

MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SFN 2053 (2/85) 5M



ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

2107

2001 SENATE EDUCATION

SB 2107

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2107

Senate Education Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 01-17-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
I		x	10.0 - 40.5
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Andrea Johnson</i>			

Minutes: CHAIRMAN FREBORG called the hearing on SB 2107 which relates to the payment of tuition for open enrolled students.

Testimony is support of SB 2107.

TOM DECKER, Director of Finance and Organization for DPI, stated he was the person from the department who had worked on the open enrollment when it was being discussed. He presented testimony (see attached) in support of the bill, with an amendment added (see attached). He also presented a chart which shows the numbers of open enrolled students. (see attached). He explained how the bill would work if law and how it 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 attached handout indicates the amount of money that each district would pay under this formula at one-fourth the formula amount. This implementation allows districts four years to adjust their budgets to absorb this cost. The proposed amendments are designed to make the

changes in the high school tuition levy language in the statute to allow that authority to be used to pay tuition for open enrolled students if needed at the discretionary levy by the boards, that can be used only to pay tuition for high school students and open enrolled students and only up to the amount of the actual tuition owed. MR. DECKER explained how tuition is actually figured. (see last sheet of attachment). SENATOR KELSH asked how cooperative schools are treated. He stated there are provisions in the law to allow the districts to co-op. There are administrative rules from DPI that talk about what the criteria is for cooping. One way a district, that is facing tuition, could get out of it, would be to form an approved coop. These are treated as a single district for open enrollment purposes. The way the current law is, there is a high school tuition levy which districts can access if they need to pay tuition for some students to other districts, that is outside the mill cap. MR. DECKER stated the Department feels air bases should be tuition students and non should be treated as open enrolled. Also, this amendment states the Feds get to pay their full share of the cost. SENATOR WANZEK asked if this doesn't create more competition. MR. DECKER stated his recollection of the discussions of open enrollment always put the emphasis on student and parent choice. There was not any discussion about districts being able to recruit. The districts need to be held accountable for their cost of education.

Testimony in opposition to SB 2107.

RICHARD OTT, ND Council of School and Educational Leaders, stated their organization has proponents on both sides of the issue. They do support open enrollment without tuition involved. The concern is why schools have been taking the open enrolled students when money wasn't a factor (they weren't receiving a payment). Why would it be advantageous to take

students if there was no monetary gain. The purpose of this bill is to provide students, through actions of their parents, more choice, more opportunity for education.

There was no further testimony.

The Hearing on SB 2107 was closed.

Discussion continued. SENATOR KELSH is troubled over the fact that the sending district, the district of residency, has nothing to say about this. The accepting district has a choice, and it doesn't cost anything to take a student. However, the sending district loses its money (financial aid) with the student. SENATOR WANZEK stated if this bill passes, are we looking at a school district indirectly getting some property value out of the other district, because some of the tuition payments would probably come from property taxes. SENATOR FLAKOLL stated that sometimes there are extra dollars spent on special needs students who open enroll by the receiving district.

SENATOR KELSH moved a DO NOT PASS. Seconded by SENATOR WANZEK.

Roll call vote: 6 Yes. 0 No. 1 Absent. Motion carried.

Carrier: SENATOR FREBORG.

Date: 1-17-01
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2107

Senate	Education	Committee
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☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Not Pass

Motion Made By Sen. Kish Seconded By Sen. Wanzel

[illegible]

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent

Floor Assignment Sen. Freborg

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

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
January 17, 2001 3:31 p.m.

Module No: SR-07-1148
Carrier: Freborg
Insert LC: . Title: .

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2107: Education Committee (Sen. Freborg, Chairman) recommends DO NOT PASS
(6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2107 was placed on the
Eleventh order on the calendar.

2001 TESTIMONY

SB 2107

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL NO. 2107
SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
January 17, 2001
Department of Public Instruction

Chairperson Freborg 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.

Senate Bill 2107 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 have attached an amendment to Senate Bill 2107 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.

SB 2107 - Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students - 2000-01 Data

ID	DNAME	Total - In	Count	Total - Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
1013	Hettinger 13	15,222	5	12,483	4	2,739	685
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-Courte	38,448	11	15,545	-	22,903	5,726
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)
3029	Warwick 29	10,297	3	39,648	27	(29,350)	(7,338)
3030	Ft Totten 30	-	-	-	2	-	-
4001	Billings Co 1	52,479	4	200,865	15	(148,386)	(37,096)
5001	Botlineau 1	99,441	32	27,092	3	72,348	18,087
5013	Willow City 13	10,398	2	36,857	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	42,948	19	27,254	13	15,694	3,924
9004	Maple Valley 4	16,261	5	71,226	20	(52,965)	(13,241)
9006	West Fargo 6	-	-	25,496	12	(25,496)	(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	13,360	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)

SB 2107 - Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students - 2000-01 Data

ID	DNAME	Total - In	Count	Total - Out	Count	NET (In-Out)	NET @ 25%
15006	Hazellton-Moffit-	43,037	12	20,499	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	2,122
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 Ce	23,953	7	8,830	1	15,124	3,781
21006	Mott 6	29,600	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	6	4,943	1,236
25001	Velva 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	Bowlins 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	29,889	10	13,523	-	16,366	4,086
28051	Garrison 51	11,526	4	13,928	8	(2,400)	(600)
28062	Butte 62	-	-	-	-	-	-
28072	Turtle Lake-Merc	7,265	2	12,851	4	(5,586)	(1,396)

SB 2107 - 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	38,309	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	Beulah 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 Ullin 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	Cavaller 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	Fl 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	Dunselth 1	18,471	2	51,340	24	(32,869)	(8,217)
40003	St John 3	-	-	5,853	6	(5,853)	(1,463)
40004	Mt 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	Minor 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)

SB 2107 - Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students - 2000-01 Data

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	Selfridge 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	Richardson 4	27,585	9	21,093	1	6,492	1,623
45009	S Heart 9	8,912	4	26,884	27	(17,972)	(4,433)
45013	Belfield 13	29,546	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	30,602	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	Bell 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	Kennmare 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
52036	Pleasant Valley	4,918	2	9,837	2	(4,918)	(1,230)
52038	Harvey 38	27,010	8	9,500	2	17,510	4,377
52039	Sykes 39	31,393	0	29,974	11	1,419	355
52040	Fessenden 40	-	-	44,456	13	(44,456)	(11,114)
53001	Williston 1	76,849	27	139,466	67	(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	-	-	-	-	-	-

SB 2107 - Tuition Projection for Open Enrollment Students - 2000-01 Data

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)



WORKSHEET FOR CALCULATING TUITION
NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
SCHOOL FINANCE AND ORGANIZATION
SFN 50014 (07.00)

School Year 2000-2001

Kindergarten Grades 1-6 Grades 7-8 Grades 9-12

1. Average Cost Per Pupil
(Page 15, line 8 of the ND School District Financial Report)

2. Plus State Average Capital Outlay
(Provided by the Department of Public Instruction)

3. Total Average Cost Per Pupil
(Line 1 + Line 2)

4. State Foundation Aid Per Pupil
(From information below)

5. Less Mill Deduct Per Pupil
(Total Mill Deduct / K-12 Fall Enrollment)

6. Net State Aid Per Pupil
(Line 4 - Line 5)

7. Tuition Charge Per Pupil
(Line 3 - Line 6)

State Foundation Aid Per Pupil

Preschool	Kindergarten	One-room Rural (Grades 1-8)	Grades 1-6 (Less than 100)	Grades 1-6 (100 - 999)	Grades 1-6 (1000 or more)
\$ 2,708.34	\$ 1,293.18	\$ 2,898.33	\$ 2,706.77	\$ 2,122.74	\$ 2,207.25
		Grades 9-12 (Less than 75)	Grades 9-12 (75 - 149)	Grades 9-12 (150 - 549)	Grades 9-12 (550 or more)
		\$ 3,295.72	\$ 2,651.02	\$ 2,337.49	\$ 2,336.82

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2107 - *by Tom Decker*

Page 1, line 3, after "students" insert "; and to amend and reenact section 15-40.2-12 of the North Dakota Century Code or in the alternative to amend and reenact section 15.1-29-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a tax levy for tuition payments"

Page 1, after line 4, insert:

"SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. If House Bill No. 1045 does not become effective, section 15-40.2-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.40.2-12. Levy for tuition charges permitted. The school board of any school district approving the payment of tuition charges for students in grades seven through twelve or required to make tuition payments under this chapter, and the school board of any school district required to make tuition payments under section 2 of this Act, may levy an amount pursuant to subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2 sufficient to pay tuition charges."

Page 1, line 5, replace "1" with "2"

Page 1, underscore lines 7 through 22

Page 1, after line 22, insert:

"SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-29-15 of the North Dakota Century as created by House Bill No. 1045, as approved by the 57th Legislative Assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-29-15. Levy for tuition payments. If the board of a school district approves tuition payments for students in grades seven through twelve under this chapter or if the board is required to make tuition payments under this chapter or under section 4 of this Act, the board may levy an amount sufficient to meet such payments, pursuant to subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2."

Page 1, line 23, replace "2" with "4"

Renumber accordingly