

ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AID DISTRIBUTION FUND FOR THE 2003-05 AND 2005-07 BIENNIUMS

	<u>2003-05 Biennium</u>	<u>2005-07 Biennium</u>
Beginning balance	\$0	\$0
Add estimated receipts		
Sales, use, and motor vehicle excise taxes (based on 4/10 of 1%)	<u>74,180,584</u>	<u>78,336,470</u>
Total available	\$74,180,584	\$78,336,470
Less estimated expenditures		
Payments to political subdivisions		
County share (53.7%)	\$39,834,974	\$42,066,684
City share (46.3%)	<u>34,345,610</u>	<u>36,269,786</u>
Total estimated expenditures	<u>74,180,584</u>	<u>78,336,470</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTE: Amounts shown above reflect the 2003-05 revenue forecast and the 2005-07 revenue forecast as approved by the 2005 Legislative Assembly (March 2005).

North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 57-39.2-26.1 provided, prior to January 1, 1999, for a portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections equal to 60 percent of an equivalent one-cent sales tax to be deposited by the State Treasurer in the state aid distribution fund. The Tax Commissioner certified to the State Treasurer the portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax net revenues that were deposited in the state aid distribution fund. The state aid distribution fund had historically been allocated, subject to legislative appropriation, with 50 percent of revenues for state revenue sharing and 50 percent for personal property tax replacement.

The 1997 Legislative Assembly amended NDCC Section 57-39.2-26.1 to provide that, effective January 1, 1999, deposits into the state aid distribution fund are based on an amount equal to 40 percent of an equivalent one-cent sales tax instead of an amount equal to 60 percent of an equivalent one-cent sales tax. In addition, a continuing appropriation was added which appropriates all revenues deposited in the state aid distribution fund for payments to political subdivisions.

The 1997 Legislative Assembly also changed the allocation of the state aid distribution fund from 50 percent for personal property tax replacement and 50 percent for revenue sharing to 53.7 percent for counties and 46.3 percent for cities. The allocation for each county includes townships, rural fire protection districts, rural ambulance districts, soil conservation districts, county recreation service districts, county hospital districts, the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, the Southwest Water Authority, and other taxing districts within the county, excluding school districts, cities, and taxing districts within the cities. The allocation for each city includes park districts and other taxing districts within the city, excluding school districts. The county allocation to townships must be based on the same percentage allocation that a township received in calendar year 1996.

House Bill No. 1025 (2003), which became effective on August 1, 2003, revised the state aid distribution formula for cities and counties to account for population changes resulting from the 2000 federal census. The bill provides for total distribution percentages to cities and counties to remain at 53.7 percent to counties and 46.3 percent to cities; however, the allocation formula to specific counties and cities is:

Population Category			
Counties	Percentage	Cities (Based on Population)	Percentage
17 counties with the largest population (allocated equally)	20.48%	80,000 or more	19.4%
17 counties with the largest population (allocated based on population)	43.52%	20,000 or more but less than 80,000	34.5%
Remaining counties (allocated equally)	14.40%	10,000 or more but less than 20,000	16.0%
Remaining counties (allocated based on population)	21.60%	5,000 or more but less than 10,000	4.9%
		1,000 or more but less than 5,000	13.1%
		500 or more but less than 1,000	6.1%
		200 or more but less than 500	3.4%
		Less than 200	2.6%
Total	100.00%	Total	100.0%