

**FISCAL NOTE**  
**SENATE BILL NO. 2307**  
**LC# 25.0552.06000**  
**03/12/2025**

## 1 - 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.*

	2023-2025 Biennium		2025-2027 Biennium		2027-2029 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues						
Expenditures			\$1,110,837		\$926,956	
Appropriations						

## 2 - County, City, School District, and Township Fiscal Effect

*Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

	2023-2025 Biennium	2025-2027 Biennium	2027-2029 Biennium
Counties			
Cities			
School Districts			
Townships			

## 3 - Bill and Fiscal Impact Summary

*Provide a brief summary of the measure, including description of the provisions having fiscal impact (limited to 300 characters).*

ODIN is responsible for administering the statewide database program and bills participating libraries. Section 6 relates directly to this program and would require ODIN to filter and block K-12 students from materials as defined by subsection 2.3.

## 4 - Fiscal Impact Sections Detail

*Identify and provide a brief description of the sections of the measure which have fiscal impact. Include any assumptions and comments relevant to the analysis.*

Currently, the ODIN systems only authorize access based on the library's current subscriptions and do not identify individual users. To comply with SB2307 and still allow legal access to electronic resources for non-K-12 patrons, ODIN would have to update the authentication systems and methods we currently use. Bill 2307 would also significantly reduce access for K-12 students even

with the age verification system in place and could potentially lead to changes in billing if many libraries could no longer participate, resulting in increased costs to the remaining libraries able to continue to fully participate. While there is a way for vendors to remove specific titles and articles from most collections at the library level, it would remove it for ALL patrons – not just K-12.

Fiscal Request is as follows:

FY26 - FY27 (Implementation + 2 years) \$1,110,837

FY28 - FY29 Ongoing Per Biennium \$926,956

## 5 - Revenues Detail

*For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1 or 2, please explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

n/a

## 6 - Expenditures Detail

*For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1 or 2, please explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

Currently, the ODIN systems only authorize access based on the library's current subscriptions and do not identify individual users. To comply with SB2307 and still allow legal access to electronic resources for non-K-12 patrons, ODIN would have to update the authentication systems and methods we currently use. Bill 2307 would also significantly reduce access for K-12 students even with the age verification system in place and could potentially lead to changes in billing if many libraries could no longer participate, resulting in increased costs to the remaining libraries able to continue to fully participate. While there is a way for vendors to remove specific titles and articles from most collections at the library level, it would remove it for ALL patrons – not just K-12.

Fiscal Request is as follows:

FY26 - FY27 (Implementation + 2 years) \$1,110,837

FY28 - FY29 Ongoing Per Biennium \$926,956

## 7 - Appropriations Detail

*For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1 or 2, please explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency and fund affected. Explain the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations. Indicate whether the appropriation or a part of the appropriation is included in the executive budget or relates to a continuing appropriation.*

n/a

## Contact Information

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**SB 2307**

Senate Judiciary Committee

February 10, 2025

Corey Quirk, Core Technology Services, North Dakota University System

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Good afternoon, Chairperson Larson and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. My name is Corey Quirk, Deputy CIO for Core Technology Services, within the North Dakota University System, I also have online with us today, Jason Bedsaul, Director of ODIN, and we are here to provide neutral testimony on Bill 2307.

ODIN – The Online Dakota Information Network, which is part of Core Technology Services, supports a consortium of libraries serving academic, public, school, and special libraries across North Dakota with two shared library management systems. In addition, ODIN participates in collective eResource purchasing with regional partners and promotes resource sharing among member libraries. ODIN facilitates access to shared electronic collections for libraries who choose to participate & contribute financially.

While I do not take a stance for or against the bill, I believe it is important to consider the potential fiscal impacts, specifically relating to section 6 of Senate Bill 2307.

ODIN is responsible for administering the statewide database program and currently receives \$223,950 per biennium in appropriations to help offset the costs that are billed to the participating libraries. Section 6 relates directly to this program and would require ODIN, and – by extension – database vendors and ebook providers for ALL libraries to filter and block K-12 students from materials as defined by subsection 2.3.

Currently, the ODIN systems only authorize access based on the library's current subscriptions and do not identify individual users. To comply with SB2307 and still allow legal access to electronic resources for non-K-12 patrons, ODIN would have to update the authentication systems and methods we currently use. Bill 2307 would also significantly reduce access for K-12 students even with the age verification system in place and could potentially lead to changes in billing if many libraries could no longer participate, resulting in increased costs to the remaining libraries able to continue to fully participate. While there is a way for vendors to remove specific titles and articles from most collections at the library level, it would remove it for ALL patrons – not just K-12.

**Fiscal Request**

FY26 - FY27 (Implementation + 2 years)	\$1,110,837
FY28 - FY29 Ongoing Per Biennium	\$926,956



In conclusion, while we remain neutral on the merits of Bill 2307, it is crucial to consider the fiscal implications outlined here today. I urge the committee to carefully evaluate these financial impacts as part of your deliberations.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on SB2307. Director Bedsaul and I are available to answer any questions you may have.

We have a detailed quote from a vendor on the costs associated with updating our current systems to still comply with section 6 of SB2307. and continue to provide access to non-K-12 patrons.

Here's a summary table of those costs:

Library Type	Implementation (One Time Cost)	Year One	Year One + Implementa tion	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four
Academic	\$ 56,280	\$ 69,200	\$ 125,480	\$ 72,660	\$ 76,293	80,107.65
School	\$ 150,483	\$ 173,285	\$ 323,768	\$ 181,949	\$ 191,047	\$200,599.05
Public	\$ 63,298	\$ 167,650	\$ 230,948	\$ 176,033	\$ 184,834	\$194,075.83
Totals	\$ 270,060	\$ 410,135	\$ 680,195	\$ 430,642	\$ 452,174	\$474,782.53