23.0697.06000

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SECOND ENGROSSMENT with Conference Committee Amendments REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2284

Introduced by

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Senators Schaible, Elkin

Representatives Heinert, Nathe

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 15.1-21 of the North Dakota
2	Century Code, relating to permitting private tutors on public school premises; to amend and
3	reenact section 15.1-07-26, subsection 8 of section 15.1-15-02, subsections 2 and 6 of section
4	15.1-19-10, section 15.1-27-03.1, subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-03.2, section 15.1-27-04.1,
5	and subsection 5 of section 15.1-36-08 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to school
6	district enrollment, the definition of "probationary teacher", a school district's policy governing
7	possession of a weapon, the definition of "dangerous weapon", modification of weighting
8	factors, transition maximums and an increase in per student payments, and the school
9	construction revolving loan fund; to provide for a legislative management study; to provide a
10	legislative management report; to provide an appropriation; to provide for an exemption; to
11	provide for a transfer; and to provide an effective date.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

13 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 15.1-07-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-07-26. School district demographics <u>and enrollment</u> - Long-term planning process<u>Review - Report</u>.

- Between January first and June thirtieth of every even-numbered year, the board of
 each school district shallmay invite the public to participate in a planning
 processreview addressing the effects that demographics mightand changing
 enrollment will have on the district in the ensuing three-year and five-year periods, and
 specifically addressing potential effects on:
 - a. Academic and extracurricular programs achievement, as it relates to the local strategic plan, including progress toward state academic goals adopted by the

1			statewide prekindergarten through grade twelve education strategic vision
2			steering committee;
3		b.	Instructional and, administrative, and ancillary staffing;
4		C.	Co-curricular or extracurricular programs;
5		<u>d.</u>	Facility needs and utilization; and
6		d. e.	District property tax levies.
7	2.	At t	he conclusion of the planning process <u>review,</u> the board shall <u>is encouraged to</u>
8		pre	pare a report, publish a notice in the official newspaper of the district indicating that
9		the	report is available make the report available on the district website, and make the
10		rep	ort available upon request.
11	SE	СТІО	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 8 of section 15.1-15-02 of the North Dakota
12	Century	/ Cod	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
13	8.	For	purposes of this section, "probationary teacher" means an individual teaching for
14		less	s than two years <u>in the school district</u> .
15	SE	СТІО	N 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 15.1-19-10 of the North Dakota
16	Century	/ Cod	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
17	2.	The	e policy must prohibit :
18		<u>a.</u>	Prohibit the possession of a dangerous weapon or a firearm by a student on
19			school property and at school functions and provide for the punishment of any
20			student found to be in violation. Punishment must include immediate suspension
21			from school and expulsion. A
22		<u>b.</u>	Require a student who possesses a firearm in violation of this section must be
23			expelled for at least one year. The school district firearms policy must authorize
24		<u>C.</u>	Authorize the school district superintendent or the school principal, if the school
25			district does not have a superintendent, to modify an expulsion for firearms
26			possession under this section on a case-by-case basis in accordance with criteria
27			established by the board. Before expelling a student, a school board or its
28			designated hearing officer, within ten days of the student's suspension, shall
29			provide the student with a hearing at which time the school board or its
30			designated hearing officer shall take testimony and consider evidence, including
31			the existence of mitigating circumstances. If a designated hearing officer orders

1		that a student be expelled, the student may seek a review of the decision by the
2		school board, based on the record of the expulsion hearing.
3	<u>d.</u>	Include a referral mechanism to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency
4		system for a student who possesses a firearm in violation of this subsection.
5	SECTIO	4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 15.1-19-10 of the North Dakota
6	Century Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
7	6. For	purposes of this section:
8	a.	"Dangerous weapon" has the meaning provided in 18 U.S.C. 930(g)(2).
9	<u>b.</u>	"Firearm" has the meaning provided in Public Law No. 90-351 [82 Stat. 197;
10		18 U.S.C. 921].
11	b. c.	"School property" includes all land within the perimeter of the school site and all
12		school buildings, structures, facilities, and school vehicles, whether owned or
13		leased by a school district, and the site of any school-sponsored event or activity.
14	SECTIO	5. A new section to chapter 15.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
15	and enacted	as follows:
16	Private t	<u>utors.</u>
17	A board	of a school district may adopt a policy to permit private tutors to provide tutoring
18	services on s	chool premises.
19	SECTIO	6. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20	amended and	reenacted as follows:
21	15.1-27-0	3.1. Weighted average daily membership - Determination.
22	1. For	each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:
23	a.	1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended
24		educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;
25	b.	0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education
26		program, including a migrant summer education program;
27	C.	0.40 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
28		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
29		public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
30		of six categories of proficiency; and
31		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners:

1	d.	0.28 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
2		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
3		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
4		in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
5		of six categories of proficiency; and
6		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
7	e.	0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students under the age of twenty-one
8		enrolled in grades nine through twelve in an alternative high school;
9	f.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
10		education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
11	g.	0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood
12		special education program;
13	h.	0.15 the number of full-time equivalent students in grades six through eight
14		enrolled in an alternative education program for at least an average of fifteen
15		hours per week;
16	i.	0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
17		has fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
18		the district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square
19		miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
20		greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than
21		fifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
22		enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
23	j.	0.0820.088 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in
24		order to support the provision of special education services;
25	k.	0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
26		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
27		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
28		in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
29		third of six categories of proficiency;
30		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and

1 (3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than 2 three years; 3 Ι. 0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of 4 students in average daily membership which is equivalent to the three-year 5 average percentage of students in grades three through eight who are eligible for 6 free or reduced lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 7 [42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.]; 8 0.002 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a school m. 9 district that is a participating member of a regional education association meeting 10 the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1; 11 0.601.0 the number of students by which the district's September tenth n. 12 enrollment report exceeds the number of students in the prior year's average 13 daily membership increasing the factor annually by 0.10, not to exceed 1.00; and 14 For districts paid based on September tenth enrollment in the prior year, 0.500.70 Ο. 15 the number of students determined by deducting the number of students in the 16 prior year's September tenth enrollment from the prior year's average daily 17 membership, increasing the factor annually by 0.10, not to exceed 1.00. If the 18 prior year's September tenth enrollment exceeds the prior year's average daily 19 membership, then a deduction of 0.50 the number of excess students, increasing 20 the factor annually by 0.10, not to exceed 1.00. 21 2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted 22 average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the 23 district's average daily membership. 24 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Subdivision o of subsection 1 of section 15.1-27-03.1 of the 25 North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 26 For districts paid based on September tenth enrollment in the prior year, 0.701.00 0. 27 the number of students determined by deducting the number of students in the 28 prior year's September tenth enrollment from the prior year's average daily 29 membership, increasing the factor annually by 0.10, not to exceed 1.00. If the 30 prior year's September tenth enrollment exceeds the prior year's average daily

1 membership, then a deduction of 0.501.00 the number of excess students,
2 increasing the factor annually by 0.10, not to exceed 1.00.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 4. The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted student units. For the 2022-23 school year, for school districts that operate multiple kindergarten through grade twelve buildings at least nineteenfourteen miles [30.5822.53 kilometers] apart, or multiple buildings at least nineteenfourteen miles [30.5822.53 kilometers] apart with no replicated grades, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine the school size weighting factor for each building separately, with no adjustment for elementary schools. The superintendent of public instruction shall multiply the school size weighting factor for each building by the school district's weighted average daily membership to determine each building's weighted student units. The superintendent of public instruction shall combine the weighted student units of all buildings in the school district to determine the school district's weighted student units.
- **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted student units. For for school districts that operate multiple kindergarten through grade twelve buildings at least fourteen miles [22.53 kilometers] apart, or multiple buildings at least fourteen miles [22.53 kilometers] apart with no replicated grades, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine the school size weighting factor for each building separately, with no adjustment for elementary schools. The superintendent of public instruction shall multiply the school size weighting factor for each building by the school district's weighted average daily membership to determine each building's weighted student units. The superintendent of public instruction shall combine the weighted student units of all buildings in the school district to determine the school district's weighted student units.

1	SECTIO	N 10.	AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
2	amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	15.1-27-0	04.1.	Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective		
4	through Jun	e 30,	, 2025)		
5	1. To 0	deteri	mine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of		
6	pub	lic in	struction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline		
7	fund	ding o	consists of:		
8	a.	All s	state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the		
9		201	8-19 school year;		
10	b.	An	amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public		
11		inst	ruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;		
12	C.	An	amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school		
13		dist	rict during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:		
14		(1)	Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district		
15			financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the		
16			superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;		
17		(2)	Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from		
18			the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota		
19			school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by		
20			the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section		
21			15.1-02-08;		
22		(3)	Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district		
23			financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the		
24			superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08,		
25			with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an		
26			educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition		
27			received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and		
28			beginning in the 2021-22 school year, seventeen percent of tuition received		
29			under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an		
30			air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, and an		

additional seventeen percent of tuition received under an agreement to

1 educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding 2 received through federal impact aid each school year thereafter, until the 3 2024-25 school year when sixty-eight percent of tuition received under an 4 agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base 5 with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the 6 tuition calculation under this paragraph; 7 (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission 8 of electric power; 9 (5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from 10 sources other than coal; and 11 (6) Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which 12 compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); 13 An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the d. 14 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 15 Mobile home tax revenue: 16 (2) Telecommunications tax revenue; and 17 (3) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the 18 homestead credit and disabled veterans credit; and 19 Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the e. 20 baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district 21 pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must 22 be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are 23 offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted 24 student units the school district offered in the year before the school district 25 became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the 26 calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district 27 becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that 28 become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the 29 superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for

the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.

- a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in
 subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the
 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
 - b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 - c. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. The superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by fifteen percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2021-22 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3.
 - 3. a. For the 2021-222023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
 - (1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand one hundred thirty-sixsix hundred forty-six dollars;
 - (2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's

I			weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
2			weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
3			2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand
4			one hundred thirty-sixsix hundred forty-six dollars; or
5		(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
6			amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifteenforty-five
7			percent and then the difference added to the amount determined in
8			paragraph 1.
9	b.	For	the 2022-23 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the
10		sup	erintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
11		(1)	The district's weighted student units multiplied by teneleven thousand two-
12			hundred thirty-sevenseventy-two dollars;
13		(2)	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
14			student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
15			weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
16			weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
17			2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by teneleven thousand
18			two hundred thirty-sevenseventy-two dollars; or
19		(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
20			amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by thirtysixty percent for
21			the 2022-23 2024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing
22			by fifteen percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced
23			to zero, and then the difference added to the amount determined in
24			paragraph 1.
25	C.	The	superintendent also shall adjust state aid determined in this subsection to
26		ens	ure the amount does not exceed the transition maximum as follows:
27		(1)	For the 2021-22 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
28			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as
29			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student
30			units from the previous school year.

1 (2) For the 2022-23 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 2 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-3 established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student-4 units from the previous school year. 5 For the 2023-24 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred (3) 6 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-7 established in subsection 2, plus twenty percent of the difference between 8 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 9 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 10 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 11 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1-12 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units-13 from the previous school year. 14 For the 2024-25 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 15 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-16 established in subsection 2, plus forty percent of the difference between the 17 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 18 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 19 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum-20 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 21 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-22 school year. 23 For the 2025-26 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred (5) 24 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-25 established in subsection 2, plus sixty percent of the difference between the 26 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 27 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 28 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 29 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 30 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-

school year.

- (6) For the 2026-27 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, plus eighty percent of the difference between the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous school year.
- 4. After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of public instruction shall:
 - a. Subtract an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the school district, except the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision may not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision by more than twelve percent, adjusted pursuant to section 15.1-27-04.3; and
 - b. Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction shall adjust revenues as follows:
 - (1) Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (a) In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue received for the education of students not residing in the state and for

1					which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract;
2					and
3				(b)	The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total
4					tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements
5					of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount
6					of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an
7					adjacent school district.
8			(2)	After	adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the
9				supe	rintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types
10				by th	e percentage of mills levied in 20202022 by the school district for
11				sinki	ng and interest relative to the total mills levied in 20202022 by the
12				scho	ol district for all purposes.
13	5.	The	amo	unt rei	maining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
14		amo	unt o	of state	e aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
15		requ	ıirem	ents o	r limitations.
16	6.	On	or bet	fore Ju	une thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the
17		supe	erinte	ndent	of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current
18		scho	ool ye	ear.	
19	7.	For	purpo	oses o	f the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration
20		with	the s	school	districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public
21		instr	uctio	n on a	n annual basis:
22		a.	The	amou	nt of revenue received by each school district in the county during the
23			prev	ious s	chool year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of
24			subs	section	າ 1;
25		b.	The	total r	number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school
26			distr	ict for	all purposes; and
27		C.	The	numb	er of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district
28			for s	sinking	and interest fund purposes.
29	Bas	eline	fund	ling -	Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective after
30	June 30	, 202	5)		

- 1 1. To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of
 2 public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline
 3 funding consists of:
 4 a. All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the
 5 2018-19 school year:
 - An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;
 - c. An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
 - (1) Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (2) Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (3) Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and beginning in the 2025-26 school year, eighty-five percent of tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, until the 2026-27 school year, and each school year thereafter, when all tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the tuition calculation under this paragraph;

1 (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission 2 of electric power; 3 (5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from 4 sources other than coal; and 5 Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which (6) 6 compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); and 7 An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the d. 8 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 9 (1) Mobile home tax revenue; 10 (2) Telecommunications tax revenue; and 11 Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the 12 homestead credit and disabled veterans credit. 13 Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the e. 14 baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district 15 pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must 16 be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are 17 offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted 18 student units the school district offered in the year before the school district 19 became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the 20 calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district 21 becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that 22 become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the 23 superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for 24 the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter. 25 2. a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in 26 subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the 27 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 28 b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 29 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the 30 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. 31 The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in

1 subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district 2 becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline 3 funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's 4 adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid 5 for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary 6 district and for each year thereafter. 7 Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the C. 8 superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student 9 unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the 10 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per 11 weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. The superintendent shall reduce 12 the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by fifteen percent of the 13 amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds 14 the payment per weighted student unit for the 2021-22 school year. For each 15 year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen 16 percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after 17 the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit 18 provided in subsection 3. 19 3. For the 2021-222023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid a. 20 as the greater of: 21 (1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand one hundred-22 thirty-sixsix hundred forty-six dollars; 23 (2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 24 student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 25 weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline 26 weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 27 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand 28 one hundred thirty-sixsix hundred forty-six dollars; or 29 The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the (3)

amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifteen forty-five

1			percent and then the difference added to the amount determined in
2			paragraph 1.
3	b.	For	the 2022-23 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the
4		sup	erintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
5		(1)	The district's weighted student units multiplied by teneleven thousand two-
6			hundred thirty-sevenseventy-two dollars;
7		(2)	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
8			student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
9			weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
10			weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
11			2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by teneleven thousand
12			two hundred thirty-sevenseventy-two dollars; or
13		(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
14			amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by thirtysixty percent for
15			the 2022-232024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing
16			by fifteen percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced
17			to zero, and then the difference added to the amount determined in
18			paragraph 1.
19	C.	The	superintendent also shall adjust state aid determined in this subsection to
20		ens	ure the amount does not exceed the transition maximum as follows:
21		(1)	For the 2021-22 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred-
22			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-
23			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student
24			units from the previous school year.
25		(2)	For the 2022-23 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred-
26			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-
27			established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student
28			units from the previous school year.
29		(3)	For the 2023-24 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred
30			ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-
31			established in subsection 2, plus twenty percent of the difference between

1 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 2 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 3 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the 4 transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 5 of subdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units-6 from the previous school year. 7 (4) For the 2024-25 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 8 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-9 established in subsection 2, plus forty percent of the difference between the 10 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 11 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 12 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 13 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 14 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous 15 school year. 16 (5) For the 2025-26 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 17 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-18 established in subsection 2, plus sixty percent of the difference between the 19 rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and one hundred 20 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. The 21 transition maximum is determined by multiplying the transition maximum 22 rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of 23 this subsection, by the district's weighted student units from the previous-24 school year. 25 For the 2026-27 school year, the transition maximum rate is one hundred 26 ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as-27 established in subsection 2, plus eighty percent of the difference between-28 the rate under paragraph 1 of subdivision b of this subsection and 29 one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 30 student unit. The transition maximum is determined by multiplying the

transition maximum rate, which may not exceed the rate under paragraph 1

1				of st	ubdivision b of this subsection, by the district's weighted student units
2				from	the previous school year.
3	4.	Afte	er det	ermini	ng the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
4		pub	lic ins	structio	on shall:
5		a.	Sub	tract a	an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the
6			sch	ool dis	strict; and
7		b.	Sub	tract a	an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in
8			sub	divisio	ons c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for
9			sev	enty-fi	ve percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction
10			sha	ll adju	st revenues as follows:
11			(1)	Tuiti	on revenue shall be adjusted as follows:
12				(a)	In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the
13					operation of an educational program provided at a residential
14					treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult
15					farm management program, and tuition received under an agreement
16					to educate students from a school district on an air force base with
17					funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school
18					year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the
19					superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition
20					reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue
21					received for the education of students not residing in the state and for
22					which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract;
23					and
24				(b)	The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total
25					tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements
26					of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount
27					of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an
28					adjacent school district.
29			(2)	Afte	adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the
30				supe	erintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types
31				by th	ne percentage of mills levied in 2020 2022 by the school district for

1			sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 2020202 by the
2			school district for all purposes.
3	5.	The	amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
4		amo	ount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
5		requ	uirements or limitations.
6	6.	On	or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the
7		sup	erintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current
8		sch	ool year.
9	7.	For	purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration
10		with	the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public
11		inst	ruction on an annual basis:
12		a.	The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the
13			previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of
14			subsection 1;
15		b.	The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school
16			district for all purposes; and
17		C.	The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district
18			for sinking and interest fund purposes.
19	SEC	TIOI	N 11. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 15.1-36-08 of the North Dakota
20	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
21	5.	If th	e superintendent of public instruction approves the loan, the Bank of North Dakota
22		sha	ll issue a loan from the school construction assistance revolving loan fund. For a
23		loar	n made under this section:
24		a.	The If the school construction project totals less than seventy-five million dollars,
25			the maximum loan amount for which a school district may qualify is
26			tenfifteen million dollars. However, if a school district's unobligated general fund
27			balance on the preceding June thirtieth exceeds the limitation under section
28			15.1-27-35.3, the loan amount under this section may not exceed eighty percent
29			of the project's cost up to a maximum loan amount of eighttwelve million dollars;
30		b.	If the school construction project totals seventy-five million dollars or more, the
31			maximum loan amount for which a school district may qualify is thirty million

1		dollars. However, if a school district's unobligated general fund balance on the
2		preceding June thirtieth exceeds the limitation under section 15.1-27-35.3, the
3		loan amount under this section may not exceed eighty percent of the project's
4		cost up to a maximum loan amount of twenty-four million dollars;
5	<u>C.</u>	The term of the loan is twenty years, unless the board of the school district
6		requests a shorter term in the written loan application; and
7	c. d.	The interest rate of the loan may not exceed two percent per year.
8	<u>e.</u>	A district with a school construction loan secured on the open bond market may
9		apply to refinance the loan when callable with the school construction assistance
10		revolving loan fund under this subsection.
11	<u>f.</u>	A district that qualifies for a loan under subdivision a, which was approved for a
12		loan of up to ten million dollars for a construction project bid after January 1,
13		2021, and before June 30, 2024, may apply for a loan in an amount equal to the
14		difference between fifteen million dollars and the amount of the approved loan.
15		Districts qualifying under this subdivision may submit an application for additional
16		funding to the superintendent of public instruction before August 1, 2023.
17	<u>g.</u>	A district that qualifies for a loan under subdivision b, which was approved for a
18		loan of up to ten million dollars for a construction project bid after January 1,
19		2021, and before June 30, 2024, may apply for a loan in an amount equal to the
20		difference between thirty million dollars and the amount of the approved loan.
21		Districts qualifying under this subdivision may submit an application for additional
22		funding to the superintendent of public instruction before August 1, 2023.
23	SECTIO	N 12. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - COMPOSITION OF THE STATE
24	BOARD OF	PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION.
25	1. Dur	ring the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the
26	con	nposition of the state board of public school education. The study must include:
27	a.	An analysis of the state board of public school education boundaries, including a
28		comparison of methodologies for creating the boundaries;
29	b.	An analysis of the inclusion of representatives from small, large, urban, and rural
30		schools on the board;

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- 1 An evaluation of term limits for board members, including staggering terms to 2 ensure continuity of knowledge; 3 d. An evaluation of the benefits and consequences of requiring the composition of 4 the board to include two school district superintendents, two members of a board 5 of a school district, and two citizens at large; 6 An evaluation of the benefits and consequences of requiring a minimum or e. 7 maximum number of candidates to be submitted to the governor and permitting 8 the governor to request a new list of potential candidates once; and 9 An analysis of the role and practices of the county superintendent of schools. 10 2. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together 11 with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth 12 legislative assembly. 13 SECTION 13. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - SCHOOL CHOICE MODELS. 14 During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall study school choice 15 models implemented nationally for kindergarten through grade twelve schools. 16 including charter schools, magnet schools, private schools, voucher systems, and 17 home schools. The study must include input from stakeholders, including public and 18 nonpublic teachers and administrators, parents of students, representatives from the 19 department of public instruction, a representative from the governor's office, and 20 representatives from regional education associations. The study also must include the 21 following, supported by quantitative data: 22 A review of regulations implemented by state regulatory agencies to ensure a. 23 accountability for various school choice models; 24 b. A comparison of nontraditional school choice models implemented by other 25 states; 26 An analysis of the impact of enrollment fluctuation, including the impact on state 27 aid;
 - costs of nonpublic schools; and

A review of the state's student population and enrollment capacity and tuition

e. A review of services nonpublic schools are able to offer students with special needs.

1 The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together 2 with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth 3 legislative assembly. 4 SECTION 14. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - TEACHER SHORTAGE AND 5 MILITARY FAMILY WORKFORCE. During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management 6 shall consider studying employer recruitment needs, applicable state regulations, and benefit 7 options for kindergarten through grade twelve educators within the state, including potential 8 barriers to military personnel and spouses teaching in the classroom. The study should identify 9 immediate and long-term public policy strategies to address teacher shortages and support for 10 military families and spouses. The legislative management shall report its findings and 11 recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, 12 to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly. 13 SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION IN LIEU 14 **OF STORM DAYS.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider 15 studying the feasibility, desirability, and impact of replacing storm days with virtual instruction 16 days. The study must include input from the department of public instruction, public school 17 administrators and teachers, and other stakeholders. The study also must include a review of 18 relevant statutes, plans approved by school boards, and current practices related to storm days. 19 The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any 20 legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly. 21 SECTION 16. APPROPRIATION - UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA - SCHOOL 22 TRANSPORTATION STUDY - ONE-TIME FUNDING. There is appropriated out of any moneys 23 in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,000, or so 24 much of the sum as may be necessary, to the university of North Dakota for the purpose of a 25 school transportation study, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. 26 The funding provided in this section is considered a one-time funding item. 27 SECTION 17. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - GRANTS 28 **FOR FREE MEALS.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state 29 treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$6,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be 30 necessary, to the department of public instruction for the purpose of providing grants to school

districts to defray the expenses of providing meals, free of charge, for all students enrolled in

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Legislative Assembly 1 public or nonpublic school at or below two hundred percent of the federal poverty guideline, for 2 the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The superintendent of public 3 instruction shall develop guidelines and reporting requirements for the grants. 4 SECTION 18. APPROPRIATION - PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FUND - DEPARTMENT OF 5 PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - SCIENCE OF READING - REPORT. There is appropriated out of any 6 moneys in the public instruction fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum 7 of \$1,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of public 8 instruction for the purpose of supporting professional learning related to the science of reading 9 and implementing systematic direct literacy instruction, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, 10 and ending June 30, 2025. The superintendent of public instruction shall collaborate with the 11 regional education associations to ensure continuity of access to science of reading training 12 opportunities and develop support processes to deepen science of reading implementation. The 13 superintendent of public instruction shall provide quarterly reports to the legislative 14 management on the implementation and effectiveness of this appropriation on improving 15 educational outcomes, including the number of teachers trained, an anticipated timeline of 16 results trends, and any results trends available. 17 SECTION 19. APPROPRIATION - PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FUND - DEPARTMENT OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - DYSLEXIA IDENTIFICATION TRAINING. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the public instruction fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$279,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of public instruction for the purpose of providing training in identification of dyslexia characteristics for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. Each school that instructs students in kindergarten through third grade may apply to the department for funding to train at least one educator in the identification of dyslexia characteristics.

SECTION 20. APPROPRIATION - PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FUND - DEPARTMENT OF **PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - READING LEARNING PLATFORM TRAINING.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the public instruction fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$558,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of public instruction for the purpose of providing training in a reading learning platform approved by the superintendent of public instruction, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

1	SECTION 21. EXEMPTION - TRANSFER - PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FUND.
2	Notwithstanding section 54-44.1-11, if, after the superintendent of public instruction complies
3	with all statutory payment obligations imposed for the 2021-23 biennium, any moneys remain in
4	the integrated formula payments line item in subdivision 1 of section 1 of chapter 13 of the 2021
5	Session Laws, the lesser of \$1,837,000 or the remaining amount must be continued into the
6	2023-25 biennium and the office of management and budget shall transfer this amount into the
7	public instruction fund for the purpose of funding professional learning related to the science of
8	reading and implementing systematic direct literacy instruction, training in identification of
9	dyslexia characteristics, and reading training for kindergarten through grade three teachers as
10	appropriated in this Act.
11	SECTION 22. TRANSFER - FOUNDATION AID STABILIZATION FUND TO SCHOOL
12	CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE REVOLVING LOAN FUND. The office of management and
13	budget shall transfer the sum of \$75,000,000 from the foundation aid stabilization fund to the
14	school construction assistance revolving loan fund during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023,
15	and ending June 30, 2025.
16	SECTION 23. EFFECTIVE DATE. Section 7 of this Act becomes effective on July 1, 2024.
17	Section 9 of this Act becomes effective on July 1, 2028.