

MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SFN 2053 (2/85) 5M



ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

1347

2001 HOUSE EDUCATION

HB 1347


2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1347

House Education Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 02/05/01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
#2		X	7 to 5300
Committee Clerk Signature 			

Minutes:

Chairman R. Kelsch, Vice-Chair T. Brusegaard, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Grumbo, Rep. Haas, Rep. Hanson, Rep. Hawken, Rep. Hunsaker, Rep. Johnson, Rep. Meier, Rep. Mueller, Rep. Nelson, Rep. Nottestad, Rep. Solberg, Rep. Thoreson

Chairman Kelsch: We will now open the hearing on HB1347.

Rep. Haas: *Gave a brief history and introduced that bill*

Rep. Bellew: Is this bill connected with reducing parental choice?

Rep. Haas: Absolutely not. In fact, I think it strengthens parental choice.

Rep. Nelson: How many school districts are asking for this? In my area, many of the schools are subject to declining enrollment, and readily accept the foundation and tuition payment as full payment as a receiving district.

Rep. Haas: It's not a question of whether or not a district of resident will deny an application.

We're saying that the parent simply declare their intent. If we believe in parental choice, then we accept the intent. Beyond that is an issue of equity and consistency.

Rep. Hanson: We have 54 kids that are open enrolled out of our district as far as Hazen from Jamestown, and that's a good junk of change.

Tom Decker: (DPI) *Please refer to written testimony*

Rep. Thoreson: This amount of money that the school district would charge the incoming student. Is that based on their cost of educating the student, or is it a state average?

Decker: There's a formula that's based on individual district cost of education. It changes every year, so it varies from district to district. One of the possibilities here is to adjust the basis for this tuition other than that tuition formula. Possibly the districts actual cost or the state average, whichever is less.

Rep. Nelson: Looks to me that there's two things that it will do. It will close many small schools or raise property taxes to keep them open. Another consequence, in situations where we're looking at consolidation, e.g. The Dakota Prairie district: a quarter of million dollars it's going to cost them, because the fringe people have had that right, to open enroll to a neighboring town that's closer to them, and if they have to budget in the consolidation plan, for a cost of tuition that's a quarter of a million dollars per year, how favorably are the residents of that district look to the consolidation?

Decker: Certainly for some districts who have large open enrollment, the cuts are more significant. School districts should be responsible for the cost of education for their students.

The other thing that exists in Dakota Prairie, is the possibility of entering into a cooperative agreement with a district or two that are taking large number of their students.

Rep. Mueller: We're talking about fairness here, but if we are looking at a school district that has a cost of educating their student that's cheaper than the school district down the road to which this open enrolled student wants to go. We're saying to the school district that wants the student, 'you're going to pay what we're paying down here'. My concern is that those two numbers are probably not the same, so that school district that has lost that student are going to end up paying more in tuition than if he would have stayed there, and that doesn't seem to be fair.

Decker: That could be addressed by going to the state average or actual tuition, whichever is less.

Rep. Mueller: We talked about the choice issue here. Most often, those choice issue have to do with a decision that was made. I'm suggesting that we're not allowing that school district to make any choice in this matter.

Rep. Meier: You had mentioned a few districts that this would affect. Which are those?

Decker: Two that come to mind are Dakota Prairie and Jamestown Public Schools.

Chairman Kelsch: Anyone who wishes to appear in opposition to HB1347?

Ed Slocum: (Superintendent from Newtown) In Newtown, we have 22 students open enrolled out and 11 in. With regard to special education, the tuition payments that go out to someone who's educational needs cannot be met in our district, and the school district does have some say as to whether or not this is done or not. Tuition payments that we're paying out currently, if they're court ordered placements, then it isn't parental choice. When it comes down to parental

choice. I can't testify against parental choice, but I do believe that with my own children, I could have chosen to have my son open enroll out to a bigger district, hoping for an enriched curriculum, or we could have moved, or paid the tuition myself. I'm not against parental choice, but I feel that somewhere comes a parental responsibility with that freedom of choice, to foot the bill or to move. There's such a vast disparity of cost.

Richard Ott: (ND Council of Educational Leaders) Eight years ago when this concept was brought before us, there was an agreement that tuition would not be a part of this. If a person wanted to open enroll and the district wanted to accept him that this was a perfectly good way of addressing parent's choice. It's not so much the money that we're losing out on, it's the students. This becomes more significant than the money at times, because there is some advantage to a population that's bigger. You can give it a more broad educational program. Up until this point, most schools have gladly accepted the students. It's important to note that receiving students have been accepting students up to this point without pay. The one half that will be gaining the tuition are ecstatic. The half that are going to be paying are weeping and wailing.

Mark Vollmer: (Willow City Public Schools) *Gave history of school districts*

Jason Kersten: (Newburg Public Schools) With this bill, we'd have to pay for students to leave, even if they've never gone to school in our district. The original plan of open enrollment was for curriculum reasons, and sometimes the reason for leaving a district isn't always for enrollment.

Rep. Nelson: What's your general fund mill levy?

Kersten: 142.

Rep. Nelson: So, your school takes a hit of about \$67,000 if this is fully implemented. It looks to me, could you have room to raise that type of money from the property tax payers in your district, or what would be the implication?

Kersten: It would have to go back into the property tax, and we'd raise it about 15 or 20 mills.

Chairman Kelsch: Of those 21 students, what's the percentage of them that enrolled out, did it to play sports?

Kersten: I would say there are two or three.

Chairman Kelsch: Would it be wise of us to tighten up the open enrollment laws that says that a student could not go to another school district for the purposes of athletics.

Kersten: I don't think you'd be able to because I think when they'd sign up they'd say it was for curriculum.

Chairman Kelsch: We'll close the hearing on HB1347.

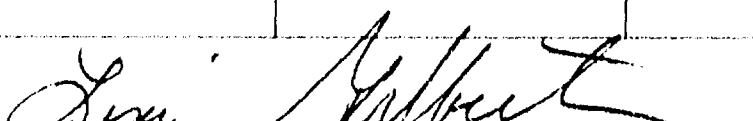
2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1347 A

House Education Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 02/06/01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
#3	X		4365 to 6240
#3		X	1 to 246
Committee Clerk Signature 			

Minutes:

Chairman R. Kelsch, Vice-Chair T. Brusegaard, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Grumbo, Rep. Haas, Rep. Hanson, Rep. Hawken, Rep. Hunsakor, Rep. Johnson, Rep. Meier, Rep. Mueller, Rep. Nelson, Rep. Nottestad, Rep. Solberg, Rep. Thoreson

Chairman Kelsch: Let's take up HB1347. What are the wishes of the committee?

Rep. Haas: I move my amendments.

Rep. Hawken: Second.

Rep. Nelson: I move a DO NOT PASS AS AMENDED.

Rep. Hanson: Second.

Chairman Kelsch: Committee discussion.

The motion of DO NOT PASS AS AMENDED passes with a vote of 9 YAY 5 NAY 1 ABSENT.

Floor Assignment: Rep. Nelson

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council

01/19/2001

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 1347

Amendment to:

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

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

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

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts
\$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 bill as proposed would require payment of tuition for open-enrolled students but would not result in an overall increase in appropriation or expenditure.

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.*

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:	Tom Decker	Agency:	Public Instruction
Phone Number:	328-2267	Date Prepared:	01/22/2001

Date: 2/6/01
Roll Call Vote #: ~~HB 1347~~ # 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1347

House House Education Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____

or

☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 10540.0101

Action Taken Do Not Pass As Amended

Motion Made By Rep. Nelson Seconded By Rep. Hanson

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

Total (Yes) 9 Click here to type Yes Vote No 5 Click here to type No Vote

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Click here to type Floor Assignment Rep. Nelson

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

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1347: Education Committee (Rep. R. Kelsch, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends **DO NOT PASS** (9 YEAS, 5 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1347 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 2, line 26, after the first "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the", replace "admitting" with "student's", and after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 2, line 29, after "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the"

Page 2, line 30, replace "admitting" with "student's" and after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 3, line 4, after the first "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the", replace "admitting" with "student's", and after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 3, line 8, after the first "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the" and replace "admitting" with "student's"

Page 3, line 9, after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 3, line 10, after "The" insert "student's school district of residence shall determine the", replace the first "the" with "a", remove "is determined", and after "for" insert "receiving districts"

Page 5, line 21, after the first "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the", replace "admitting" with "student's", and after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 5, line 24, after "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the"

Page 5, line 25, replace "admitting" with "student's" and after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 5, line 29, after the first "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the", replace "admitting" with "student's", and after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 6, line 2, after the first "the" insert "lesser of the state average cost of education per student or the" and replace "admitting" with "student's"

Page 6, line 3, after "district" insert "of residence"

Page 6, line 4, after "The" insert "student's school district of residence shall determine the", replace the first "the" with "a", remove "is determined", and after "for" insert "receiving districts"

Renumber accordingly

2001 TESTIMONY

HB 1347

**TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1347
HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
February 5, 2001
Department of Public Instruction**

Chairperson Kelsch and members of the committee:

My name is Tom Decker. I'm the director of school finance and organization for the Department of Public Instruction.

Public school open enrollment was passed by the Legislature in 1993. I believe that adopting open enrollment in North Dakota is one of the most significant educational changes the Legislature made in the 90s. And I think the 2236 students across North Dakota who take advantage of open enrollment and their parents would concur with that assessment.

Participation in the program has grown steadily from the beginning to the current 2200-plus. Almost every district in North Dakota is now participating in open enrollment; that is, they are open to receiving students under the open enrollment program. Jamestown Public Schools and Fargo Public Schools are the most recent districts to change their policies to accept open-enrolled students.

When open enrollment was passed in 1993, only state foundation aid and tuition apportionment followed the student. That money now represents less than half of the cost of education in most districts. Open enrollment was

passed without the local district's share following the student for pragmatic, political reasons. The judgment at the time was that making open enrollment available to students was more important than having the equity issues related to students moving out of their district of residence solved at that moment. However, the program is now well established and it is time to look at the equity issues involved with open enrollment. In every other segment of North Dakota public school district funding and law we hold the district of residence accountable for the full cost of education of their resident students. The only small remaining exception outside of open enrollment is tuition waivers, which are now seldom used.

It is sometimes argued that school districts have a choice: they could choose not to take open-enrolled students so they should be satisfied with the state foundation aid for those students. However, if even a small percent of North Dakota's districts refused to allow open-enrolled students into their district, we really wouldn't have open enrollment and the intent of the legislation adopted in 1993 and expanded since then would have been significantly frustrated. Additionally, in an era of declining enrollment for almost every district in North Dakota, taking open-enrolled students is a way of managing a district's destiny and balancing the budget as well as assisting parents in meeting their student's educational needs. Paying the full cost of

education for each resident student should be a standard operating cost for every district.

As the number of districts in North Dakota declines, it is likely that more students will want to exercise open enrollment in order to attend the school that is closest to them or that provides them with the best opportunities for other reasons. Those districts that take open-enrolled students which is now virtually every district in North Dakota are being asked to underwrite half the cost of the education of students who are not their residents.

House Bill 1347 implements tuition for open-enrolled students based on the formula currently in state law for calculating tuition. The implementation is incremental. The first year districts would pay one-fourth of the formula amount. The handout attached to my testimony indicates the amount of money that each district would pay under this formula at one-fourth of the formula amount. Incremental implementation allows districts four years to adjust their budgets to absorb this cost.

In addition, we suggest an amendment to House Bill 1347 which allows districts the authority to generate the money for payment of open enrollment tuition out of current authority which allows districts to pay high school tuition for students they are sending to other districts. We see open

enrollment as the same kind of situation. The current legislation limits what a district can generate under the tuition fund to the amount it actually owes in tuition. We expect that that would continue to be the case. Districts may pay the tuition out of their general fund, if they choose, or if that's workable in their budget. However, adding the provision to the tuition levy for payment of tuition under this bill insures that all districts will have the revenue they need to make the required payments.

HB 1347 • Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students • 2000-01 Data

ID	DNAME	Total • In	Count	Total • Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
1013	Hallinger 13	15,222	5	12,483	4	2,739	681
2002	Valley City 2	119,371	52	86,846	22	32,525	8,131
2013	Oriska 13	29,369	7	58,234	25	(28,865)	(7,216)
2052	Litchville 52	11,057	6	35,150	11	(24,092)	(6,023)
2065	N Central 65	18,531	5	57,802	22	(39,271)	(9,818)
2082	Wimbledon-Courto	38,448	11	15,545	-	22,903	5,720
3005	Minnewaukan 5	17,568	6	29,535	11	(11,967)	(2,992)
3006	Leeds 6	47,118	13	37,075	7	10,043	2,511
3009	Maddock 9	70,177	20	44,881	4	25,295	6,324
3016	Oberon 16	-	-	29,707	6	(29,707)	(7,427)
3026	Warwick 29	10,297	3	39,648	27	(29,350)	(7,338)
3030	Fl Totten 30	-	-	-	2	-	-
4001	Billings Co 1	52,479	4	200,865	15	(148,386)	(37,096)
5001	Bottineau 1	99,441	32	27,092	3	72,348	18,087
5013	Willow City 13	10,398	2	38,857	10	(28,459)	(7,115)
5017	Westhope 17	34,487	9	29,345	3	5,142	1,285
5035	Lansford 35	5,600	1	33,602	7	(28,002)	(7,000)
5054	Newburg-United 5	14,472	2	81,480	21	(67,008)	(16,752)
6001	Bowman 1	38,076	12	9,864	2	28,212	7,053
6017	Rhame 17	8,940	1	-	1	8,940	2,235
6033	Scranton 33	15,351	4	11,716	1	3,635	909
7014	Bowbells 14	12,455	3	12,455	6	-	-
7027	Powers Lake 27	9,657	2	28,106	5	(18,450)	(4,612)
7036	Burke Central 36	-	-	13,493	5	(13,493)	(3,373)
8001	Bismarck 1	324,163	106	137,442	38	186,722	46,680
8002	Regan 2	-	-	33,266	5	(33,266)	(8,316)
8025	Naughton 25	20,855	2	54,601	5	(33,746)	(8,436)
8028	Wing 28	38,335	6	-	1	38,335	9,584
8029	Baldwin 29	-	-	72,371	14	(72,371)	(18,093)
8033	Menoken 33	8,456	2	30,241	9	(21,785)	(5,446)
8034	McKenzie 34	-	-	107,245	12	(107,245)	(26,811)
8035	Sterling 35	20,508	4	23,553	5	(3,045)	(761)
8036	Driscoll 36	-	-	127,841	24	(127,841)	(31,960)
8039	Apple Creek 39	17,952	6	36,849	13	(18,897)	(4,724)
8045	Manning 45	7,116	2	10,677	3	(3,561)	(890)
9001	Fargo 1	-	-	47,103	17	(47,103)	(11,776)
9002	Kindred 2	42,048	19	27,254	13	15,694	3,924
9004	Maple Valley 4	18,261	5	71,226	20	(52,965)	(13,241)
9006	West Fargo 6	-	-	25,490	12	(25,490)	(6,374)
9007	Mapleton 7	-	-	41,996	10	(41,996)	(10,499)
9017	Central Cass 17	88,509	39	28,700	2	59,809	14,952
9080	Page 80	50,684	16	38,228	10	12,456	3,114
9097	Northern Cass 97	69,789	20	44,116	15	25,673	6,418
10001	Osnabrock 1	-	-	50,812	10	(50,812)	(12,703)
10014	Border Central 1	-	-	67,047	7	(67,047)	(16,762)
10019	Munich 19	29,352	9	16,640	2	12,712	3,178
10023	Langdon 23	41,145	12	32,248	7	8,897	2,224
10030	Milton 30	-	-	9	7	(9)	(2)
11040	Ellendale 40	-	-	24,532	11	(24,532)	(6,133)
11041	Oakes 41	33,619	14	6,513	2	27,105	6,776
12001	Divide County 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
13008	Dodge 8	13,369	7	6,685	4	6,685	1,671
13016	Killdeer 16	21,040	6	12,156	3	8,883	2,221
13019	Halliday 19	35,223	7	28,255	10	6,968	1,742
13037	Twin Buttes 37	-	-	110,596	7	(110,596)	(27,649)
14001	New Rockford 1	54,355	23	21,831	6	32,525	8,131
14012	Sheyenne 12	28,322	16	38,880	19	(10,559)	(2,640)

HB 1347 - Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students - 2000-01 Data

ID	DNAME	Total - In	Count	Total - Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
15006	Hazellon-Moffit	43,037	12	20,496	3	22,537	5,634
15010	Bakker 10	11,841	2	47,124	9	(35,283)	(8,821)
15012	Union 12	.	.	16,781	2	(16,781)	(4,195)
15015	Strasburg 15	36,103	14	27,615	8	8,487	2,121
15036	Linton 36	28,500	9	22,847	13	5,653	1,413
16010	Carrington 10	78,346	31	35,277	6	43,069	10,767
17003	Beach 3	.	.	22,215	6	(22,215)	(5,554)
17006	Lone Tree 6	6,234	2	.	.	6,234	1,559
18001	Grand Forks 1	337,094	92	117,544	4	219,550	54,887
18044	Larimore 44	46,889	19	22,077	4	24,812	6,203
18061	Thompson 61	60,600	29	84,217	54	(23,617)	(5,904)
18125	Manvel 125	5,949	3	30,141	15	(24,193)	(6,048)
18127	Emerado 127	21,844	9	36,840	14	(14,996)	(3,749)
18128	Midway 128	13,108	4	57,283	21	(44,175)	(11,044)
18129	Northwood 129	133,147	44	115,723	28	17,424	4,356
19018	Roosevelt 18	.	.	12,939	6	(12,939)	(3,235)
19049	Elgin-New Leipzig 49	21,565	5	25,608	4	(4,043)	(1,011)
20007	Midkota 7	28,854	6	100,628	24	(71,774)	(17,943)
20018	Griggs County Co	23,953	7	8,830	1	15,124	3,781
21006	Moll 6	29,000	10	5,019	.	24,581	6,145
21009	New England 9	49,838	12	58,797	10	(8,959)	(2,240)
21014	Regent 14	3,063	1	37,918	17	(34,854)	(8,714)
22011	Pettibone-Tuttle	7,475	1	7,475	6	.	.
22014	Robinson 14	.	.	71,231	5	(71,231)	(17,808)
22020	Tuttle-Pettibone	.	.	.	.	.	.
22026	Steele-Dawson 26	118,981	33	43,622	1	75,358	18,840
22028	Tappen 28	26,484	8	26,613	8	(129)	(32)
23003	Edgeley 3	34,494	10	41,232	14	(6,739)	(1,685)
23007	Kulm 7	30,920	8	13,710	1	17,210	4,303
23008	LaMoure 8	42,378	19	2,708	1	39,670	9,918
23009	Marion 9	.	2	3,700	12	(3,700)	(925)
23011	Verona 11	4,717	1	51,876	12	(47,159)	(11,790)
24002	Napoleon 2	.	.	13,339	5	(13,339)	(3,335)
24056	Gackle-Streeter	29,835	7	24,892	8	4,943	1,236
25001	Valva 1	84,188	33	34,019	3	50,169	12,542
25004	Newport 4	45,948	17	35,294	3	10,653	2,663
25014	Anamoose 14	.	.	.	.	.	.
25025	Granville 25	8,816	3	72,609	28	(63,793)	(15,948)
25029	Upham 29	.	.	38,098	15	(38,098)	(9,525)
25057	Drake 57	23,483	6	10,912	1	12,571	3,143
26004	Zeeland 4	.	.	.	.	.	.
26009	Ashley 9	.	.	.	1	.	.
26019	Wishek 19	18,522	6	7,384	2	11,138	2,785
27001	McKenzie Co 1	28,554	8	25,240	7	3,314	828
27002	Alexander 2	17,221	4	9,896	1	7,324	1,831
27014	Yellowstone 14	.	.	.	.	.	.
27018	Earl 18	.	.	.	.	.	.
27019	Bowline Butte 19	.	.	89,318	5	(89,318)	(22,330)
27032	Horse Creek 32	.	.	.	.	.	.
27036	Mandaree 36	.	.	83,399	8	(83,399)	(20,850)
28001	Montefiore 1	20,440	7	11,522	5	8,917	2,229
28004	Washburn 4	28,814	11	21,961	6	6,853	1,713
28008	Underwood 8	.	.	54,470	19	(54,470)	(13,618)
28050	Max 50	29,869	10	13,523	.	16,346	4,086
28051	Garrison 51	11,526	4	13,926	8	(2,400)	(600)
28062	Butte 62	.	.	.	.	.	.
28072	Turtle Lake-Merc	7,265	2	12,851	4	(5,586)	(1,396)

HB 1347 - Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students - 2000-01 Data

ID	DNAME	Total - In	Count	Total - Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
28085	White Shield 85	38,308	14	6,688	-	31,621	7,905
29003	Hazen 3	76,187	34	24,427	6	51,760	12,940
29020	Golden Valley 20	8,628	2	12,829	5	(4,201)	(1,050)
29022	Stanton 22	14,908	4	38,631	14	(23,723)	(5,931)
29027	Burlah 27	23,726	9	29,970	8	(6,244)	(1,561)
30001	Mandan 1	99,657	40	158,554	66	(58,897)	(14,724)
30004	Little Heart 4	17,718	5	24,574	7	(6,857)	(1,714)
30007	New Salem 7	26,748	12	7,627	3	19,121	4,780
30008	Sims 8	-	-	43,438	6	(43,438)	(10,860)
30013	Hebron 13	13,417	4	15,326	6	(1,909)	(477)
30017	Sweet Briar 17	11,595	5	11,595	5	-	-
30039	Flasher 39	72,195	25	21,338	2	50,858	12,714
30048	Glen Ulin 48	-	-	16,054	5	(16,054)	(4,013)
31001	New Town 1	36,454	11	61,348	23	(24,893)	(6,223)
31002	Stanley 2	101,493	30	35,009	3	66,484	16,621
31003	Parshall 3	10,707	3	43,763	18	(33,056)	(8,264)
31137	Plaza 137	-	-	30,701	5	(30,701)	(7,675)
32001	Dakota Prairie 1	109,987	25	363,199	86	(253,212)	(63,303)
32066	Lakota 66	140,265	47	27,327	6	112,938	28,234
33018	Center 18	24,594	8	27,432	10	(2,839)	(710)
34001	Pembina 1	-	-	11,287	3	(11,287)	(2,822)
34006	Cavalier 6	80,870	25	26,135	2	54,734	13,684
34012	Valley 12	12,226	3	27,586	5	(15,360)	(3,840)
34019	Drayton 19	-	-	9,692	2	(9,692)	(2,423)
34027	Walhalla 27	37,360	10	72,343	15	(34,983)	(8,746)
34043	St Thomas 43	12,294	3	11,964	3	331	83
34055	Neché 55	11,595	2	56,264	19	(44,669)	(11,167)
35001	Wolford 1	53,473	11	17,143	-	36,330	9,083
35005	Rugby 5	-	-	35,515	9	(35,515)	(8,879)
36001	Devils Lake 1	-	-	66,691	31	(66,691)	(16,673)
36002	Edmore 2	62,704	10	29,626	5	33,078	8,270
36044	Starkweather 44	7,129	3	12,108	6	(4,979)	(1,245)
37002	Sheldon 2	8,395	2	28,358	9	(19,963)	(4,991)
37006	El Ransom 6	16,304	4	11,365	3	4,938	1,235
37010	Salund 10	2,729	2	5,457	2	(2,729)	(682)
37019	Lisbon 19	99,288	41	30,841	4	68,447	17,112
37022	Enderlin 22	41,489	13	59,220	22	(17,731)	(4,433)
38002	Sherwood 2	21,248	5	12,453	-	8,795	2,199
38009	Mohall 9	29,042	9	26,192	10	2,851	713
38026	Glenburn 26	65,166	24	36,974	2	28,192	7,048
39005	Mantador 5	6,770	1	18,988	3	(12,218)	(3,055)
39008	Hankinson 8	8,639	3	11,518	5	(2,880)	(720)
39018	Fairmount 18	-	-	14,795	5	(14,795)	(3,699)
39028	Lidgerwood 28	4,012	1	12,336	4	(8,324)	(2,081)
39037	Wahpeton 37	47,023	18	15,016	4	32,006	8,002
39042	Wyndmere 42	13,976	6	17,989	9	(4,013)	(1,003)
39044	Richland 44	39,114	13	13,981	4	25,133	6,283
40001	Dunseith 1	18,471	2	51,340	24	(32,869)	(8,217)
40003	St John 3	-	-	5,853	6	(5,853)	(1,463)
40004	Mc Pleasant 4	60,861	23	27,538	4	33,323	8,331
40007	Belcourt 7	-	-	6,293	2	(6,293)	(1,573)
40029	Rolette 29	13,183	4	4,122	-	9,061	2,265
41002	Milnor 2	6,028	3	7,661	4	(1,633)	(408)
41003	N Sargent 3	-	-	6,766	3	(6,766)	(1,691)
41006	Sargent Central	6,700	2	12,446	4	(5,746)	(1,436)
42016	Goodrich 16	13,337	2	13,337	4	-	-
42019	McClusky 19	3,792	1	11,377	5	(7,585)	(1,896)

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ID	DNAME	Total - In	Count	Total - Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
43003	Solen 3	-	-	158,902	30	(158,902)	(39,725)
43004	Fl Yates 4	-	-	20,222	3	(20,222)	(5,055)
43008	Bellridge 8	29,204	5	12,666	1	16,538	4,135
44012	Marmarth 12	-	-	4,622	1	(4,622)	(1,155)
44014	Sheets 14	14,923	2	22,384	4	(7,461)	(1,865)
44032	Central Elem 32	-	-	40,780	6	(40,780)	(10,195)
45001	Dickinson 1	91,884	34	55,848	6	36,036	9,009
45003	Taylor 3	28,028	11	-	-	28,028	7,007
45004	Richardton 4	27,585	9	21,093	1	6,492	1,623
45009	S Heart 9	8,912	4	26,884	27	(17,972)	(4,493)
46013	Bellfield 13	29,545	14	13,339	4	16,206	4,051
46010	Hope 10	95,034	23	10,732	4	84,302	21,075
46019	Finley-Sharon 19	7,226	2	56,801	19	(49,575)	(12,394)
47001	Jamestown 1	19,373	7	151,473	65	(132,100)	(33,025)
47003	Medina 3	61,642	16	45,768	7	15,875	3,969
47010	Pingree-Buchanan	104,733	32	26,481	-	78,252	19,563
47014	Montpelier 14	69,842	23	43,812	13	26,031	6,508
47019	Kensal 19	-	-	7,609	2	(7,609)	(1,902)
47026	Spiritwood 26	40,980	3	-	-	40,980	10,245
48002	Bisbee-Egeland 2	12,467	3	45,969	11	(33,502)	(8,375)
48008	Southern 8	20,501	7	14,769	6	5,732	1,433
48028	N Central 28	30,772	6	68,926	16	(38,324)	(9,581)
49003	Central Valley 3	12,873	3	39,181	20	(26,308)	(6,577)
49007	Halton 7	34,102	11	33,421	13	681	170
49009	Hillsboro 9	35,175	12	18,170	8	17,005	4,251
49014	May-Port CG 14	36,829	11	135,948	48	(99,119)	(24,780)
50003	Grafton 3	29,244	10	37,942	16	(8,698)	(2,174)
50020	Minto 20	51,882	17	35,445	8	16,437	4,109
50039	Lankin 39	23,764	13	-	-	23,764	5,941
50051	Nash 51	36,654	8	4,582	1	32,072	8,018
50078	Park River 78	30,768	11	32,522	10	(1,754)	(438)
50079	Fordville 79	7,577	4	6,772	6	805	201
50106	Edinburg 106	35,737	14	15,571	3	20,166	5,042
50128	Adams 128	24,032	6	3,679	-	20,353	5,088
51001	Minot 1	-	-	214,343	80	(214,343)	(53,586)
51004	Nedrose 4	51,004	24	23,315	9	27,689	6,922
51007	United 7	34,404	16	35,196	15	(792)	(198)
51010	Beil 10	19,295	8	38,843	16	(19,548)	(4,887)
51016	Sawyer 16	34,399	6	85,600	33	(51,201)	(12,800)
51019	Eureka 19	-	-	14,296	4	(14,296)	(3,574)
51028	Kenmare 28	44,980	12	17,735	-	27,245	6,811
51041	Surrey 41	85,356	48	39,218	13	46,138	11,535
51054	Berthold 54	49,930	17	15,802	3	34,128	8,532
51070	S Prairie 70	118,131	36	3,772	1	114,358	28,590
51158	N Shore 158	23,987	4	13,052	1	10,935	2,734
52023	Bowdon 23	35,707	10	-	-	35,707	8,927
52035	Pleasant Valley	4,918	2	9,837	2	(4,919)	(1,230)
52038	Harvey 38	27,010	8	9,500	2	17,510	4,377
52039	Sykes 39	31,393	6	29,974	11	1,419	355
52040	Fessenden 40	-	-	44,456	13	(44,456)	(11,114)
53001	Williston 1	76,849	27	139,466	57	(62,617)	(15,654)
53002	Nesson 2	-	-	6,866	2	(6,866)	(1,716)
53006	Eight Mile 6	151,314	25	91,922	6	59,392	14,848
53008	New 8	231,718	45	179,447	35	52,271	13,068
53015	Tioga 15	12,222	3	14,178	5	(1,956)	(489)
53091	Wildrose-Alamo 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
53099	Grenora 99	-	-	-	-	-	-

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ID	DNAME	Total - In	Count	Total - Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
99000	Statewide	6,955,551	2,174	8,126,460	2,174	(1,170,909)	(292,727)