subtracted to avoid duplication of revenue.

<sup>2</sup>County sources include revenue from oil and gas, coal production, coal conversion, and other revenue provided by counties.

<sup>3</sup>Other sources may include bond proceeds, transfers, sale of fixed assets, and services to other districts and therefore are not included in local, county, and state sources.

The following schedule details of the "State Sources" of funding:

School Year	Foundation Aid Program <sup>1</sup>	Transportation Reimbursement	Career and Technical Education	Special Education	Other State Support <sup>2</sup>	Total State Sources
2006-07	\$295,697,443	\$16,147,647	\$3,946,455	\$21,591,598	\$10,945,773	<b>\$348,328,916</b>
2007-08	\$346,353,823	\$17,011,141	\$4,059,552	\$8,005,056	\$1,825,763	<b>\$377,255,335</b>
2008-09	\$366,642,563	\$17,304,869	\$4,235,649	\$7,742,634	\$3,332,733	<b>\$399,258,448</b>
2009-10	\$280,030,221	\$20,310,472	\$4,725,179	\$9,184,232	\$229,644,430	<b>\$543,894,534</b>
2010-11	\$417,685,250	\$26,462,498	\$5,540,189	\$7,558,107	\$162,082,584	<b>\$619,328,628</b>
2011-12	\$438,503,604	\$23,650,074	\$5,263,557	\$8,188,988	\$169,853,762	<b>\$645,459,985</b>
2012-13	\$465,994,312	\$24,738,009	\$5,508,831	\$10,309,050	\$176,452,630	<b>\$683,002,832</b>
2013-14	\$820,208,851	\$26,054,934	\$5,843,171	\$11,485,376	\$12,387,897	<b>\$875,980,229</b>
2014-15	\$851,877,952	\$26,639,140	\$6,275,890	\$12,817,038	\$13,404,393	<b>\$911,014,413</b>
2015-16	\$904,325,221	\$27,803,637	\$7,174,293	\$13,749,117	\$14,355,863	<b>\$967,408,131</b>

<sup>1</sup>Foundation aid program and tuition cost reimbursement.

<sup>2</sup>Other state support, including food service, regional education association funding, and mill levy reduction and other grants.