

Department 201 - Department of Public Instruction
Senate Bill No. 2013

Executive Budget Comparison to Base Level

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Executive Budget	\$1,581,358,763	\$1,237,388,125	\$2,818,746,888
2023-25 Base Level	1,658,196,873	938,233,270	2,596,430,143
Increase (Decrease)	(\$76,838,110)	\$299,154,855	\$222,316,745

Selected Budget Changes Recommended in the Executive Budget

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. Adds funding for state employee salary and benefit increases, of which \$1,218,407 is for salary increases and \$413,586 is for health insurance increases	\$617,995	\$1,013,998	\$1,631,993
2. Adds funding for operating expenses related to a new Capitol space rent model	\$140,899	\$0	\$140,899
3. Adjusts funding for the cost to continue integrated formula payments	(\$35,329,144)	\$0	(\$35,329,144)
4. Adjusts the funding source for integrated formula payments to increase funding from the state tuition fund/common schools trust fund to provide a total of \$513.8 million (It is anticipated approximately \$511.9 million will be available.)	(\$80,812,000)	\$80,812,000	\$0
5. Decreases funding for integrated formula payments resulting from the accelerated implementation of on-time funding	(\$2,400,000)	\$0	(\$2,400,000)
6. Adds funding to increase the integrated formula payment rate by 4 percent in the 1 st year of the biennium and 3 percent in the 2 nd year of the biennium	\$146,409,518	\$0	\$146,409,518
7. Increases funding for integrated formula payments to accelerate the phase-out of transition maximum adjustments	\$14,767,391	\$0	\$14,767,391
8. Adds funding for integrated formula payments in excess of estimated cost (The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) inadvertently included this funding twice in the executive recommendation.)	\$14,767,391	\$0	\$14,767,391
9. Adjusts funding for integrated formula payments to provide one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund to provide a total of \$281.7 million from the fund for integrated formula payments	(\$138,215,156)	\$138,215,156	\$0
10. Adds one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for program grants for school board training	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
11. Adds one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for program grants for cybersecurity training for teachers	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
12. Adds one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for program grants for a grow-your-own teacher program	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000

A summary of the executive budget changes to the agency's base level appropriations is attached as an appendix.

A copy of the draft appropriations bill containing the executive budget recommendations is attached as an appendix.

Selected Bill Sections Recommended in the Executive Budget

Salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction - Section 3 would provide the statutory changes to increase the Superintendent of Public Instruction's salary. The superintendent's annual salary would increase from the current level of \$130,323 to \$138,142, effective July 1, 2023, and to \$143,668, effective July 1, 2024, to reflect recommended salary increases of 6 percent in the 1st year of the biennium and 4 percent in the 2nd year of the biennium.

Tuition apportionment - Section 4 would provide that any money available in the state tuition fund in excess of the \$513,832,000 appropriated in Section 1 of the bill is appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) for distribution to school districts.

Gifted and talented program funding and Medicaid matching grants - Section 5 would provide that DPI use \$800,000 of the 2023-25 legislative appropriation for integrated formula payments for reimbursing school districts or special education units for gifted and talented programs. The department is to encourage cooperative efforts for gifted and talented programs among school

districts and special education units. The section also provides state school aid payments for special education must be reduced by the amount of matching funds required to be paid by school districts or special education units for students participating in the Medicaid program. Special education funds equal to the amount of the matching funds required to be paid by the school district or special education unit must be paid by DPI to the Department of Health and Human Services on behalf of the school district or unit.

Indirect cost allocation - Section 6 would provide that, notwithstanding North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-15 DPI may deposit indirect cost recoveries in its operating account. Section 54-44.1-15 otherwise provides that indirect cost recoveries be deposited in the general fund.

Grants - Other grants distribution - Section 8 would require no more than one-half of the passthrough grants included in the grants - other grants line item is to be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Transfer - Foundation aid stabilization fund transfer to Department of Public Instruction operating fund - Section 9 would require OMB transfer, on a quarterly basis, a total of \$283,755,019 from the foundation aid stabilization fund to the operating fund of DPI for the purpose of providing integrated formula payments. The executive budget appropriates \$281,669,656 from the foundation aid stabilization fund for integrated formula payments.

Transfer - Foundation aid stabilization fund to Department of Public Instruction - One-time funding - Section 10 would require OMB transfer, on a quarterly basis, a total of \$9 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund to the DPI for school board training (\$3 million), a cybersecurity credential incentive (\$2 million), and a grow-your-own teacher program (\$4 million).

Use of new money - Nonadministrative personnel compensation increases - Section 11 would require school districts to use 70 percent of increased funding related to any increases in the integrated formula payment rate for compensation increases for nonadministrative personnel and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide guidance to school districts regarding the calculation of the amount of new money resulting from increases in the base integrated formula payment rate during the 2023-25 biennium.

Exemption - 2021-23 biennium funding exemption and transfer to the Department of Public Instruction operating fund - Section 12 would provide that if, after the Superintendent of Public Instruction complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for the 2021-23 biennium, any money remains in the integrated formula payments line item, the lesser of \$10,387,064 or the remaining amount must be continued into the 2023-25 biennium and OMB must transfer this amount into the public instruction fund for the purpose of providing program and passthrough grants.

Exemption - Deposits into the department's operating account - Section 13 would provide that, notwithstanding Section 54-44.1-15, DPI may deposit indirect cost recoveries, any money collected by DPI for general educational development fees, and displaced homemakers deposits in its operating account. Section 54-44.1-15 otherwise provides that these funds be deposited in the general fund.

Exemption - Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund - Section 14 would provide funds appropriated to DPI from the ESSER Fund during the 2021-23 biennium are not subject to Section 54-44.1-11 and any unexpended funds may be continued to the 2023-25 biennium.

State school aid formula changes - Sections 15, 16, and 17 would provide the statutory changes to the state school aid formula included in the executive budget recommendation. Statutory changes would:

- Add or subtract 1.00 weighted student unit per student for increases or decreases, respectively, in fall enrollment as compared to the prior year spring average daily membership and provide for a 0.70 weighting factor deduction per student for school districts, paid based on fall enrollment during the 2022-23 school year, whose spring average daily membership for the 2022-23 school year is lower than the fall enrollment and for a 1.00 weighting factor deduction for school districts, paid based on fall enrollment, whose spring average daily membership is lower than the prior fall enrollment for school years after June 30, 2023;
- Increase the integrated per student payment rate from the current level of \$10,237 to \$10,646, effective for the 2023-24 school year, and to \$10,965, effective for the 2024-25 school year, to reflect integrated per student payment rate increases of 4 percent in the 1st year and 3 percent in the 2nd year of the 2023-25 biennium;
- Remove transition maximum limits on state school aid payments; and
- Update the year, from 2020 to 2022, used to determine the percentage of mills levied for sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied by the school district for all purposes. The percent is used to reduce local revenues deducted in the state school aid formula.

Continuing Appropriations

Instructional materials revolving printing fund - Section 15.1-03-03 - The fund is used for revenues and expenses associated with distributing instructional materials developed and printed by the department.

Displaced homemaker program - Chapter 14-06.1 - The fund is used to provide counseling, guidance, job readiness training, and services for displaced homemakers.

Estimated Turnback

The Department of Public Instruction estimates 2021-23 biennium general fund turnback will total approximately \$58.5 million relating to excess appropriations for integrated formula payments (\$55 million), special education contract grants (\$2 million), and the teacher loan forgiveness program (\$1.5 million). The 2023-25 biennium executive recommendation authorizes the department to continue up to \$10,387,064 remaining in the integrated formula payments line item at the close of the 2021-23

biennium to the 2023-25 biennium for various program and passthrough grants which, if approved, would reduce anticipated turnback to approximately \$48.1 million.

Significant Audit Findings

The operational audit of DPI for the biennium ended June 30, 2021, included a review of financial transactions to determine expenditures are correct. The State Auditor identified one audit finding related to spending authority approval. The department received approval from the Emergency Commission and the Budget Section for a total of \$16,918,463 to spend on the Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program, which is a program funded by the federal government to improve literacy for disadvantaged children. The department spent \$3,117,564 on the literacy program and \$13,800,899 on a summer foods program, which was not part of the Emergency Commission approval. The department spent funds on a program other than the program approved for additional spending authority by the Emergency Commission. The State Auditor recommended DPI develop procedures to track expenditures for Emergency Commission requests to ensure money is spent for the approved purpose or returned at the end of the biennium.

Major Related Legislation

Senate Bill No. 2032 - Provides an appropriation of \$3 million from the general fund to DPI for grants to accredited institutions of higher education to **assist paraprofessionals to become qualified teachers**, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department may award up to \$20,000 to each qualifying institution for program startup and other administrative costs and the remainder of the appropriation may be used only for tuition and scholarships for students enrolled in the program. The department may establish policies and procedures to administer this program.

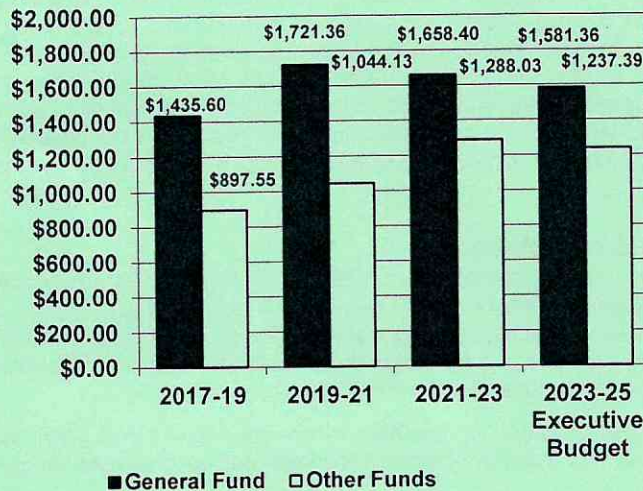
Senate Bill No. 2033 - Establishes a student loan forgiveness program for teachers in shortage areas and provides an appropriation of \$3 million from the general fund to the department for **teacher shortage student loan forgiveness** payments.

Senate Bill No. 2066 - Reduces the **local property tax in the state school aid formula** from 60 mills to 30 mills and uses the 2022 taxable valuation for the 2023-24 payment year. The taxable valuation is increased by 5 percent each year thereafter for general fund levy and property tax contributions. The decrease in the contribution from property taxes would require an additional \$327.5 million from the state for state school aid.

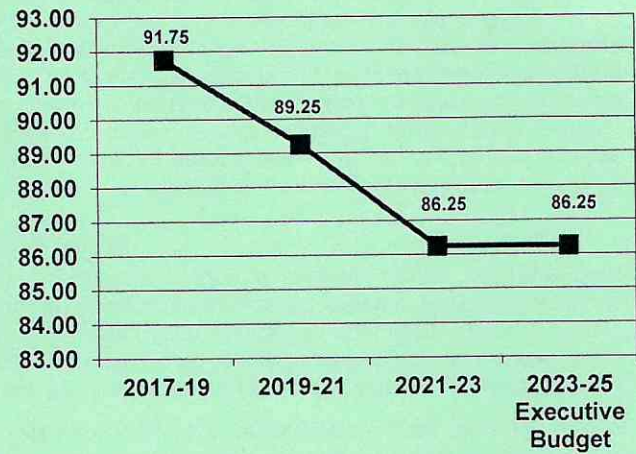
Historical Appropriations Information

Agency Appropriations and FTE Positions

Agency Funding (Millions)



FTE Positions



Ongoing General Fund Appropriations

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
Ongoing general fund appropriations	\$1,689,008,539	\$1,435,601,984	\$1,721,161,137	\$1,658,196,873	\$1,719,573,919
Increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	(\$253,406,555)	\$285,559,153	(\$62,964,264)	\$61,377,046
Percentage increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	(15.0%)	19.9%	(3.7%)	3.7%
Cumulative percentage increase (decrease) from 2015-17 biennium	N/A	(15.0%)	1.9%	(1.8%)	1.8%

Major Increases (Decreases) in Ongoing General Fund Appropriations

2017-19 Biennium

- Removed 8 FTE positions from the base budget, of which funding for 3 FTE IT programmer and research positions were transferred from the salaries and wages line item to the operating expenses line item to contract for services. (\$652,038)
- Reduced funding for operating expenses. (\$1,301,254)
- Increased funding for cost-to-continue state school aid. \$18,864,163
- Adjusted the funding sources of integrated formula payments to provide for increased funding available from the state tuition fund. (\$86,412,905)
- Adjusted the funding sources of integrated formula payments to provide for a decrease in ongoing funding provided from the foundation aid stabilization fund to \$110 million. \$6,053,293
- Adjusted the funding sources of integrated formula payments to provide for one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund. (\$185,000,000)
- Increased funding for special education contract grants to provide a total of \$19.3 million from the general fund. \$2,000,000
- Reduced funding for transportation grants to provide a total of \$55.4 million from the general fund. (\$1,600,000)
- Added funding for a flexible funding pool for certain programs administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. \$1,530,000
- Reduced funding for program grants. (\$1,179,022)
- Reduced funding for various passthrough grants. (\$2,887,500)
- Reduced funding for PowerSchool. (\$500,000)

2019-21 Biennium

1. Removed 4 FTE positions from the base budget.	(\$583,930)
2. Restored 1 FTE division manager position.	\$272,692
3. Added a .50 FTE position and related funding for salaries and wages (\$76,000) and operating expenses (\$189,000) for the administration of the Education Coordination Council established in Senate Bill No. 2215.	\$265,000
4. Transferred the teacher shortage loan forgiveness program from the North Dakota University System.	\$2,103,393
5. Added funding for operating expenses related to increases in the continuous improvement for schools contract with AdvancEd to provide a total of \$1,112,000.	\$312,000
6. Increased funding for operating expenses to correct an error in the department's budget request relating to its base budget adjustments.	\$1,000,000
7. Added funding for operating expenses related to a Pre K-12 Education Vision Steering Committee to support the facilitation of stakeholder groups to continue developing education initiatives as provided in Senate Bill No. 2025.	\$300,000
8. Increased funding for cost-to-continue state school aid.	\$53,625,374
9. Adjusted funding for integrated formula payments for changes to the state school aid formula approved in Senate Bill No. 2265.	\$109,372,892
10. Added funding for integrated formula payments to replace one-time funding provided from the foundation aid stabilization fund during the 2017-19 biennium.	\$185,000,000
11. Adjusted the funding source for integrated formula payments to increase funding from the state tuition fund/common schools trust fund.	(\$72,217,095)
12. Increased funding for special education contract grants to provide a total of \$24 million from the general fund.	\$4,700,000
13. Increased funding for transportation grants to provide a total of \$56.5 million from the general fund.	\$1,100,000
14. Increased funding for adult education matching grants to provide a total of \$4.4 million from the general fund.	\$1,300,000
15. Added funding for leadership professional development program grants.	\$200,000
16. Removed funding for the transportation efficiency line item and included transportation efficiency in the flexible funding pool.	(\$30,000)
17. Reduced funding for the Superintendent of Public Instruction's flexible funding pool to provide a total of \$1.5 million from the general fund for certain programs and initiatives administered by the superintendent.	(\$30,000)
18. Reduced funding for passthrough grants.	(\$34,236)
19. Reduced funding for national board certification to provide a total of \$108,000 from the general fund.	(\$12,000)

2021-23 Biennium

1. Transferred 3 FTE positions and related salaries of \$600,000 and operating expenses of \$100,000 to the Department of Human Services pursuant to House Bill No. 1416 relating to the administration of an early childhood education program for 4-year olds.	(\$300,000)
2. Adjusted the funding source for professional fees related to accreditation support to provide funding from school district reimbursements for services.	(\$1,012,000)
3. Removed funding for ACT and WorkKeys testing fees pursuant to Senate Bill No. 2141.	(\$780,000)
4. Decreased funding for integrated formula payments for savings related to a reduction in the cost to continue.	(\$16,868,441)
5. Adjusted the funding source for integrated formula payments to provide for an increase in funds available from the state tuition fund.	(\$55,256,000)
6. Increased funding for integrated formula payments for changes to the state school aid formula approved in House Bill No. 1388.	\$12,036,512
7. Added funding for the fiscal impact of increased participation in summer school related to House Bill No. 1436.	\$1,300,000
8. Added funding for the fiscal impact of House Bill No. 1246 related to eliminating the deduction of tuition paid with federal impact aid.	\$3,700,000
9. Increased funding for special education contract grants to provide a total of \$27 million from the general fund.	\$3,000,000
10. Increased funding for transportation grants, pursuant to reimbursement changes approved in House Bill No. 1027, to provide a total of \$58.1 million from the general fund.	\$1,600,000

11. Reduced funding for the Superintendent of Public Instruction's flexible funding pool, included in the grants - program and passthrough line item, and adjusted the funding source to carryover. (\$1,500,000)
12. Increased funding for program grants, included in the grants - program and passthrough line item, and adjusted the funding source to carryover. (\$6,180,000)
13. Increased funding for passthrough grants, included in the grants - program and passthrough line item, and adjusted the funding source to carryover. (\$2,863,764)

2023-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)

1. Adjusts funding for the cost to continue integrated formula payments. (\$35,329,144)
2. Adjusts the funding source for integrated formula payments to increase funding from the state tuition fund/common schools trust fund to provide a total of \$513.8 million. (It is anticipated approximately \$511.9 million will be available.) (\$80,812,000)
3. Decreases funding for integrated formula payments resulting from the accelerated implementation of on-time funding. (\$2,400,000)
4. Adds funding to increase the integrated formula payment rate by 4 percent in the 1st year of the biennium and 3 percent in the 2nd year of the biennium. \$146,409,518
5. Increases funding for integrated formula payments to accelerate the phase-out of transition maximum adjustments. \$14,767,391
6. Adds funding for integrated formula payments in excess of estimated cost (The Office of Management and Budget inadvertently included this funding twice in the executive recommendation.) \$14,767,391

One-Time General Fund Appropriations

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
One-time general fund appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	(\$138,215,156)

Major One-Time General Fund Appropriations

2017-19 Biennium

None

2019-21 Biennium

Added one-time funding for operating expenses to rewrite the state school aid formula \$200,000

2021-23 Biennium

Added one-time funding for state automated reporting system (STARS) application maintenance \$200,000

2023-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)

Reduces funding from the general fund for integrated formula payments for one-time funding provided from the foundation aid stabilization fund (\$138,215,156)

Department of Public Instruction - Budget No. 201
Senate Bill No. 2013
Base Level Funding Changes

	Executive Budget Recommendation			
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	86.25	\$1,658,196,873	\$938,233,270	\$2,596,430,143
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes				
Cost to continue salary increases		\$42,088	\$81,573	\$123,661
Salary increase		456,449	761,958	1,218,407
Health insurance increase		161,546	252,040	413,586
Adds funding, including funding from federal and special funds, for increased operating expenses related to ITD rate increases		22,144	32,128	54,272
Adds funding for operating expenses related to a new Capitol space rent model		140,899		140,899
Adjusts funding for the cost to continue integrated formula payments		(35,329,144)		(35,329,144)
Adjusts the funding source for integrated formula payments to increase funding from the state tuition fund/common schools trust fund to provide a total of \$513.8 million (It is anticipated approximately \$511.9 million will be available.)		(80,812,000)	80,812,000	0
Decreases funding for integrated formula payments resulting from the accelerated implementation of on-time funding		(2,400,000)		(2,400,000)
Adds funding to increase the integrated formula payment rate by 4 percent in the 1st year of the biennium and 3 percent in the 2nd year of the biennium		146,409,518		146,409,518
Increases funding for integrated formula payments to accelerate the phase-out of transition maximum adjustments		14,767,391		14,767,391
Adds funding for integrated formula payments in excess of estimated cost (The Office of Management and Budget inadvertently included this funding twice in the executive recommendation.)		14,767,391		14,767,391
Increases funding for other grants for anticipated increases in United States Department of Agriculture food program funding			50,000,000	50,000,000
Increases funding for other grants for anticipated increases in United States Department of Education programs			20,000,000	20,000,000
Increases funding for the leveraging the senior year program to provide a total of \$1.4 million for the program grant pool, of which \$900,000 is allocated to the leveraging the senior year program		500,000		500,000

Transfers \$10,387,064 of special funds included in the base budget in the grants - program and passthrough line item to the grants - passthrough grants line item

0

Increases funding for passthrough grants for the teacher mentoring program to provide a total of \$4,251,528, of which \$2,125,764 is from the general fund and \$2,125,764 is from special funds resulting from carryover

2,125,764

2,125,764

Increases funding for PowerSchool to provide a total of \$5,775,000

525,000

525,000

Total ongoing funding changes

0.00

\$61,377,046

\$151,939,699

\$213,316,745

One-time funding items

Adjusts funding for integrated formula payments to provide one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund to provide a total of \$281.7 million from the fund for integrated formula payments

(\$138,215,156)

\$138,215,156

\$0

Adds one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for program grants for school board training

3,000,000

3,000,000

Adds one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for program grants for cybersecurity training for teachers

2,000,000

2,000,000

Adds one-time funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund for program grants for a grow-your-own-teacher program

4,000,000

4,000,000

Total one-time funding changes

0.00

(\$138,215,156)

\$147,215,156

\$9,000,000

Total Changes to Base Level Funding

0.00

(\$76,838,110)

\$299,154,855

\$222,316,745

2023-25 Total Funding

86.25

\$1,581,358,763

\$1,237,388,125

\$2,818,746,888

Federal funds included in other funds

\$419,573,819

Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level

0.0%

3.7%

16.2%

8.2%

Total changes as a percentage of base level

0.0%

(4.6%)

31.9%

8.6%

Other Sections in Department of Public Instruction - Budget No. 201

Executive Budget Recommendation

Salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Section 3 would provide the statutory changes to increase the Superintendent of Public Instruction's salary. The Superintendent's annual salary would increase from the current level of \$130,323 to \$138,142, effective July 1, 2023, and to \$143,668, effective July 1, 2024, to reflect recommended salary increases of 6 percent in the 1st year of the biennium and 4 percent in the 2nd year of the biennium.

Tuition apportionment

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Other Sections in Department of Public Instruction - Budget No. 201

Executive Budget Recommendation

Gifted and talented program funding and Medicaid matching grants

Section 5 would provide that DPI use \$800,000 of the 2023-25 legislative appropriation for integrated formula payments for reimbursing school districts or special education units for gifted and talented programs. The department is to encourage cooperative efforts for gifted and talented programs among school districts and special education units. The section also provides state school aid payments for special education must be reduced by the amount of matching funds required to be paid by school districts or special education units for students participating in the Medicaid program. Special education funds equal to the amount of the matching funds required to be paid by the school district or special education unit must be paid by DPI to the Department of Health and Human Services on behalf of the school district or unit.

Indirect cost allocation

Section 6 would provide that, notwithstanding Section 54-44.1-15, DPI may deposit indirect cost recoveries in its operating account. Section 54-44.1-15 otherwise provides that indirect cost recoveries be deposited in the general fund.

Grants - Other grants distribution

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Transfer - Foundation aid stabilization fund transfer to Department of Public Instruction operating fund

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Transfer - Foundation aid stabilization fund to Department of Public Instruction - One-time funding

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Use of new money - Nonadministrative personnel compensation increases

Section 11 would require school districts to use 70 percent of increased funding related to any increases in the integrated formula payment rate for compensation increases for nonadministrative personnel and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide guidance to school districts regarding the calculation of the amount of new money resulting from increases in the base integrated formula payment rate during the 2023-25 biennium.

Exemption - 2021-23 biennium funding exemption and transfer to the Department of Public Instruction operating fund

Section 12 would provide that if, after the Superintendent of Public Instruction complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for the 2021-23 biennium, any money remains in the integrated formula payments line item, the lesser of \$10,387,064 or the remaining amount must be continued into the 2023-25 biennium and OMB must transfer this amount into the public instruction fund for the purpose of providing program and passthrough grants.

Other Sections in Department of Public Instruction - Budget No. 201

Executive Budget Recommendation

Exemption - Deposits into the department's operating account

Section 13 would provide that, notwithstanding Section 54-44.1-15, DPI may deposit indirect cost recoveries, any money collected by DPI for general educational development fees, and displaced homemakers deposits in its operating account. Section 54-44.1-15 otherwise provides that these funds be deposited in the general fund.

Exemption - ESSER Fund

Section 14 would provide funds appropriated to DPI from the ESSER Fund during the 2021-23 biennium are not subject to Section 54-44.1-11 and any unexpended funds may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.

State school aid formula changes

Sections 15, 16, and 17 would provide the statutory changes to the state school aid formula included in the executive budget recommendation. Statutory changes would:

- Add or subtract 1.00 weighted student unit per student for increases or decreases, respectively, in fall enrollment as compared to the prior year spring average daily membership and provide for a 0.70 weighting factor deduction per student for school districts, paid based on fall enrollment during the 2022-23 school year, whose spring average daily membership for the 2022-23 school year is lower than the fall enrollment and for a 1.00 weighting factor deduction for school districts, paid based on fall enrollment, whose spring average daily membership is lower than the prior fall enrollment for school years after June 30, 2023;
- Increase the integrated per student payment rate from the current level of \$10,237 to \$10,646, effective for the 2023-24 school year, and to \$10,965, effective for the 2024-25 school year, to reflect integrated per student payment rate increases of 4 percent in the 1st year and 3 percent in the 2nd year of the 2023-25 biennium;
- Remove transition maximum limits on state school aid payments; and
- Update the year, from 2020 to 2022, used to determine the percentage of mills levied for sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied by the school district for all purposes. The percent is used to reduce local revenues deducted in the state school aid formula.