15.0077.03001

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1162

Introduced by

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Representatives Nathe, Dosch

Senator Poolman

1	A BILL for an act to provide for a legislative management study for an Act to amend and reenact
2	sections 15-39.1-28, 15.1-06-04, 15.1-09-47, 15.1-09-48, 15.1-27-03.1, 15.1-27-03.2,
3	15.1-27-04.1, 15.1-27-04.2, 15.1-27-35.3, 15.1-27-45, 15.1-30-04, 15.1-36-02, 40-55-08,
4	40-55-09, 57-15-01.1, 57-15-14, 57-15-14.2, 57-15-17, 57-15-31, 57-19-01, 57-19-02, and
5	57-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the determination of state aid payable to
6	school districts; to repeal sections 15.1-27-04, 15.1-27-07.2, 15.1-27-11, 15.1-27-22.1,
7	15.1-27-42, 15.1-27-43, 15.1-27-44, 15.1-32-20, 57-15-14.4, 57-15-14.5, 57-15-17.1, and
8	57-19-04 and chapter 57-64 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the determination of
9	state aid payable to school districts, school district levies, and mill levy reduction grants; to
10	provide for a study; to provide grants; to provide exemptions; to provide for contingent funding;
11	to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY. During the 2015-16 interim, the
legislative management shall study provisions of the North Dakota Century Code relating to
education for the purpose of requiring school district superintendents to electronically report-
required information to the superintendent of public instruction within a specified time period.
The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any
legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-fifth legislative assembly.
SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 15-39.1-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amended and reenacted as follows:
15-39.1-28. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,
2012) Tax levy for teachers' retirement.
Any school district by a resolution of its school board may use the proceeds of levies, as

permitted by section 57-15-14.2, for the purposes of meeting the district's contribution to the

1	fund arising under this chapter and to provide the district's share, if any, of contribution to the		
2	fund for contracted employees of either a multidistrict special education board or another school		
3	district where the contracted employees are also providing services to the taxing school district		
4	(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Tax-		
5	levy for teachers' retirement. Any school district by a resolution of its school board may levy a		
6	tax pursuant to subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2, the proceeds to be used for		
7	the purposes of meeting the district's contribution to the fund arising under this chapter and to		
8	provide the district's share, if any, of contribution to the fund for contracted employees of either		
9	a multidistrict special education board or another school district where the contracted		
10	employees are also providing services to the taxing school district.		
11	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-06-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
12	amended and reenacted as follows:		
13	15.1-06-04. School calendar - Length.		
14	1. During the 2009-10 school year, a school district shall provide for a school calendar of		
15	at least one hundred eighty days.		
16	a. One hundred seventy-three days must be used for instruction;		
17	b. Three days must be used for holidays, as selected by the school board in		
18	consultation with district teachers from the list provided for in subdivisions b		
19	through j of subsection 1 of section 15.1-06-02;		
20	c. Up to two days must be used for:		
21	——————————————————————————————————————		
22	(2) Compensatory time for parent-teacher conferences held outside regular-		
23	school hours; and		
24	d. Two days must be used for professional development.		
25	2. During the 2010-11 school year, a school district shall provide for a school calendar of		
26	at least one hundred eighty-one days.		
27	a. One hundred seventy-four days must be used for instruction;		
28	b. Three days must be used for holidays, as selected by the board in consultation		
29	with district teachers from the list provided for in subdivisions b through j of		
30	subsection 1 of section 15.1-06-02;		
31	c. Up to two days must be used for:		

1	(1) Parent-teacher conferences; or
2	(2) Compensatory time for parent-teacher conferences held outside of regular
3	school hours; and
4	d. Two days must be used for professional development.
5	3. Beginning with the 2011-12 school year, a
6	1. A school district shall provide for a school calendar of at least one hundred eighty-two
7	days.that includes:
8	a. One At least one hundred seventy-five days must be used for of instruction;
9	b. Three days must be used for holidays, as selected by the board in consultation
10	with district teachers from the list provided for in subdivisions b through j of
11	subsection 1 of section 15.1-06-02;
12	c. Up to No more than two days must be used for:
13	(1) Parent-teacher conferences; or
14	(2) Compensatory time for parent-teacher conferences held outside of regular
15	school hours; and
16	d. (1) Two days must be used for At least two days of professional development
17	during the 2015-16 school year; and
18	(2) At least three days of professional development, beginning with the 2016-17
19	school year.
20	4.2. a. A day forof professional development must consist of:
21	a. (1) Six hours of professional development, exclusive of meals and other breaks,
22	conducted within a single day; or
23	b. (2) Two four-hour periods of professional development, exclusive of meals and
24	other breaks, conducted over two days.
25	5. b. If a school district offers a four-hour period of professional development, as
26	permitted in subdivision b ofthis subsection 4, the school district may schedule
27	instruction during other available hours on that same day and be credited with
28	providing one-half day of instruction to students. This subsectionsubdivision does
29	not apply unless the one-half day of instruction equals at least one-half of the
30	time required for a full day of instruction, as defined in this section.

1	6. a. In meeting the requirements for two days of professional development under this
2	section, a school district may require that its teachers attend the North Dakota
3	education association instructional conference and may pay teachers for
4	attending the conference, provided their attendance is verified.
5	b. In meeting the requirements for two days of professional development under this
6	section, a school district may consider attendance at the North Dakota education
7	association instructional conference to be optional, elect not to pay teachers for-
8	attending the instructional conference, and instead direct any resulting savings-
9	toward providing alternate professional development opportunities.
10	c. A school district may not require the attendance of teachers in school or at any
11	school-sponsored, school-directed, school-sanctioned, or school-related activities-
12	and may not schedule classroom instruction time nor alternate professional-
13	development activities on any day that conflicts with the North Dakota education
14	association instructional conference.
15	7. Beginning with the 2010-11 school year, if a school district elects to provide an
16	optional third day of professional development, the school district shall do so by:
17	a. Meeting the requirements for a day of professional development as set forth in
18	subsection 4; or
19	b. Shortening four instructional days, for the purpose of providing for two-hour-
20	periods of professional development, provided:
21	(1) Each instructional day on which such professional development occurs-
22	includes at least four hours of instruction for kindergarten and elementary
23	students and four and one-half hours for high school students;
24	(2) The instructional time for each course normally scheduled on that day is
25	reduced proportionately or the daily schedule is reconfigured to ensure that
26	the same course is not subject to early dismissal more than one time per
27	school calendar, as a result of this subdivision; and
28	(3) All teachers having a class dismissed as a result of this subdivision are
29	required to be in attendance and participate in the professional
30	development.

1	8.	a.	If a school's calendar provides for an extension of each schoolday beyond the
2			statutorily required minimum number of hours, and if the extensions when
3			aggregated over an entire school year amount to more than eighty-four hours of
4			additional classroom instruction during the school year, the school is exempt from
5			having to make up six hours of instruction time lost as a result of weather-related
6			closure. In order to make up lost classroom instruction time beyond the six hours,
7			the school must extend its normal school calendar day by at least thirty minutes.
8		-b.	A school that does not qualify under the provisions of this subsection must extend
9			its normal schoolday by at least thirty minutes to make up classroom instruction
10			time lost as a result of weather-related closure.
11	_	-c. 3.	If because of weather a school must dismiss before completing a full day of
12		inst	ruction, the school is responsible for making up only those hours and portions of an
13		hou	r between the time of early dismissal and the conclusion of a full day of classroom
14		inst	ruction.
15	9. 4.	For	purposes of this section, a full day of instruction consists of:
16		a.	At least five and one-half hours for kindergarten and elementary students, during
17			which time the students are required to be in attendance for the purpose of
18			receiving curricular instruction; and
19		b.	At least six hours for high school students, during which time the students are
20			required to be in attendance for the purpose of receiving curricular instruction.
21	SEC	CTIOI	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is
22	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
23	15.1	-09-4	17. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,
24	2012) B	oard	of education of city of Fargo - Taxing authority.
25	The	boar	d of education of the city of Fargo may levy taxes within the requirements or
26	limitatio	ns of	this title and title 57.
27	(Eff	ectiv	e after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Board
28	of educ	ation	of city of Fargo - Taxing authority.
29	1.	The	board of education of the city of Fargo may levy taxes, as necessary for any of the
30		follo	owing purposes:
31		_a_	To purchase, exchange, lease, or improve sites for schools.

- b. To build, purchase, lease, enlarge, alter, improve, and repair schools and their appurtenances.
 - c. To procure, exchange, improve, and repair school apparati, books, furniture, and appendages, but not the furnishing of textbooks to any student whose parent is unable to furnish the same.
- d. To provide fuel.
- e. To defray the contingent expenses of the board, including the compensation of employees.
- f. To pay teacher salaries after the application of public moneys, which may by law be appropriated and provided for that purpose.
- 2. The question of authorizing or discontinuing the unlimited taxing authority of the board of education of the city of Fargo must be submitted to the qualified electors of the Fargo school district at the next regular election upon resolution of the board of education or upon filing with the board a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to twenty percent of the individuals enumerated in the most recent school district census. However, if the electors approve a discontinuation of the unlimited taxing authority, their approval of the discontinuation may not affect the tax levy effective for the calendar year in which the election is held. In addition, the minimum levy may not be less than the levy that was in force at the time of the election. The board may increase its levy in accordance with section 57-15-01. If the district experiences growing enrollment, the board may increase the levy by an amount equal to the amount levied the preceding year per student times the number of additional students enrolled during the new year.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-09-48. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Board of education of city of Fargo - Tax collection.

1. The board of education of the city of Fargo may levy taxes within the boundaries of the Fargo public school district and cause the taxes to be collected in the same manner as other city taxes, provided the taxes meet the requirements or limitations of this title

- and title 57. The business manager of the board of education shall certify the rate for each purpose to the city auditor in time to be added to the annual tax list of the city.
- 2. The city auditor shall calculate and extend upon the annual assessment roll and tax list any tax levied by the board of education. The tax must be collected in the same manner as other city taxes.
- 3. If the city council fails to levy any tax for city purposes or fails to cause an assessment roll or tax list to be made, the board of education may make an assessment roll and tax list and submit the roll to the city auditor with a warrant for the collection of the tax. The board of education may cause the tax to be collected in the same manner as other city taxes are collected or as otherwise provided by resolution of the board.

of education of city of Fargo - Tax collection. The board of education of the city of Fargo has the power to levy taxes within the boundaries of the Fargo public school district and to cause such taxes to be collected in the same manner as other city taxes. The board of education shall cause the rate for each purpose to be certified by the business manager to the city auditor intime to be added to the annual tax list of the city. It is the duty of the city auditor to calculate and extend upon the annual assessment roll and tax list any tax levied by the board of education. The tax must be collected as other city taxes are collected. If the city council fails to levy any tax for city purposes or fails to cause an assessment roll or tax list to be made, the board of education may cause an assessment roll and tax list to be made and submit the roll to the city-auditor with a warrant for the collection of the tax. The board of education may cause the tax to be collected in the same manner as other city taxes are collected or as otherwise provided by resolution of the board.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-03.1. (Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015) Weighted average daily membership - Determination.

- 1. For each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:
 - a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer program;

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1	b. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended
2	educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;
3	c. 0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education
4	program;
5	d. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
6	education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
7	e. 0.30 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
8	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
9	public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
10	of six categories of proficiency; and
11	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
12	f. 0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an alternative high
13	school;
14	g. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students attending school in a bordering
15	state in accordance with section 15.1-29-01;
16	h. 0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
17	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
18	public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
19	in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
20	of six categories of proficiency; and
21	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
22	i. 0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood
23	special education program;
24	j. 0.15 the number of full-time equivalent students in grades six through eight
25	enrolled in an alternative education program for at least an average of fifteen
26	hours per week;
27	k. 0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
28	has fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
29	the district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square-
30	miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
31	greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than

1	fifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
2	enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
3	I. 0.082 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to-
4	support the provision of special education services;
5	m. 0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
6	(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
7	public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
8	in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
9	third of six categories of proficiency;
10	(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and
11	(3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than
12	three years;
13	n. 0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
14	students in average daily membership which is equivalent to the three-year-
15	average percentage of students in grades three through eight who are eligible for
16	free or reduced lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act
17	[42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.];
18	o. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in each
19	public school in the district that:
20	(1) Has acquired and is utilizing the PowerSchool student information system;
21	(2) Has acquired and is in the process of implementing the PowerSchool
22	student information system; or
23	(3) Will acquire the PowerSchool student information system during the current
24	school year, provided the acquisition is contractually demonstrated; and
25	p. 0.002 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a school
26	district that is a participating member of a regional education association meeting
27	the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1.
28	2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted
29	average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the
30	district's average daily membership.
31	(Effective after June 30, 2015) Weighted average daily membership - Determination.

1	1. For	each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by:
2	a.	1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer
3		program;
4	b. a.	1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended
5		educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17;
6	c. <u>b.</u>	0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education
7		program, including a migrant summer education program;
8	d.	0.50 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
9		education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
10	e. c.	0.300.40 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
11		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
12		public instruction are determined to be least proficient and placed in the first
13		of six categories of proficiency; and
14		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
15	d.	0.27 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
16		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
17		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
18		in the first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
19		of six categories of proficiency; and
20		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;
21	f. <u>e.</u>	0.25 the number of full-time equivalent students under the age of twenty-one,
22		enrolled in grades nine through twelve in an alternative high school;
23	g.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students attending school in a bordering
24		state in accordance with section 15.1-29-01;
25	<u>h.</u>	0.20 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 first of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the second
29		of six categories of proficiency; and
30		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners;

1	f.	0.20 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
2		students in average daily membership in kindergarten through grade three, which
3		is equivalent to the three-year average percentage of students in grades three
4		through eight who are eligible for free or reduced lunches under the Richard B.
5		Russell National School Lunch Act [42 U.S.C. 1751, et seq.];
6	g.	0.20 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a home-based
7		education program and monitored by the school district under chapter 15.1-23;
8	i. <u>h.</u>	0.17 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an early childhood
9		special education program;
10	i.	0.15 the number of full-time equivalent students, in grades six through eight,
11		enrolled in an alternative education program for at least an average of fifteen
12		hours per week;
13	j.	0.10 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, if the district
14		has fewer than one hundred students enrolled in average daily membership and
15		the district consists of an area greater than two hundred seventy-five square
16		miles [19424.9 hectares], provided that any school district consisting of an area
17		greater than six hundred square miles [155399 hectares] and enrolling fewer than
18		fifty students in average daily membership must be deemed to have an
19		enrollment equal to fifty students in average daily membership;
20	k.	0.082 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
21		support the provision of special education services;
22	I.	0.07 the number of full-time equivalent students who:
23		(1) On a test of English language proficiency approved by the superintendent of
24		public instruction are determined to be more proficient than students placed
25		in the second of six categories of proficiency and therefore placed in the
26		third of six categories of proficiency;
27		(2) Are enrolled in a program of instruction for English language learners; and
28		(3) Have not been in the third of six categories of proficiency for more than
29		three years;
30	m.	0.025 the number of students representing that percentage of the total number of
31		students in average daily membership which is equivalent to the three-year

1	average percentage of students in grades three through eight who are eligible for
2	free or reduced lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act
3	[42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.];
4	n. 0.006 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in each
5	public school in the district that:
6	(1) Has acquired and is utilizing the PowerSchool student information system;
7	(2) Has acquired and is in the process of implementing the PowerSchool
8	student information system; or
9	(3) Will acquire the PowerSchool student information system during the current
10	school year, provided the acquisition is contractually demonstrated;
11	n. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
12	support the provision of a third day of professional development activities;
13	o. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
14	support the provision of a fourth day of professional development activities;
15	p. 0.003 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership, in order to
16	support the provision of a fifth day of professional development activities; and
17	o.q. 0.0040.0022 the number of students enrolled in average daily membership in a
18	school district that is a participating member of a regional education association
19	meeting the requirements of chapter 15.1-09.1.
20	2. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's weighted
21	average daily membership by adding the products derived under subsection 1 to the
22	district's average daily membership, subject to any additional criteria set forth in this
23	subsection.
24	a. A student in grades six through eight, who qualifies for funding based on the
25	student's enrollment in an alternative education program, as provided for in
26	subdivision i of subsection 1, may not be included in the number of students for
27	whom funding is provided in accordance with subdivision m of subsection 1.
28	b. A student who qualifies for funding based on the student's enrollment in a
29	program of instruction for English language learners, as provided for in
30	subdivisions c, d, or l of subsection 1, may be included in the number of students

1	for whom funding is provided in accordance with subdivision f or m of
2	subsection 1.
3	c. The factors available to support the provision of professional development
4	activities, as provided for in subdivisions n through p of subsection 1, are
5	applicable only if the superintendent of public instruction has preapproved the
6	professional development activities, in accordance with rules established by the
7	superintendent. The rules must address content, qualifications of presenters, and
8	the application process for approval.
9	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
10	amended and reenacted as follows:
11	15.1-27-03.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School district size weighting factor -
11 12	Weighted student units.
13	For each high school district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall
14	assign a school district size weighting factor of:
15	a. 1.40 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 100;
16	b. 1.39 if the students in average daily membership number at least 100 but fewer
17	
	than 105;
18	c. 1.38 if the students in average daily membership number at least 105 but fewer
19	than 110;
20	d. 1.37 if the students in average daily membership number at least 110 but fewer
21	<u>than 115;</u>
22	e. 1.36 if the students in average daily membership number at least 115 but fewer
23	<u>than 120;</u>
24	f1.35 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125;
25	b.g. 1.34 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer
26	than 130;
27	e.h. 1.33 if the students in average daily membership number at least 130 but fewer
28	than 135;
29	d.i. 1.32 if the students in average daily membership number at least 135 but fewer
30	than 140;

1	e. j.	1.31 if the students in average daily membership number at least 140 but fewer
2		than 145;
3	f. <u>k.</u>	1.30 if the students in average daily membership number at least 145 but fewer
4		than 150;
5	g. l.	1.29 if the students in average daily membership number at least 150 but fewer
6		than 155;
7	h. <u>m.</u>	1.28 if the students in average daily membership number at least 155 but fewer
8		than 160;
9	i. <u>n.</u>	1.27 if the students in average daily membership number at least 160 but fewer
10		than 165;
11	j. 0.	1.26 if the students in average daily membership number at least 165 but fewer
12		than 175;
13	k. р.	1.25 if the students in average daily membership number at least 175 but fewer
14		than 185;
15	<u>l.g.</u>	1.24 if the students in average daily membership number at least 185 but fewer
16		than 200;
17	m. r.	1.23 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200 but fewer
18		than 215;
19	n. s.	1.22 if the students in average daily membership number at least 215 but fewer
20		than 230;
21	o. t.	1.21 if the students in average daily membership number at least 230 but fewer
22		than 245;
23	p. u.	1.20 if the students in average daily membership number at least 245 but fewer
24		than 260;
25	q. v.	1.19 if the students in average daily membership number at least 260 but fewer
26		than 270;
27	f. <u>W.</u>	1.18 if the students in average daily membership number at least 270 but fewer
28		than 275;
29	S. <u>X.</u>	1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 275 but fewer
30		than 280;

1	t. <u>y.</u>	1.16 if the students in average daily membership number at least 280 but fewer
2		than 285;
3	U. <u>Z.</u>	1.15 if the students in average daily membership number at least 285 but fewer
4		than 290;
5	v. aa.	1.14 if the students in average daily membership number at least 290 but fewer
6		than 295;
7	w. bb.	1.13 if the students in average daily membership number at least 295 but fewer
8		than 300;
9	X. CC.	1.12 if the students in average daily membership number at least 300 but fewer
10		than 305;
11	y. dd.	1.11 if the students in average daily membership number at least 305 but fewer
12		than 310;
13	z. <u>ee.</u>	1.10 if the students in average daily membership number at least 310 but fewer
14		than 320;
15	aa. ff.	1.09 if the students in average daily membership number at least 320 but fewer
16		than 335;
17	bb. gg.	1.08 if the students in average daily membership number at least 335 but fewer
18		than 350;
19	ec. <u>hh.</u>	1.07 if the students in average daily membership number at least 350 but fewer
20		than 360;
21	dd. ii.	1.06 if the students in average daily membership number at least 360 but fewer
22		than 370;
23	ee.jj.	1.05 if the students in average daily membership number at least 370 but fewer
24		than 380;
25	ff. kk.	1.04 if the students in average daily membership number at least 380 but fewer
26		than 390;
27	gg. ll.	1.03 if the students in average daily membership number at least 390 but fewer
28		than 400;
29	hh.mm	1.02 if the students in average daily membership number at least 400 but fewer
30		than 600;

1	ii.nn. 1.01 if the students in average daily membership number at least 600 but fewer
2	than 900; and
3	jj.oo. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 900.
4	2. For each elementary district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall
5	assign a weighting factor of:
6	a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 125;
7	b. 1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 125 but fewer
8	than 200; and
9	c. 1.00 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200.
10	3. The school district size weighting factor determined under this section and multiplied
11	by a school district's weighted average daily membership equals the district's weighted
12	student units.
13	4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the school district size weighting factor
14	assigned to a district may not be less than the factor arrived at when the highest
15	number of students possible in average daily membership is multiplied by the school
16	district size weighting factor for the subdivision immediately preceding the district's
17	actual subdivision and then divided by the district's average daily membership.
18	(Effective after June 30, 2015) School district size weighting factor - Weighted
19	student units.
20	1. For each high school district in the state, the superintendent of public instruction shall
21	assign a school district size weighting factor of:
22	a. 1.25 if the students in average daily membership number fewer than 185;
23	b. 1.24 if the students in average daily membership number at least 185 but fewer
24	than 200;
25	c. 1.23 if the students in average daily membership number at least 200 but fewer
26	than 215;
27	d. 1.22 if the students in average daily membership number at least 215 but fewer
28	than 230;
29	e. 1.21 if the students in average daily membership number at least 230 but fewer
30	than 245;

1	f.	1.20 if the students in average daily membership number at least 245 but fewer-
2		than 260;
3	g.	1.19 if the students in average daily membership number at least 260 but fewer-
4		than 270;
5	———— h.	1.18 if the students in average daily membership number at least 270 but fewer-
6		than 275;
7	i.	1.17 if the students in average daily membership number at least 275 but fewer
8		than 280;
9	j.	1.16 if the students in average daily membership number at least 280 but fewer
10		than 285;
11	k.	1.15 if the students in average daily membership number at least 285 but fewer-
12		than 290;
13	 	1.14 if the students in average daily membership number at least 290 but fewer
14		than 295;
15		1.13 if the students in average daily membership number at least 295 but fewer
16		than 300;
17	n.	1.12 if the students in average daily membership number at least 300 but fewer
18		than 305;
19	 0.	1.11 if the students in average daily membership number at least 305 but fewer
20		than 310;
21	р.	1.10 if the students in average daily membership number at least 310 but fewer
22		than 320;
23	q.	1.09 if the students in average daily membership number at least 320 but fewer
24		than 335;
25	r.	1.08 if the students in average daily membership number at least 335 but fewer
26		than 350;
27	S.	1.07 if the students in average daily membership number at least 350 but fewer
28		than 360;
29	t.	1.06 if the students in average daily membership number at least 360 but fewer
30		than 370;

1 15.1-27-04.1. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Baseline funding - Establishment -2 Determination of state aid. 3 In order to determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the 4 superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A 5 district's baseline funding consists of: 6 All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 7 2012-13 school year; 8 The district's 2012-13 mill levy reduction grant, as determined in accordance with b. 9 chapter 57-64, as it existed on June 30, 2013; 10 An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 general fund levy or that 11 raised by one hundred ten mills of the district's 2012 general fund levy, whichever 12 is less: 13 An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 long-distance learning and 14 educational technology levy: 15 An amount equal to that raised by the district's 2012 alternative education e. 16 program levy; and 17 An amount equal to: 18 Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district and 19 reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial 20 accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of 21 public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 22 Seventy-five percent of all mineral revenue received by the school district (2) 23 through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under 24 code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and 25 reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction 26 in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 27 (3) Seventy-five percent of all tuition received by the school district and 28 reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial 29 accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of 30 public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception 31 of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program

1			provided at a residential treatment facility and tuition received for the
2			provision of an adult farm management program;
3		(4)	Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from
4			payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission of electric
5			power;
6		(5)	Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from
7			payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from sources other than
8			coal;
9		(6)	All revenue received by the school district from mobile home taxes;
10		(7)	Seventy-five percent of all revenue received by the school district from the
11			leasing of land acquired by the United States for which compensation is
12			allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3);
13		(8)	All telecommunications tax revenue received by the school district; and
14		(9)	All revenue received by the school district from payments in lieu of taxes
15			and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans
16			credit.
17	2. The	supe	rintendent shall divide the district's total baseline funding by the district's
18	2012	2-13 v	weighted student units in order to determine the district's baseline funding per
19	weig	hted	student unit.
20	3. a.	In 20	013-14, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units-
21		by e	ight thousand eight hundred ten dollars.
22		(1)	The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
23			least equal to the greater of:
24			(a) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per
25			weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
26			the district's 2013-14 weighted student units; or
27			(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
28			in subsection 1.
29		(2)	The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
30			does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the district's baseline funding-

1	per weighted student unit multiplied by the district's 2013-14 weighted
2	student units, as established in subsection 2.
3	b. In 2014-15, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
4	by nine thousand ninety-two dollars.
5	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
6	least equal to the greater of:
7	(a) One hundred four percent of the district's baseline funding per-
8	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
9	the district's 2014-15 weighted student units; or
10	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding as established
11	in subsection 1.
12	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
13	does not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the district's baseline
14	funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied
15	by the district's 2014-15 weighted student units.
16	3. a. In 2015-16, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
17	by nine thousand four hundred twenty-four dollars.
18	(1) The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
19	least equal to the greater of:
20	(a) One hundred six percent of the district's baseline funding per
21	weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
22	the district's 2015-16 weighted student units; or
23	(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding, as established
24	in subsection 1.
25	(2) The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
26	does not exceed one hundred thirty percent of the district's baseline funding
27	per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the
28	district's 2015-16 weighted student units.
29	b. In 2016-17, the superintendent shall multiply the district's weighted student units
30	by nine thousand seven hundred sixty-six dollars.

1		(1)	The superintendent shall adjust the product to ensure that the product is at
2			least equal to the greater of:
3			(a) One hundred eight percent of the district's baseline funding per
4			weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by
5			the district's 2016-17 weighted student units; or
6			(b) One hundred percent of the district's baseline funding, as established
7			in subsection 1.
8		(2)	The superintendent shall also adjust the product to ensure that the product
9			does not exceed one hundred forty percent of the district's baseline funding
10			per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the
11			district's 2015-16 weighted student units.
12	4.	After det	ermining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
13		public ins	struction shall:
14		a. <u>(1)</u>	Subtract In 2015-16, subtract an amount equal to sixty fifty-seven mills
15			multiplied by the taxable valuation of the school district, provided that after-
16			2013, the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision may
17			not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of
18			this subdivision by more than twelve percent; and
19		b. (2)	Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenues listed in
20			paragraphs 1 through 5, and 7 of subdivision f of subsection 1 and one
21			hundred percent of all revenues listed in paragraphs 6, 8, and 9 of
22			subdivision f of subsection 1; and
23		b. (1)	In 2016-17, subtract an amount equal to fifty-four mills multiplied by the
24			taxable valuation of the school district, provided that the amount in dollars
25			subtracted for purposes of this subdivision may not exceed the previous
26			year's amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this subdivision by more
27			than twelve percent; and
28		(2)	Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenues listed in
29			paragraphs 1 through 5, and 7 of subdivision f of subsection 1 and one
30			hundred percent of all revenues listed in paragraphs 6, 8, and 9 of
31			subdivision f of subsection 1.

5. The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory requirements or limitations.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.2. (Effective through June 30, 2015) State aid - Minimum local effort - Determination.

If a district's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state aid in accordance with section 15.1-27-04.1, shall utilize:

- 1. In 2015-16 an amount equal to sixtyfifty-seven mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district; and
- In 2016-17, an amount equal to fifty-four mills times twenty percent of the state
 average valuation per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in
 the district.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-35.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-35.3. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Payments to school districts - Unobligated general fund balance.

- a. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine the amount of payments
 due a school district and shall subtract from that the amount by which the
 unobligated general fund balance of the district on the preceding June thirtieth is
 in excess of forty-five percent of its actual expenditures, plus twenty thousand
 dollars.
 - b. Beginning July 1, 2015, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine the amount of payments due to a school district and shall subtract from that the amount by which the unobligated general fund balance of the district on the preceding June thirtieth is in excess of forty percent of its actual expenditures, plus twenty thousand dollars.

- e.b. Beginning July 1, 2017, the superintendent of public instruction shall determine the amount of payments due to a school district and shall subtract from that the amount by which the unobligated general fund balance of the district on the preceding June thirtieth is in excess of thirty-five percent of its actual expenditures, plus twenty thousand dollars.
- 2. In making the determination required by subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction may not include in a district's unobligated general fund balance any moneys that were received by the district from the federal education jobs fund program.
- 3.2. For purposes of this section, a district's unobligated general fund balance includes all moneys in the district's miscellaneous fund, as established under section 57-15-14.2.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) Payments to school districts - Unobligated general fund balance.

- 1. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine the amount of payments due a school district and shall subtract from that the amount by which the unobligated general fund balance of the district on the preceding June thirtieth is in excess of forty-five percent of its actual expenditures, plus twenty thousand dollars.
- 2. In making the determination required by subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction may not include in a district's unobligated general fund balance any moneys that were received by the district from the federal education jobs fund program.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-45. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Property tax relief fund.

- 1.—a. The property tax relief fund is a special fund in the state treasury. On July 1, 2013, the state treasurer shall change the name of the property tax relief sustainability fund established under section 57-64-05 to the property tax relief fund, as established by this section, and any unobligated balance in the property tax relief sustainability fund must be retained in the property tax relief fund.
 - b. The legislative council shall change the name of the property tax relief sustainability fund to the property tax relief fund in the North Dakota Century

Code, in its supplements, and in all statutory compilations generated as a result of action by the sixty-third legislative assembly.

- 2. Moneys in the property tax relief fund may be expended pursuant to legislative appropriations for property tax relief programs.
- 3. On or before the third Monday in each January, February, March, April, August, September, October, November, and December, the office of management and budget shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction the amount of the property tax relief fund. The superintendent shall include the amount certified in determining the state aid payments to which each school district is entitled under chapter 15.1-27.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-30-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-30-04. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Provision of meals and lodging for high school students - Payment permitted.

Instead of providing transportation so that an eligible high school student residing in the district can attend school in another district, a school board may pay a reasonable allowance to the student's parent for costs incurred in the provision of meals and lodging for the student at a location other than the student's residence.

Provision of meals and lodging for high school students - Payment permitted - Levy.

Instead of providing transportation so that an eligible high school student residing in the district can attend school in another district, a school board may pay a reasonable allowance to the student's parent for costs incurred in the provision of meals and lodging for the student at a location other than the student's residence. A school district that furnishes either transportation or an allowance for the provision of meals and lodging for a student under this section may levy a tax pursuant to subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2 for this purpose.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-36-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-36-02. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School construction projects - Loans.

1. In order to provide school construction loans, the board of university and school lands may authorize the use of:

1 Fifty million dollars, or so much of that amount as may be necessary, from the a. 2 coal development trust fund, established pursuant to section 21 of article X of the 3 Constitution of North Dakota and subsection 1 of section 57-62-02; and 4 One hundred fifty million dollars from the strategic investment and improvements b. 5 fund, established pursuant to section 15-08.1-08. 6 2. In order to be eligible for a loan under this section, the board of a school district shall: 7 Propose a construction project with a cost of at least one million dollars and an 8 expected utilization of at least thirty years; 9 Obtain the approval of the superintendent of public instruction for the construction b. 10 project under section 15.1-36-01; and 11 Submit to the superintendent of public instruction an application containing all 12 information deemed necessary by the superintendent, including potential 13 alternative sources or methods of financing the construction project. 14 If an eligible school district's taxable valuation per student is less than eighty percent 15 of the state average taxable valuation per student, the district is entitled to receive: 16 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of twenty million dollars or ninety 17 percent of the actual project cost; 18 b. An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than four 19 hundred basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and 20 A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years. 21 4. If an eligible school district's taxable valuation per student is equal to at least eighty 22 percent but less than ninety percent of the state average taxable valuation per 23 student, the district is entitled to receive: 24 A school construction loan equal to the lesser of fifteen million dollars or eighty a. 25 percent of the actual project cost; 26 An interest rate buydown equal to at least one hundred but not more than three b. 27 hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and 28 A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years. 29 5. If an eligible school district's taxable valuation per student is equal to at least ninety 30 percent of the state average taxable valuation per student, the district is entitled to 31 receive:

- a. A school construction loan equal to the lesser of ten million dollars or seventy percent of the actual project cost;
- b. An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than three hundred basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and
- c. A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years.
- 6. The board of a school district may submit its loan application to the superintendent of public instruction before or after receiving authorization of a bond issue in accordance with chapter 21-03. If the vote to authorize a bond issue precedes the application for a loan, the application must be acted upon by the superintendent expeditiously but no later than one hundred eighty days from the date it is received by the superintendent.
- 7. The superintendent of public instruction shall consider each loan application in the order it received approval under section 15.1-36-01.
- 8. If the superintendent of public instruction approves the loan, the superintendent may determine the loan amount, the term of the loan, and the interest rate, in accordance with the requirements of this section. A school district's interest rate may not be less than one percent, regardless of any rate discount for which the district might otherwise qualify under this section.
- 9. a. If a school district seeking a loan under this section received an allocation of the oil and gas gross production tax during the previous fiscal year in accordance with chapter 57-51, the board of the district shall provide to the board of university and school lands, and to the state treasurer, its evidence of indebtedness indicating that the loan originated under this section.
 - b. If the evidence of indebtedness is payable solely from the school district's allocation of the oil and gas gross production tax in accordance with section 57-51-15, the loan does not constitute a general obligation of the school district and may not be considered a debt of the district.
 - c. If a loan made to a school district is payable solely from the district's allocation of the oil and gas gross production tax in accordance with section 57-51-15, the terms of the loan must require that the state treasurer withhold the dollar amount or percentage specified in the loan agreement, from each of the district's oil and gas gross production tax allocations, in order to repay the principal and interest of

11. For purposes of this section, a construction project means the purchase, lease, erection, or improvement of any structure or facility by a school board, provided the acquisition or activity is within a school board's authority.

SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 40-55-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-55-08. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Election to determine desirability of establishing recreation system - How called.

- 1. The governing body of any municipality, school district, or park district to which this chapter is applicable, may and upon receipt of a petition signed by at least ten qualified electors but not less than five percent of those qualified electors who voted at the last general election of the municipality, school district, or park district, shall submit to the qualified electors the question of the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and except in the case of a school district, the levying of an annual tax for the conduct and maintenance thereof of not more than two and five-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of such municipality or park district, to be voted upon at the next general election or special municipal election; provided, however, that such.
- 2. The questions referenced in subsection 1 may not be voted upon at the next general election unless such action of the governing body shall beis taken, or sucha petition to submit such the question shall beis filed, thirty days prior to the date of such the election.
- 3. A school district may provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system using the proceeds of levies, as permitted by section 57-15-14.2.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Election to determine desirability of establishing recreation system - How called. The governing body of any municipality, school district, or park district to which this chapter is applicable, may and upon receipt of a petition signed by at least ten qualified electors but not less than five percent of those qualified electors who voted at the last general election of the municipality, school district, or park district, shall submit to the qualified electors the question of the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and except in the

case of a school district, the levying of an annual tax for the conduct and maintenance thereofof not more than two and five-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable valuation of all taxable
property within the corporate limits or boundaries of such municipality or park district, to be
voted upon at the next general election or special municipal election; provided, however, that
such questions may not be voted upon at the next general election unless such action of the
governing body shall be taken, or such petition to submit such question shall be filed thirty days
prior to the date of such election. A school district may levy a tax for the establishment,
maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system pursuant to subdivision q of
subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 40-55-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-55-09. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Favorable vote at election - Procedure.

- Except in the case of a school district or park district, upon adoption of the public recreation system proposition at an election, by a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition, the governing body of the municipality, by resolution or ordinance, shall provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and.
- 2. The governing body of the municipality shall thereafter levy and collect annually a tax of not more than two and five-tenths mills, or not more than eight and five-tenths mills if authorized as provided by this section, on each dollar of the taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of the municipality. This tax is in addition to the maximum of taxes permitted to be levied in such the municipality.
- 3. The mill levy authorized by this section may be raised to not more than eight and five-tenths mills when the increase is approved by the citizens of the municipality after submission of the question in the same manner as provided in section 40-55-08 for the establishment of the public recreation system.
- 4. The governing body of the municipality shall continue to levy the tax annually for public recreation purposes, until the qualified voters, at a regular or special election, by a majority vote on the proposition, decide to discontinue the levy.

- 5. The governing body of the municipality may appropriate additional funds for the operation of the public recreation system if, in the opinion of the governing body, additional funds are needed for the efficient operation thereof the system.
- 6. This chapter does not limit the power of any municipality, school district, or park district to appropriate, on its own initiative, general municipal, school district, or park district tax funds for the operation of a public recreation system, a community center, or character-building facility.
- 7. A park district may levy a tax annually, within the general fund levy authority of section 57-15-12, for the conduct and maintenance of a public recreation system.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Favorable vote at election - Procedure. Except in the case of a school district or park district, upon adoption of the public recreation system proposition at an election by a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition, the governing body of the municipality, by resolution or

ordinance, shall provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation

system, and thereafter levy and collect annually a tax of not more than two and five-tenths mills, or not more than eight and five-tenths mills if authorized as provided by this section, on each dollar of the taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of the municipality. This tax is in addition to the maximum of taxes permitted to be levied in such municipality. The mill levy authorized by this section may be raised to not more than eight and five-tenths mills when the increase is approved by the citizens of the municipality after submission of the question in the same manner as provided in section 40-55-08 for the establishment of the public recreation system. The governing body of the municipality shall continue to levy the tax annually for public recreation purposes until the qualified voters, at a

The governing body of the municipality may appropriate additional funds for the operation of the public recreation system if in the opinion of the governing body additional funds are needed for the efficient operation thereof. This chapter does not limit the power of any municipality, school district, or park district to appropriate on its own initiative general municipal, school district, or park district tax funds for the operation of a public recreation system, a community center, or character-building facility. A school district may levy a tax annually for the conduct and maintenance of a public recreation system pursuant to subdivision q of subsection 1 of section

regular or special election, by a majority vote on the proposition, decide to discontinue the levy.

1	57-15-14.2. A park district may levy a tax annually within the general fund levy authority of				
2	section (section 57-15-12 for the conduct and maintenance of a public recreation system.			
3	SEC	SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
4	amende	d and	I reenacted as follows:		
5	57-1	5-01	1. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,		
6	2012) P	rotec	tion of taxpayers and taxing districts.		
7	Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of				
8	the gove	erning	body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the		
9	following	:prov	visions of this section.		
10	1.	No <u>A</u>	taxing district may not levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts		
11		allo	wed by this section.		
12	2.	For	purposes of this section:		
13		a.	"Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount		
14			levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately		
15			preceding the budget year. For a park district general fund, the "amount levied in		
16			dollars in property taxes" is the sum of amounts levied in dollars in property taxes		
17			for the general fund under section 57-15-12, including-any:		
18			(1) Any additional levy approved by the electors, the;		
19			(2) The insurance reserve fund under section 32-12.1-08, the:		
20			(3) The employee health care program under section 40-49-12, the:		
21			(4) The public recreation system under section 40-55-09, including any		
22			additional levy approved by the electors , forestry;		
23			(5) Forestry purposes under section 57-15-12.1, except any additional levy		
24			approved by the electors , pest ;		
25			(6) Pest control under section 4-33-11; and handicapped		
26			(7) Handicapped person programs and activities under section 57-15-60;		
27		b.	"Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being		
28			determined under this section;		
29		C.	"Calculated mill rate" means the mill rate that results from dividing the base year		
30			taxes levied by the sum of the taxable value of the taxable property in the base		

1 year plus the taxable value of the property exempt by local discretion or 2 charitable status, calculated in the same manner as the taxable property; and 3 d. "Property exempt by local discretion or charitable status" means property: 4 Property exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under 5 chapter 40-57.1; improvements 6 Improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildings and 7 Buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family (3) 8 residential or townhouse or condominium property, property used for early 9 childhood services, orand pollution abatement improvements, under section 10 57-02-08. 11 A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any 12 levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the 13 governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this 14 section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be: 15 Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base 16 year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable 17 valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or 18 charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but 19 was included in the taxing district for the base year-20 Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the b. 21 base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year 22 taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or 23 charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year 24 but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year-; 25 Reduced to reflect expired temporary mill levy increases authorized by the C. 26 electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired 27 temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill 28 rate exceeding one hundred ten mills approved by the electors which has expired 29 or has not received approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of 30 section 57-64-03.; and

1		d. (1) If the base year is a taxable year before 20132012, reduced byto reflect the
2			increase in the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27 from the base
3			year to the budget year, which is determined by multiplying the budget year
4			taxable valuation of the school district by the lesser of:
5			—(1)(a) The base year mill rate of the school district minus
6			sixtysixty-three mills; or
7			—(2)(b) FiftyFifty-three mills;
8		(2) If the base year is taxable year 2013 or 2014, reduced to reflect the
9			increase in the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27 from the base
10			year to the budget year, which is determined by multiplying the budget year
11			taxable valuation of the school district by:
12			(a) The base year mill rate of the school district minus three mills if the
13			budget year is taxable year 2015; or
14			(b) The base year mill rate of the school district minus six mills if the
15			budget year is taxable year 2016 or 2017; and
16		(3) If the base year is taxable year 2015, reduced to reflect the increase in the
17			amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27 from the base year to the budget
18			year, which is determined by multiplying the budget year taxable valuation of
19			the school district by three mills.
20	4.	In add	dition to any other levy limitation factor under this section, a taxing district may
21		increa	ase its levy in dollars to reflect new or increased mill levies authorized by the
22		legisla	ative assembly or authorized by the electors of the taxing district.
23	5.	Unde	r this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations
24		other	wise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations
25		other	wise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of
26		this s	ection do not apply to the following:
27		a. /	Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of
28		á	article X of the Constitution of North Dakota-; or
29		b	The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X
30		(of the Constitution of North Dakota.

- 6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for general fund purposes under section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and special fund levies under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may apply subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both the general fund and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.
- 7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related to property tax levy limitations.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts. Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:

- 1. No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed by this section.
- 2. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately preceding the budget year. For a park district general fund, the "amount levied in dollars in property taxes" is the sum of amounts levied in dollars in property taxes for the general fund under section 57-15-12 including any additional levy approved by the electors, the insurance reserve fund under section 32-12.1-08, the employee health care program under section 40-49-12, the public recreation system under section 40-55-09 including any additional levy approved by the electors, forestry purposes under section 57-15-12.1 except any additional levy approved by the electors, pest control under section 4-33-11, and handicapped person programs and activities under section 57-15-60;
 - b. "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being determined under this section;

- 57-64-02 for the base year exceeds the amount of the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the budget year.
- e. Reduced for a school district determining its levy limitation under this section, by the amount the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the budget year exceeds the amount of the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the base year.
- 4. In addition to any other levy limitation factor under this section, a taxing district may increase its levy in dollars to reflect new or increased mill levies authorized by the legislative assembly or authorized by the electors of the taxing district.
- 5. Under this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of this section do not apply to the following:
 - a. Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
 - b. The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- 6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for general fund purposes under section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and special fund levies under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may apply subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both the general fund and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.
- 7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related to property tax levy limitations.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-14. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)

Voter approval of excess levies in school districts.

- 1. Unless authorized by the electors of the school district in accordance with this section, a school district may not impose greater levies greater than those permitted under section 57-15-14.2.
 - a. In any school district having a total population in excess of four thousand or more, according to the last federal decennial census, there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting upon the question at anya regular or special school district election.
 - b. In any school district having a total population of fewerless than four thousand, there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been approved by fifty-five percent of the qualified electors voting upon the guestion at any a regular or special school district election.
 - c. After June 30, 2009, in any school district election for approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2, the ballot must specify the number of mills proposed for approval, and the number of taxable years for which that approval is to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.
 - d. The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
 - e. For The provisions of this subdivision apply to taxable years beginning after 2012:
 - (1) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by electors of a school district for any period of time that includes a taxable

1 year before 2009, must be reduced by one hundred fifteen mills, as a 2 precondition of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27. 3 (2) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by 4 electors of a school district for any period of time that does not include a 5 taxable year before 2009, must be reduced by forty mills, as a precondition 6 of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27, except that for 7 taxable year 2015, the reduction required by this paragraph must be 8 forty-three mills and for taxable years beginning after 2015, the reduction 9 required by this paragraph must be forty-six mills. 10 (3) (a) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on 11 the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of 12 increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2013, 13 must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy 14 authority and must include a statement that the statutory school 15 district general fund levy limitation is seventy mills on the dollar of the 16 taxable valuation of the school district. 17 The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on 18 the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of 19 increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2015, 20 must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy 21 authority and must include a statement that the statutory school 22 district general fund levy limitation is sixty-seven mills on the dollar of 23 the taxable valuation of the school district. 24 (c) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on 25 the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of 26 increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 2016, 27 must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy 28 authority and must include a statement that the statutory school 29 district general fund levy limitation is sixty-four mills on the dollar of 30 the taxable valuation of the school district.

- f. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
- 2. a. The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills authority in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next regular election upon resolution of the school board or upon the filing with the school board of a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of the number of electors who cast votes in the most recent election in the school district. No fewer than twenty-five signatures are required.
 - b. The approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the calendar year in which the election is held.
 - c. The election must be held in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of authorizing the mill levy.
- 3. This section does not apply to levies approved by the electors of the district necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district, including the levy necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt incurred before July 1, 2013, under section 57-15-17.1, as it existed during the 2012 taxable year.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) General fund levy limitations in school districts. The aggregate amount levied each year for the purposes listed in section 57-15-14.2 by any school district, except the Fargo school district, may not exceed the amount in dollars which the school district levied for the prior school year plus twelve percent up to a general fund levy of one hundred eighty-five mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the district, except that:

1. In any school district having a total population in excess of four thousand according to the last federal decennial census there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been submitted to and approved by a majority

- of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular or special schooldistrict election.
- 2. In any school district having a total population of fewer than four thousand, there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been approved by fifty-five percent of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular or special school election.
- 3. After June 30, 2009, in any school district election for approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2, the ballot must specify the number of mills proposed for approval, and the number of taxable years for which that approval is to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.
- 4. The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
- 5. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.

The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills authority in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next regular election upon resolution of the school board or upon the filing with the school board of a petition containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of the number of electors who cast votes in the most recent election in the school district. However, not fewer than twenty-five signatures are required. However, the approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the calendar year in which the election is held. The election must

be held in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of authorizing the mill levy.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-14.2. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) School district levies.

- 1. <u>a.</u> For taxable years <u>after</u> 2013 <u>and 2014</u>, the board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up to a levy of seventy mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services.
 - b. For taxable years after 2015, the board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up to a levy of sixty-seven mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services.
 - c. For taxable years after 2015, the board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding the amount in dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up to a levy of sixty-four mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services.
 - d. The proceeds of thisa levy under this section must be deposited into the school district's general fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 2. For taxable years after 2013, the board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 3. The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with chapter 57-19.
- 4. The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with

1		matching contribution for the social security fund for contracted employees of a
2		multidistrict special education board.
3	———— h.	The rental or leasing of buildings, property, or classroom space. Minimum state
4		standards for health and safety applicable to school building construction shall-
5		apply to any rented or leased buildings, property, or classroom space.
6	i.	Unemployment compensation benefits.
7	j.	The removal of asbestos substances from school buildings or the abatement of
8		asbestos substances in school buildings under any method approved by the
9		United States environmental protection agency and any repair, replacement, or
10		remodeling that results from such removal or abatement, any remodeling-
11		required to meet specifications set by the Americans with Disabilities Act
12		accessibility guidelines for buildings and facilities as contained in the appendix to-
13		28 CFR 36, any remodeling required to meet requirements set by the state fire-
14		marshal during the inspection of a public school, and for providing an alternative
15		education program as provided in section 57-15-17.1.
16	k.	Participating in cooperative career and technical education programs approved
17		by the state board.
18		Maintaining a career and technical education program approved by the state
19		board and established only for that school district.
20	m.	Paying the cost of purchasing, contracting, operating, and maintaining
21		schoolbuses.
22	n.	Establishing and maintaining school library services.
23	0.	Equipping schoolbuses with two-way communications and central station
24		equipment and providing for the installation and maintenance of such equipment.
25	р.	Establishing free public kindergartens in connection with the public schools of the
26		district for the instruction of resident children below school age during the regular-
27		school term.
28	q .	Establishing, maintaining, and conducting a public recreation system.
29	r.	The district's share of contribution to finance an interdistrict cooperative
30		agreement authorized by section 15.1-09-40.

- 2. This limitation does not apply to mill levies pursuant to subdivisions a, c, f, and j of subsection 1. If a school district maintained a levy to finance either its participation in a cooperative career and technical education program or its sponsorship of single-district career and technical education programs prior to July 1, 1983, and the district discontinues its participation in or sponsorship of those career and technical education programs, that district must reduce the proposed aggregated expenditure amount for which its general fund levy is used by the dollar amount raised by its prior levy for the funding of those programs.
- 3. All proceeds of any levy established pursuant to this section must be placed in the school district's general fund account and may be expended to achieve the purposes for which the taxes authorized by this section are levied. Proceeds from levies established pursuant to this section and funds provided to school districts pursuant to chapter 15.1-27 may not be transferred to the building fund within the school district.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-17. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Disposition of building fund tax.

Revenue raised for building purposes shall be disposed of as follows:

- a. All revenue accruing from appropriations or tax levies for a school district building fund, together with such amounts any amount as may be realized for building purposes from all other sources, must be placed in a separate fund known as a school building fund and must be:
 - (1) Be deposited, held, or invested in the same manner as the sinking funds of such school district; or in
 - (2) <u>Used for</u> the purchase of shares or securities of federal or state-chartered savings and loan associations, within the limits of federal insurance.
 - b. The funds Moneys in the building fund may only be used for the following purposes:
 - (1) The construction of school district buildings and facilities;
 - (2) The renovation, repair, or expansion of school district buildings and facilities;
 - (3) The improvement of school district buildings, facilities, and real property;
 - (4) The leasing of buildings and facilities;

- (5) The payment of rentals upon contracts with the state board of public school education;
- (6) The payment of rentals upon contracts with municipalities for career and technical education facilities financed pursuant to chapter 40-57; and
- (7) The payment of principal, premiums, and interest on bonds issued in accordance with subsection 7 of section 21-03-07.
- The custodian of the funds may pay out the funds only upon order of the school board, signed by the president and the business manager of the school district.
 The order must recite upon its face the purpose for which payment is made.
- Any moneys remaining in a school building fund after the completion of the payments
 for any school building project whichthat has cost seventy-five percent or more of the
 amount in such the building fund at the time of letting the contracts therefor shall, must
 be returned to the general fund of the school district, upon the order of the school
 board.
- 3. The governing body of anyboard of a school district may pay into the general fund of the school district any moneys which that have remained in the school building fund for a period of ten years or more, and such district may include the same as a. The board may include this amount as part of its cash on hand in making up its budget for the ensuing year. In determining what amounts have remained in said the fund for ten years or more, all payments which that have been paid from the school made from the building fund for building purposes shall must be considered as having been paid from the funds first acquired.
- 4. a. Whenever of collections from the taxes levied for the current budget and other income are insufficient to meet the requirements for general operating expenses, a majority of the governing body the board of a school district may transfer unobligated funds from the school building fund into the general fund of the school district, if the school district has issued certificates of indebtedness equal to fifty percent of the outstanding uncollected general fund property tax. No school district
 - b. A board may not transfer funds from the school building fund into the general fund for more than two years.

- amount in such building fund at the time of letting the contracts therefor shall be returned to the general fund of the school district upon the order of the school board.
- 3. The governing body of any school district may pay into the general fund of the school district any moneys which have remained in the school building fund for a period of tenyears or more, and such district may include the same as a part of its cash on hand in making up its budget for the ensuing year. In determining what amounts have remained in said fund for ten years or more, all payments which have been paid from the school building fund for building purposes shall be considered as having been paid from the funds first acquired.
- 4. Whenever collections from the taxes levied for the current budget and other income are insufficient to meet the requirements for general operating expenses, a majority of the governing body of a school district may transfer unobligated funds from the school building fund into the general fund of the school district if the school district has issued certificates of indebtedness equal to fifty percent of the outstanding uncollected general fund property tax. No school district may transfer funds from the school building fund into the general fund for more than two years.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-31 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-31. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Determination of levy.

- The amount to be levied by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other municipality authorized to levy taxes shallmust be computed by deducting from the amount of estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year as finally determined, plus the required reserve fund determined upon by the governing board from the past experience of the taxing district, the total of the following items:
- 4. a. The available surplus consisting of the free and unencumbered cash balance.
- 2. b. Estimated revenues from sources other than direct property taxes.
- 3. c. The total estimated collections from tax levies for previous years.
- 4. d. Such expenditures as are to Expenditures that must be made from bond sources:
- 5. e. The amount of distributions received from an economic growth increment pool under section 57-15-61-; and

1	6. f. The estimated amount to be received from payments in lieu of taxes on a project		
2	under section 40-57.1-03.		
3	2Allowance may be made for a permanent delinquency or loss in tax collection not to		
4	exceed five percent of the amount of the levy.		
5	(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)		
6	Determination of levy. The amount to be levied by any county, city, township, school district,		
7	park district, or other municipality authorized to levy taxes shall be computed by deducting from		
8	the amount of estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year as finally determined, plus the		
9	required reserve fund determined upon by the governing board from the past experience of the		
10	taxing district, the total of the following items:		
11	1. The available surplus consisting of the free and unencumbered cash balance.		
12	2. Estimated revenues from sources other than direct property taxes.		
13	3. The total estimated collections from tax levies for previous years.		
14	4. Such expenditures as are to be made from bond sources.		
15	5. The amount of distributions received from an economic growth increment pool under		
16	section 57-15-61.		
17	6. The estimated amount to be received from payments in lieu of taxes on a project		
18	under section 40-57.1-03.		
19	7. The amount reported to a school district by the superintendent of public instruction as		
20	the school district's mill levy reduction grant for the year under section 57-64-02.		
21	Allowance may be made for a permanent delinquency or loss in tax collection not to exceed five		
22	percent of the amount of the levy.		
23	SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
24	amended and reenacted as follows:		
25	57-19-01. (Effective through June 30, 2015) School district may establish -		
26	Establishment of special reserve fund.		
27	Each school district in this state may establish and maintain a special reserve fund, subject		
28	to the limitations in section 57-15-14.2. The balance of moneys in the fund may not exceed that		
29	which could be produced by a levy of fifteen mills in that district for that year.		
30	(Effective after June 30, 2015) School district may establish special reserve fund.		
31	Each school district in this state may establish and maintain a special reserve fund which must		

be separate and distinct from all other funds now authorized by law and which may not exceed in amount at any one time the sum which could be produced by a levy of the maximum mill levy allowed by law in that district for that year.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-19-02. (Effective through June 30, 2015) Special reserve fund - Separate trust fund Transfer.

- Moneys in the special reserve fund may be deposited, held, or invested in the same
 manner as the sinking fund of the district or in the purchase of shares or securities of
 federal savings and loan associations or state-chartered building and loan
 associations, within the limits of federal insurance.
- 2. Each July first, the board of the school district shall transfer from the special reserve fund to the district's general fund any amount that exceeds the limitation in section 57-19-01.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) Special reserve fund - Separate trust fund. The special reserve fund is a separate trust fund for the use and benefit of the school district, to be drawn upon as provided in this chapter. Moneys in the fund may be deposited, held, or invested in the same manner as the sinking fund of the district or in the purchase of shares or securities of federal savings and loan associations or state-chartered building and loan associations, within the limits of federal insurance. The school district business manager shall annually, upon a resolution of the school board, transfer to the school district general fund any part or all of the investment income or interest earned by the principal amount of the school district's special reserve fund.

SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-19-09. (Effective through June 30, 2015) When Special reserve fund may be transferred Correction of error.

Anylf a school district which has heretofore by mistake, or for any other reason, considered all or any part of aits special reserve fund, as provided for in chapter 57-19, in determining theits budget for the school district which has and deducted all or any part of the funds in such its special reserve fund from the amount necessary to be levied for any school fiscal year, the

district may transfer from theits special reserve fund into theits general fund all or any part of such amounts which have been the amount that was so considered, contrary to the provisions of section 57-19-05.

(Effective after June 30, 2015) When fund may be transferred. Any school district which has heretofore by mistake, or for any other reason, considered all or any part of a special reserve fund, as provided for in chapter 57-19, in determining the budget for the school district which has deducted all or any part of the funds in such special reserve fund from the amount necessary to be levied for any school fiscal year, may transfer from the special reserve fund into the general fund all or any part of such amounts which have been so considered contrary to the provisions of section 57-19-05. Any school district special reserve fund and the tax levy therefor may be discontinued by a vote of sixty percent of the electors of the school district voting upon the question at any special or general election. Any moneys remaining unexpended in such special reserve fund must be transferred to the building or general fund of the school district. The discontinuance of a special reserve fund shall not decrease the school district tax levies otherwise provided for by law by more than twenty percent. A special reserve fund and the tax levy therefor which has been discontinued may be reinstated by a vote of sixty percent of the electors of the school district voting upon the question at any special or general election.

SECTION 23. SCHOOL DISTRICT REPORTING REVIEW COMMITTEE - STUDY.

- 1. The superintendent of public instruction shall serve as the chairman of the school district reporting review committee. During the 2015-16 interim, the committee shall review statutory and regulatory reporting requirements imposed upon school districts, with a view toward eliminating reporting requirements that are duplicative or unnecessary and streamlining the reporting process.
- 2. The school district reporting review committee consists of:
 - a. Six individuals, selected by the superintendent of public instruction and representing small, medium, and large school districts, provided each individual must be a school district superintendent or a business manager;
 - Four staff members from the department of public instruction, who are familiar
 with state and federal school district reporting requirements;
 - c. The chairman of the senate education committee or the chairman's designee;
 - d. The chairman of the house education committee or the chairman's designee; and

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- e. One member of the legislative assembly from the minority party, appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.
- 3. Members of the legislative assembly serving on the committee are entitled to compensation at the rate provided for in accordance with section 54-03-20 and to reimbursement for expenses, as provided by law for state officers, if the members are attending meetings or performing duties required by the appointment.
- 4. Before July 1, 2016, the superintendent of public instruction shall report the committee's findings and recommendations to the legislative management.

SECTION 24. ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER GRANTS.

- 1. During the 2015-17 biennium, the superintendent of public instruction shall expend up to \$2,500,000 from the grants other grants line item in the appropriation bill for the superintendent of public instruction, as approved by the sixty-fourth legislative assembly, for the purpose of providing grants to the six school districts that serve the largest number of first and second level English language learners in kindergarten through grade twelve.
- In order to determine the amount that a school district may receive under this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a pro rata share of the available grant dollars to each eligible district based upon the total number of first and second level English language learners enrolled in the six districts.
- 3. A district may expend moneys received under this section only for the purpose of enhancing services to first and second level English language learners. Permissible purposes include the hiring of additional teachers, interpreters, and social workers for first and second level English language learners and the provision of other ancillary support services and programs, approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 4. The superintendent of public instruction may not award more than fifty percent of the funds available under this section during the first year of the biennium.

SECTION 25. EXEMPTION - AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER - TECHNOLOGY GRANT.

The unexpended amount remaining from the transfer of \$250,000, as permitted in section 61 of chapter 13 of the 2013 Session Laws, is not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 at the end of the 2013-15 biennium and may be continued into the 2015-17 biennium, for the

1	purpose of continuing the grant to an institution implementing a certificate program that
2	prepares individuals with autism spectrum disorder for employment in the technology sector.
3	SECTION 26. EXEMPTION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - 2013-15 BIENNIUM -
4	ADVANCED PLACEMENT COURSES - DELIVERY AND PARTICIPATION. Notwithstanding
5	section 54-44.1-11, if any moneys remain in the grants - state school aid line item after the
6	superintendent of public instruction complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for
7	the 2013-15 biennium, the superintendent shall use the first \$1,252,627, or so much of that
8	amount as may be necessary, for the purpose of enhancing the delivery and the participation of
9	students and teachers in advanced placement courses, for the biennium beginning with the
0	effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2017.
11	SECTION 27. EXEMPTION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - 2013-15 BIENNIUM - EARLY
2	CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IMPACT STUDY. Notwithstanding section 54-44.1-11, if any
3	moneys remain in the grants - state school aid line item after the superintendent of public
4	instruction complies with all statutory payment obligations imposed for the 2013-15 biennium,
5	the superintendent shall use the first \$200,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, for
6	the purpose of contracting with a research institution in this state to study the impact of early
7	childhood education provider grants, for the biennium beginning with the effective date of this
8	Act and ending June 30, 2017.
9	SECTION 28. REPEAL. Sections 15.1-27-04, 15.1-27-07.2, 15.1-27-11, 15.1-27-22.1,
20	15.1-27-42, 15.1-27-43, 15.1-27-44, 15.1-32-20, 57-15-14.4, 57-15-14.5, 57-15-17.1, and
21	57-19-04 and chapter 57-64 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.
22	SECTION 29. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 12 of this Act is effective through June 30,
23	2017, and after that date is ineffective.
24	SECTION 30. EMERGENCY. Sections 25 through 27 of this Act are declared to be an
25	emergency measure