

ANALYSIS OF THE STATE BONDING FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$2,302,806
Add estimated revenues		
Investment income	\$300,000	
State bonding fund claims collections	45,000	
Other income	6,000	
Total estimated revenues		351,000
Total available		\$2,653,806
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Insurance Department administration (2007 SB 2010)	\$44,131	
State bonding fund claim losses	100,000	
Claims-related expenditures	15,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		159,131
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$2,494,675

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$2,742,925. The decrease in the estimated balance of \$248,250 is primarily due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$2,302,806 being \$228,250 less than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$2,531,056 and the 2007-09 revised estimated revenues of \$351,000 being \$25,000 less than the previous estimate of \$376,000. The 2007-09 biennium estimated revenues are less than previously estimated due to a decrease in investment income.

FUND HISTORY

The state bonding fund was created in 1915 and is maintained for bond coverage of public employees. The state bonding fund is managed by the Insurance Commissioner and the amount of coverage provided to each state agency, department, industry, and institution is determined by the commissioner based upon the amount of money and property handled and the opportunity for default. North Dakota Century Code Section 26.1-21-09 provides that premiums for bond coverage are to be determined by the Insurance Commissioner but can be waived if the state bonding fund's balance is in excess of \$2 million. No premium has been charged, possibly since 1953, because the bonding fund's balance has exceeded the minimum level established by the Legislative Assembly.

ANALYSIS OF THE BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$200,000,000
Add estimated revenues		
Investment income	\$0 ¹	
Total available		\$200,000,000
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
None	\$0	
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$200,000,000 ²

¹Interest earned on the fund is deposited in the general fund because the balance in the fund is at the maximum allowed under North Dakota Century Code Section 54-27.2-01.

²The 2007 Legislative Assembly approved House Bill No. 1429 which increases effective July 1, 2009, the maximum balance allowed in the budget stabilization fund **from 5 percent to 10 percent** of the general fund budget approved by the most recently adjourned Legislative Assembly. As a result, depending on the actual 2007-09 biennium ending general fund balance and the total 2009-11 biennium general fund appropriations approved by the 2009 Legislative Assembly, the June 30, 2009, balance may be more than \$200 million.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$200 million.

FUND HISTORY

The budget stabilization fund was established by the 1987 Legislative Assembly in House Bill No. 1596. Major provisions include:

- Section 54-27.2-01 establishes the budget stabilization fund and provides that any interest earned on the balance of the budget stabilization fund must be retained in the fund. The section currently provides that any money in the fund in excess of 5 percent of the general fund budget as approved by the most recently adjourned Legislative Assembly must be deposited in the state general fund. The 2007 Legislative Assembly approved House Bill No. 1429 which transferred \$100,527,369 from the ending 2005-07 biennium general fund balance into the fund providing a total of \$200 million in the fund. The bill also increases effective July 1, 2009, the maximum balance allowed in the fund from 5 percent to 10 percent of the general fund budget approved by the most recently adjourned Legislative Assembly.
- Section 54-27.2-02 provides that any amount in the state general fund at the end of a biennium in excess of \$65 million must be transferred to the budget stabilization fund.
- Section 54-27.2-03 provides that the Governor may order a transfer from the budget stabilization fund to the general fund if the director of the Office of Management and Budget projects that general fund revenues for the biennium will be at least 2.5 percent less than estimated by the most recently adjourned Legislative Assembly. The amount transferred is limited to the difference between an amount 2.5 percent less than the original legislative general fund revenue forecast and the revised forecast prepared by the Office of Management and Budget. Any transfer made must be reported to the Budget Section.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM¹

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$905,223
Add estimated revenues		
Investment income	\$54,256	
Rentals, royalties, bonuses, and contracts	1,147,548	
Total estimated revenues		1,201,804
Total available		\$2,107,027
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Administrative expenses	\$27,046	
Income payments to counties	6,040 ²	
Capitol Grounds Planning Commission operating expenses (2007 SB 1522)	750,000	
Capitol Grounds Planning Commission continuing appropriation (2007 SB 2090)	100,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		883,086
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$1,223,941

¹The analysis reflects the legislative appropriation for the 2007-09 biennium and does not include the land owned by the fund.

²The 1999 Legislative Assembly passed Senate Bill No. 2088, which provides that the Board of University and School Lands is to pay a fee to the board of county commissioners of each county in which the state retains original grant lands. The total fees paid may not exceed 5 percent of the net revenue generated from the original grant lands in that county during the year preceding the payments. The board of county commissioners is to forward a prorated portion of any fees received to the organized townships in which the original grant lands are located. The funds are to be used for the repair, maintenance, and construction of roads and bridges. Any remaining funds are to be used by the county for repair, maintenance, and construction of roads and bridges in unorganized townships in which the original grant lands are located. The 2007 Legislative Assembly passed House Bill No. 1171 which changes the 5 percent service fee to actual mills, as similarly paid by private landowners as a fee assessed against the trust funds managed by the Board of University and School Lands to be paid to townships and counties for maintenance and repairs of roads and bridges.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$105,363. The increase in the estimated balance of \$1,118,578 is primarily due to increases in anticipated income from mineral royalties, mineral rents, and mineral bonuses.

ANALYSIS OF THE COAL DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007 ¹		\$260,267
Add estimated revenues		
Investment income	\$1,126,397	
School construction loan income	1,408,375	
Oil, gas, and coal impact loan income	488,593	
Total estimated revenues		3,023,365
Total available		\$3,283,632
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Administrative expenses	\$89,676	
Transfers to the general fund	3,100,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		3,189,676
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009 ¹		\$93,956

¹The beginning and ending balances do not include the value of permanent assets of the coal development trust fund which must be maintained pursuant to North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 57-62-02 and Article X, Section 21, of the Constitution of North Dakota. As of March 31, 2008, the total value of permanent fund assets was \$61.9 million, of which \$35.6 million was school construction loans receivable, \$5.5 million was coal impact loans receivable, and \$20.8 million was either invested or was a receivable of investment or other earnings.

North Dakota Century Code Section 57-62-02 and Article X, Section 21, of the Constitution of North Dakota provide that the income from the coal development trust fund must be used first to replace any uncollectible loans made from the fund and any remaining income must be deposited in the general fund. The amounts shown on this analysis include only the income in excess of any allowance for uncollectible loans made from the fund and do not include any revenues or expenses affecting the permanent fund balance.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$21,942. The increase in the estimated balance of \$72,014 is primarily a result of the beginning balance being \$128,593 more than estimated and revised 2007-09 revenue estimates being \$377,231 less than projected. The net effect of an increase in coal impact loans, a decrease in funds held as investments, and a decrease in school construction loans resulted in less income for the coal development trust fund. As a result, the transfer to the general fund is expected to be \$400,000 less than projected by the 2007 Legislative Assembly.

FUND HISTORY

The coal development trust fund originated in 1979 with passage of House Bill No. 1257, now codified as various sections of NDCC Chapter 57-62. In 1980 the voters of North Dakota approved constitutional measure No. 5, creating Article X, Section 21, of the Constitution of North Dakota and establishing the coal development trust fund as a constitutional trust fund.

North Dakota Century Code Section 57-62-02 provides that 30 percent of the coal severance tax must be deposited in the coal development trust fund. Section 57-62-02 provides that the Board of University and School Lands shall administer the fund and use money in the fund for loans to coal-impacted counties, cities, and school districts and for loans to school districts for school construction. Section 15.1-36-02 limits the outstanding principal balance of school construction loans from the coal development trust fund to \$40 million.

North Dakota Century Code Section 57-61-01.5 provides that 70 percent of the money deposited in the coal development trust fund must be transferred to the lignite research fund. Consequently, 30 percent of the coal severance taxes deposited in the fund (9 percent of total coal severance taxes collected) remain in the coal development trust fund to be used for the purposes provided in Section 57-62-02.

**ANALYSIS OF THE COMMUNITY HEALTH TRUST FUND
FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM**

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$2,392,943
Add estimated revenues		
Transfers to date from the tobacco settlement trust fund	\$3,648,108 ¹	
Projected remaining transfers from the tobacco settlement trust fund	3,500,145	
Total estimated revenues		7,148,253 ²
Total available		\$9,541,196 ³
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
State Department of Health (2007 HB 1004)		
Tobacco prevention and control	4,700,000 ⁴	
Dentists' loan program	360,000 ⁵	
Community health grant programs	226,562 ⁶	
Community Health Grant Program Advisory Committee	100,000 ⁷	
Tobacco Quitline	1,069,000 ⁸	
Tobacco cessation coordinator and operating expenses	139,397 ⁹	
Physician loan repayment program	40,000 ¹⁰	
Colorectal cancer screening initiative	150,000 ¹¹	
Emergency medical services grants	300,000 ¹²	
Dental grant program (2007 SB 2152)	0 ¹³	
Governor's office		
Governor's Prevention and Advisory Council (2007 SB 2276)	100,000 ¹⁴	
Department of Human Services		
Breast and cervical cancer assistance (2007 SB 2012)	213,904 ¹⁵	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		7,398,863
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$2,142,333

¹For the 2007-09 biennium, two transfers totaling \$3,648,108 have been made from the tobacco settlement trust fund as of May 1, 2008. Total transfers of \$23,315,635 have been made from the tobacco settlement trust fund to the community health trust fund.

²Revenues - Interest earned on the community health trust fund is deposited in the state general fund.

³In 2006 certain tobacco companies began reducing their tobacco payments to North Dakota contending that the Master Settlement Agreement allows for the payments to be reduced if they lose sales to small cigarette makers that did not participate in the agreement and if states do not enforce laws intended to make smaller tobacco companies set aside money for legal claims. The Attorney General's office has filed a lawsuit against the tobacco companies to collect the full payment. Due to the uncertainty of the lawsuit, the Office of Management and Budget has further reduced remaining estimated tobacco settlement revenues for the 2007-09 biennium by 5 percent. The community health trust fund share of the 5 percent reduction represents \$368,436 for the 2007-09 biennium. The revenues for the community health trust fund originally estimated during the 1999 legislative session and the estimated collections as revised by the Office of Management and Budget to reflect anticipated volume adjustments and legal challenges are:

Biennium	1999 Original Estimated Collections	Office of Management and Budget Revised Estimated Collections
1999-2001	\$5,759,377	\$5,290,078
2001-03	6,114,358	5,363,637
2003-05	5,127,121	4,631,001
2005-07	5,127,121	4,365,495
2007-09	8,223,108	7,000,290
2009-11	8,223,108	7,368,727
2011-17 (\$8,223,108/\$7,368,727 per biennium)	24,669,324	22,106,181
2017-25 (\$5,859,149/\$5,250,383 per biennium)	23,436,596	21,001,532
Total	\$86,680,113	\$77,126,941

⁴North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 54-27-25 provides that money in the community health trust fund may be used by the State Department of Health, subject to legislative appropriation, for community-based public health programs and other public health programs, including programs with emphasis on preventing or reducing tobacco usage. The 2007 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$4.7 million, the same as the 2005-07 biennium appropriation, to the State Department of Health for tobacco prevention and control programs.

⁵The dentists' loan repayment program, which is administered by the Health Council, was established in 2001 Senate Bill No. 2276 (NDCC Chapter 43-28.1). Each year the Health Council is to select up to three dentists who agree to provide dental services in the state. The dentists are eligible to receive funds, not to exceed a total of \$80,000 per applicant, for the repayment of their educational loans. The funds are payable over a four-year period (\$20,000 per year). The dental loan repayment program is to provide the highest priority for acceptance into the program to dentists willing to serve the smallest and most underserved communities in North Dakota. Senate Bill No. 2152 (2007) provides that a dentist practicing in Bismarck, Fargo, or Grand Forks must have received dental medical payments of at least \$20,000 in the form of medical assistance reimbursement or practiced at least two full workdays per week at a public health clinic or nonprofit dental clinic in order to qualify for the dentists' loan repayment program. Dentists accepted into the program per biennium include:

Biennium (Number of Dentists Accepted Into Program)	Communities Served
2001-03 biennium (3)	Minot (2) Larimore
2003-05 biennium (6)	Fargo Community Health Center New Rockford Grand Forks Fargo Bismarck West Fargo
2005-07 biennium (4)	Fargo Community Health Center Bismarck (serving special populations) Mott Minot
2007-09 biennium (6 to date)	Park River Bismarck Grand Forks Cando/Devils Lake Rugby Wishek

⁶The community health grant program was established in 2001 Senate Bill No. 2380 (NDCC Section 23-38-01) with the intent to prevent or reduce tobacco usage. The grants to cities and counties for cessation programs are to be matched with \$1 of local funds for every \$3 of state funds.

⁷The Community Health Grant Program Advisory Committee is to advise the State Department of Health regarding the community health grant program.

⁸The 2003 Legislative Assembly authorized the establishment of a telephone "Tobacco Quitline." The 2007 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$1,069,000, an increase of \$185,000 from the 2005-07 biennium appropriation of \$884,000 to operate the "quitline" for the 2007-09 biennium. The 2007 Legislative Assembly increased the funding for the "quitline" to provide nicotine replacement therapy and cessation counseling.

⁹The 2007 Legislative Assembly authorized 1 FTE tobacco prevention coordinator position and related funding for salaries and wages (\$117,101) and operating expenses (\$22,296) for the position.

¹⁰North Dakota Century Code Chapter 43-17.2 provides for the state community matching physician loan repayment program. A qualifying physician may receive up to \$22,500 per year for up to two years for a total of \$45,000. Section 43-12.2-01 provides for mid-level practitioners to receive up to \$2,500 per year for up to four years for a total of \$10,000. Communities must contribute an amount at least equal to the amount of the state contribution for the physicians and mid-level practitioners. The 2007 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$150,000 from the community health trust fund for this program. The total 2007-09 biennium funding for this program is \$75,000 from the general fund and \$150,000 from the community health trust fund. Physicians accepted into the program per biennium include:

Biennium (Number of Physicians Accepted Into Program)	Communities Served
2007-09 biennium (3 to date)	Dickinson Devils Lake Wishek

Biennium (Number of Mid-Level Practitioners Accepted Into Program)	Communities Served
2007-09 biennium (2 to date)	Grafton Williston

¹¹The 2007 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$150,000 from the community health trust fund and \$50,000 from the general fund for a grant to the North Dakota Cancer Coalition to provide for a colorectal cancer screening initiative.

¹²The 2007 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$300,000 from the community health trust fund for emergency medical services training grants.

¹³Senate Bill No. 2152 (2007) provides for a dental grant program. A dentist who has graduated from an accredited dental school within the previous five years and is licensed to practice in North Dakota may submit an application to the Health Council for a grant for the purpose of establishing a dental practice in North Dakota cities with a population of 7,500 or less. The Health Council may award a maximum of two grants per year with a maximum grant award of \$50,000 per applicant to be used for buildings, equipment, and operating expenses. The community in which the dentist is locating must provide a 50 percent match. The grant must be distributed in equal amounts over a five-year period and the dentist must commit to practice in the community for five years. To date, the Health Council has not received any applications for this grant program.

¹⁴Senate Bill No. 2276 (2007) provides an appropriation from the community health trust fund to the Governor for the Governor's Prevention and Advisory Council.

¹⁵The 2007 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$213,904, a decrease of \$40,452 from the 2005-07 biennium appropriation of \$254,356, to the Department of Human Services for providing the state matching funds for medical assistance coverage for women screened and found to have breast and cervical cancer.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$1,381,653. The increase in the estimated balance of \$760,680 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$2,392,943 being \$389,279 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$2,003,664, actual 2008 transfers from the tobacco settlement trust fund being \$147,963 more than estimated, and revised 2007-09 estimated expenditures being \$223,438 less than estimated at the end of the 2007 legislative session.

FUND HISTORY

The community health trust fund was created by the 1999 Legislative Assembly through passage of House Bill No. 1475. This bill creates a tobacco settlement trust fund for the deposit of all tobacco settlement money obtained by the state. Money in the fund must be transferred within 30 days of its deposit in the fund as follows:

- Ten percent to the community health trust fund.
- Forty-five percent to the common schools trust fund.
- Forty-five percent to the water development trust fund.

ANALYSIS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND RANGELAND PROTECTION FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$979,801
Add estimated revenues		
Pesticide registration fees	\$3,030,000 ¹	
Transfer from general fund (2007 SB 2009)	150,000 ²	
Transfer from pesticide enforcement fund (2007 SB 2009)	50,000 ³	
Total estimated revenues		3,230,000
Total available		\$4,209,801
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Agriculture Commissioner		
Noxious weed control (2007 SB 2009)	\$1,683,355	
Pesticide disposal project (Safe Send) (2007 SB 2009)	597,462	
Pesticide programs (2007 SB 2009)	506,792	
Agriculture in the Classroom program (2007 SB 2009)	100,000	
Farmer's market	29,500	
Endangered species (2007 SB 2009)	200,000	
Blackbird research (2007 SB 2179)	79,500	
Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board ⁴		
Crop protection product registration and labeling and grants (2007 SB 2009)	25,000	
Minor use pesticide registration (2007 SB 2009)	200,000 ⁵	
State Department of Health		
Ground water testing (2007 HB 1004)	216,119	
North Dakota Stockmen's Association environmental services program (2007 HB 1004)	50,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		3,687,728
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$522,073

¹The 1999 Legislative Assembly approved Senate Bill No. 2009, which included a provision increasing the biennial pesticide registration fee by \$50, from \$300 to \$350 only for the 1999-2001 biennium. The \$350 pesticide registration fee was extended for the 2001-03 biennium (2001 House Bill No. 1009), the 2003-05 biennium (2003 Senate Bill No. 2319), the 2005-07 biennium (2005 House Bill No. 1009), and the 2007-09 biennium (2007 Senate Bill No. 2323). This increase is estimated to generate \$505,000 of additional revenue to be deposited in the environment and rangeland protection fund during the 2007-09 biennium.

²Transfer from general fund - Senate Bill No. 2009 (2007) provides for a transfer of \$150,000 from the general fund to the environment and rangeland protection fund for the endangered species program for the 2007-09 biennium.

³Transfer from pesticide enforcement fund - Senate Bill No. 2009 (2007) provides for a transfer of \$50,000 from the North Dakota State University Extension Service pesticide enforcement fund to the environment and rangeland protection fund for the endangered species program for the 2007-09 biennium.

⁴North Dakota Century Code Section 4-35-30 as created by House Bill Nos. 1328 and 1009 (2001) created the Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board. The duties of the board consist of:

- Identify and prioritize crop protection product labeling needs.
- Explore the extent of authority given to North Dakota under the federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

- Identify the data necessary to enable registration of a use to occur in a timely manner.
- Determine what research, if any, is necessary to fulfill data requirements for responsibilities of the board.
- Request the Agriculture Commissioner to pursue specific research funding options from public and private sources.
- Request the North Dakota State University Agricultural Experiment Station to pursue specific research to coordinate registration efforts.
- Pursue any opportunities to make more crop protection product options available to agriculture producers in this state through any means the board determines advisable.
- The board may administer a grant program through which agriculture commodity groups may apply for funds to be used to address issues related to the registration of crop protection products.

The members of the Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board consist of:

- The Governor or the Governor's designee (chairman).
- The Agriculture Commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
- The chairman of the House Agriculture Committee or the chairman's designee.
- The chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee or the chairman's designee.
- A member of the House or Senate Agriculture Committee who is not a member of the faction in which the committee chairman is a member appointed by the Legislative Council chairman.
- A crop protection product dealer in the state appointed by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota Agricultural Association.
- A consumer of crop protection products appointed by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota Grain Growers Association.
- A consumer of crop protection products appointed by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota Oilseed Council.
- A representative of the crop protection product manufacturing industry appointed by the chairman of the Legislative Council (nonvoting).
- The director of the Agricultural Experiment Station (nonvoting).

⁵This amount is transferred to the minor use pesticide fund and appropriated to the Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board on a continuing basis. House Bill No. 1328 (2001) changed the control of the minor use pesticide fund from the Agriculture Commissioner to the Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$4,783. The increase in the estimated balance of \$517,290 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$979,801 being \$517,290 more than the estimated July 1, 2007, balance at the end of the 2007 legislative session of \$462,511. The increased July 1, 2007, balance resulted from unspent appropriations and increased registration fee collections during the 2005-07 biennium.

FUND HISTORY

North Dakota Century Code Section 19-18-02.1 created by 1991 Senate Bill No. 2451 establishes the environment and rangeland protection fund. The fund contains collections from pesticide registration fees. The biennial fee is \$350 per pesticide product registered in the state for the 2007-09 biennium. Of this amount, \$300 is deposited in the environment and rangeland protection fund and \$50 in the general fund.

ANALYSIS OF THE FIRE AND TORNADO FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$28,222,236
Add estimated revenues		
Premium collections	\$7,000,000	
Investment income	3,000,000	
Boiler inspection fees	350,000	
Loss claims and insurance recoveries	8,000,000	
Anhydrous ammonia storage facility inspection fund (2007 SB 2010)	150,000	
Total estimated revenues		18,500,000
Total available		\$46,722,236
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Loss claims payments	\$17,951,712	
Claims-related payments	3,400,000	
Insurance Department administration and anhydrous ammonia tank inspection costs (2007 SB 2010)	1,153,804	
State Fire Marshal program (2007 SB 2003)	310,000	
Firefighter's Association grant (2007 SB 2010)	170,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		22,985,516
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$23,736,720

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$28,454,712. The decrease in the estimated balance of \$4,717,992 is primarily due to the 2007-09 revised estimated revenues of \$18,500,000 being \$6,500,000 more than the previous estimate of \$12,000,000 and the 2007-09 revised estimated expenditures of \$22,985,516 being \$13,051,712 more than the previous estimate of \$9,933,804. The 2007-09 estimated revenues are more than previously estimated due to an increase in loss claims and insurance recoveries. The 2007-09 estimated expenditures are more than previously estimated due to an increase in loss claims payments. The increase in payments is primarily due to claims resulting from the Northwood tornado.

FUND HISTORY

The state fire and tornado fund originated in 1919. The fund is maintained to ensure the various political subdivisions and state industries against loss to public buildings and permanent fixtures. North Dakota Century Code Section 26.1-22-14 requires that if the fire and tornado fund balance is less than \$12 million, the Insurance Commissioner must increase assessments on policies.

ANALYSIS OF THE FOUNDATION AID STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$29,009,838
Add estimated revenues		
Oil extraction tax allocations	\$22,702,097 ¹	
Total available		51,711,935
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Transfer to foundation aid program	\$0 ²	
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$51,711,935

¹Estimated revenues - Based on actual oil extraction tax collections transferred to the fund through May 15, 2008, and estimated allocations for the remainder of the 2007-09 biennium per the February 2007 revenue forecast.

²Estimated expenditures - As provided in Article X, Section 24, of the Constitution of North Dakota, the principal of the foundation aid stabilization fund can only be used to offset foundation aid reductions made by executive action due to a revenue shortfall. No foundation aid reductions as a result of a revenue shortfall are currently anticipated for the 2007-09 biennium.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$45,123,326. The increase in the estimated balance of \$6,588,609 is due to the increased oil activity resulting in the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$29,009,838 being \$877,093 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$28,132,745 and the 2007-09 estimated revenues of \$22,702,097 being \$5,711,516 more than projected revenues of \$16,990,581.

FUND HISTORY

The foundation aid stabilization fund was created in 1994 when the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment, now Article X, Section 24, of the Constitution of North Dakota, to provide that 20 percent of oil extraction tax revenue be allocated as follows:

- Fifty percent (of the 20 percent) to the common schools trust fund.
- **Fifty percent (of the 20 percent) to the foundation aid stabilization fund.**

The principal of the foundation aid stabilization fund may only be spent upon order of the Governor to offset foundation aid reductions made by executive action due to a revenue shortfall. North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-12 provides that the director of the budget may order an allotment to control the rate of expenditures of state agencies. This section provides that an allotment must be made by specific fund and all departments and agencies that receive money from a fund must be allotted on a uniform percentage basis, except that appropriations for foundation aid, transportation aid, and special education aid may only be allotted to the extent that the allotment can be offset by transfers from the foundation aid stabilization fund.

Article X, Section 24, of the Constitution of North Dakota provides that the interest income of the foundation aid stabilization fund must be transferred to the general fund on July 1 of each year. However, the State Treasurer's office allocates the interest income to the general fund on a monthly basis. For the period July 1, 2007, through March 31, 2008, \$563,323 of interest from the foundation aid stabilization fund has been allocated to the general fund.

ANALYSIS OF THE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$2,821,191
Add estimated revenues		
Investment earnings	\$178,634	
Loan repayments - Principal and interest	1,035,586	
Total estimated revenues		1,214,220
Total available		\$4,035,411
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
State Department of Health quick response unit pilot project (2007 HB 1004)	\$125,000	
State Department of Health state trauma system evaluation (2007 HB 1290)	75,000	
Department of Human Services nursing home inflationary increases (2007 SB 2012)	525,597	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		725,597
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$3,309,814

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$2,019,842. The increase in the estimated balance of \$1,289,972 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$2,821,191 being \$991,089 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$1,830,102 and the 2007-09 revised estimated revenues of \$1,214,220 being \$298,883 more than the previous estimate of \$915,337. The actual July 1, 2007, balance was more than the previous estimate due to an increase in investment earnings in the 2005-07 biennium. The 2007-09 revised estimated revenues are more than the previous estimate due to an estimated increase in investment earnings.

FUND HISTORY

The health care trust fund was established by the 1999 Legislative Assembly (Senate Bill No. 2168) for providing nursing alternative loans or grants. The 2001 Legislative Assembly in House Bill No. 1196 provided that money in the fund may be transferred to the long-term care facility loan fund for nursing facility renovation projects and used for other programs as authorized by the Legislative Assembly. Money was generated for the health care trust fund as a result of the Department of Human Services making government nursing facility funding pool payments to two government nursing facilities--McVille and Dunseith. Payments were made based on the average amount Medicare rates exceeded Medicaid rates for all nursing care facilities in the state multiplied by the total of all Medicaid resident days of all nursing homes. Federal Medicaid funds were available for these payments and required a state match. Payments were made to the two government nursing facilities. Once returned to the state, the state's matching share was returned to its source, and the federal funds were deposited in the health care trust fund. Money in the fund is invested by the State Investment Board and any investment earnings are retained in the fund. The federal government has eliminated this intergovernmental transfer program. **As a result, North Dakota's final intergovernmental transfer payment was received in July 2004.**

ANALYSIS OF THE LANDS AND MINERALS TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$14,056,683
Add estimated revenues		
Production royalties	\$14,565,596	
Mineral leases	341,064	
Oil and gas bonuses	4,648,451	
Investment earnings	1,086,765	
Loan repayments from facilities providing services to the developmentally disabled (1983 SB 2020; 1985 SB 2249)	735,992	
Total estimated revenues		21,377,868
Total available		\$35,434,551
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Payments to common schools trust fund - Developmentally disabled loan fund Nos. 2 and 3 (2005 SB 2013 - continuing appropriation)	\$1,417,503 ¹	
Industrial Commission - Oil and Gas Division contingency (2007 HB 1014)	285,000 ²	
Transfer to the general fund (2007 HB 1014)	15,000,000	
Office of Management and Budget - Heritage Center expansion (2007 SB 2341)	1,500,000 ³	
State Historical Society - Cold War missile sites (2007 SB 2018)	250,000	
Administrative costs/other fees	224,094	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		18,676,597
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$16,757,954

¹Payments to common schools trust fund - North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 15-08.1-09 provides an annual continuing appropriation from the lands and minerals trust fund of the amount necessary to make payments of principal and interest to the common schools trust fund for loans made to developmentally disabled loan fund Nos. 2 and 3.

²Industrial Commission - Oil and Gas Division contingency - House Bill No. 1014 provides a \$285,000 contingency appropriation from the lands and minerals trust fund to the Oil and Gas Division for the purpose of hiring, upon Emergency Commission approval, up to 2 FTE positions if the average drilling rig count exceeds 45 active rigs for each month in any consecutive three-month period. The Emergency Commission approved a transfer of \$285,000 at its March 19, 2008, meeting.

³Office of Management and Budget - Senate Bill No. 2341 provides a contingent appropriation of \$1.5 million from the lands and minerals trust fund to the Office of Management and Budget for the Heritage Center expansion project. The appropriation is only available when the State Historical Society certifies to the Office of Management and Budget that \$1.5 million of other funds has been received or pledged for the project. The State Historical Society certified to the Office of Management and Budget in May 2007 that \$1.5 million of other funds had been received or pledged for the project.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$4,990,002. The increase in the estimated balance of \$11,767,952 is due primarily to 2007-09 revised estimated revenues being \$10,637,585 more than the previous estimate of \$10,740,283. The 2007-09 biennium estimated revenues are more than previously estimated due to an increase in production royalties, mineral leases, and oil and gas bonuses relating to increased oil production and prices.

FUND HISTORY

The lands and minerals trust fund originated in 1977 when the Legislative Assembly transferred to the Board of University and School Lands possessory interest in properties obtained by the Bank of North Dakota, including tracts of real property and reserved mineral interests. All income from the sale, lease, and management of the mineral interests relating to these properties is deposited in the lands and minerals trust fund, pursuant to NDCC Section 15-08.1-08. The principal and interest of the trust fund may be used only for purposes approved by the Legislative Assembly.

ANALYSIS OF THE LIGNITE RESEARCH FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$11,773,094
Add estimated revenues		
Separate two-cent coal severance tax	\$1,200,000	
Fifty percent of coal severance taxes deposited in the coal development trust fund (result of passage of measure No. 3 in June 1990)	3,375,000	
Twenty percent of coal severance taxes deposited in the coal development trust fund (committed to clean coal projects) (result of passage of constitutional amendment passed by voters in June 1994)	1,350,000	
Investment income on Dakota Gasification Company ammonia plant and Red Trail	2,000,000	
Three and one-half percent of the general fund share of coal conversion tax (2007 HB 1093)	1,750,000 ¹	
Revenue bonds/short-term loan	1,400,000 ²	
Interest income	200,000	
Total estimated revenues		11,275,000
Total available		\$23,048,094
Less estimated expenditures and transfers ^{3,4}		
Administration	\$400,000	
Lignite feasibility studies (nonmatching grants)	1,760,000	
Small research grants	2,159,300	
Lignite marketing	2,000,000	
Lignite litigation	500,000 ⁵	
Demonstration projects	16,204,851	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		23,024,151 ⁶
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$23,943

¹House Bill No. 1093 (2007) provides that 3.5 percent of the general fund share of coal conversion taxes be allocated to the lignite research fund for the period beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2009. After June 30, 2009, 5 percent of the general fund share of coal conversion taxes is to be allocated to the lignite research fund through July 31, 2018.

²Pursuant to North Dakota Century Code Section 54-17.5-04, the Industrial Commission may issue revenue bonds or borrow short-term funds from the Bank of North Dakota if all projects proceed as scheduled in the 2007-09 biennium.

³The Industrial Commission has a policy stating that 18 percent of lignite research fund income will be used for small research projects, 56 percent for large demonstration research projects, 21 percent for marketing projects, and 5 percent for administration. The commission has further directed that no single large demonstration project can receive more than 37.5 percent of available funds.

⁴The Industrial Commission has waived the fund allocation policy and has committed \$22,185,443 through the 2009-11 biennium for the Lignite Vision 21 Project with \$1,653,481 to be spent during the 2005-07 biennium, \$14,450,000 during the 2007-09 biennium, and \$6,081,962 during the 2009-11 biennium. The objective of the Lignite Vision 21 Project is to construct new lignite-fired power plants in North Dakota. In April 2008 one project withdrew from the program and all funding disbursed for the project will be returned. Current obligations for the remaining three projects in the program are \$12,893,583 for the 2007-09 biennium and \$5,502,276 for the 2009-11 biennium.

⁵Lignite litigation - House Bill No. 1093 provides that \$500,000 of the amount allocated to the lignite research fund in Section 1 of the bill is to be used to pay for fees associated with lignite litigation that may be brought by the state to protect and promote the continued development of lignite resources. If activities associated with the litigation are not initiated by January 1, 2009, the \$500,000 must be returned to the general fund.

⁶The 2005 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$15,200,000 for lignite research grants for the 2005-07 biennium. The Industrial Commission spent \$7,537,459 for lignite research grants during the 2005-07 biennium with some project payments delayed until the 2007-09 biennium. As a result, the total estimated expenditures and transfers for the 2007-09 biennium have increased from \$19,410,600 anticipated at the end of the 2007 legislative session to \$23,024,151.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$7,869. The increase in the estimated balance of \$16,074 is the net effect of a higher beginning balance due to a return of grant dollars totaling \$562,500, delayed requests for project payments, and higher interest rates and increased expenditures for the 2007-09 biennium.

FUND HISTORY

North Dakota Century Code Section 57-61-01.5(2) and Article X, Section 21, of the Constitution of North Dakota provide for 70 percent of the taxes collected and deposited in the coal development trust fund to be deposited in the lignite research fund. The remaining 30 percent of the funds deposited in the coal development trust fund are to be held in trust and administered by the Board of University and School Lands, which has the authority to invest the funds, and may as provided by law lend money from the fund to political subdivisions.

ANALYSIS OF THE PERMANENT OIL TAX TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$143,270,662
Add estimated revenues		
Oil and gas production tax and extraction tax collections	\$257,681,410 ¹	
Total estimated revenues		257,681,410
Total available		\$400,952,072
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Transfer to the general fund (Section 12 of 2007 SB 2032)	\$115,000,000	
Office of Management and Budget - Centers of excellence (Section 14 of 2007 HB 1018)	15,000,000 ²	
Higher Education (Section 10 of 2007 HB 1003)	7,783,315 ³	
Grant assistance payments to tribally controlled community colleges (Section 6 of 2007 HB 1395)	700,000	
Veterans Home facility (Section 1 of 2007 SB 2418)	6,483,226 ⁴	
Agriculture research and extension operating pool (Section 11 of 2007 HB 1020)	750,000 ⁵	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		145,716,541
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$255,235,531

¹Estimated collections reflect actual collections of \$127,126,888 through April 2008 and **original legislative projections** of \$130,554,522 for the remainder of the biennium.

²Centers of excellence - Section 14 of House Bill No. 1018 (2007) provides an appropriation of \$15 million from the permanent oil tax trust fund to the Office of Management and Budget for providing funding for centers of excellence. Of this amount, up to \$10 million is available for Budget Section approval at its first meeting after September 1, 2007, and up to \$5 million and any unawarded funds remaining from the \$10 million allocation are available for Budget Section approval at its first meeting after September 1, 2008.

³Higher education - Section 10 of House Bill No. 1003 (2007) provides that Section 3 of the bill includes \$7,783,315 from the permanent oil tax trust fund of which \$2,773,800 is for Northern Tier Network infrastructure, \$4,109,515 is for steamline projects at the State College of Science, Valley City State University, and Minot State University - Bottineau, and \$900,000 is for the service rig program at Williston State College for the biennium beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2009.

⁴Veterans Home facility - Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2418 (2007) provides a contingent appropriation of \$6,483,226 from the permanent oil tax trust fund to the Veterans Home to demolish the existing Veterans Home and to build a new structure. The appropriation from the permanent oil tax trust fund is to only be made available upon the Veterans Home obtaining approval for a federal state home construction grant from the federal Department of Veterans Affairs.

⁵Agriculture research and extension operating pool - Section 11 of House Bill No. 1020 (2007) provides that the appropriation from the permanent oil tax trust fund as provided in Subdivision 4 of Section 3 of the bill is to be available only for providing funding for operations of the Dickinson Research Center and the amount provided is to be limited to the lesser of \$750,000 or the amount actual oil revenues are less than budgeted for the research center for the biennium beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2009.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$136,967,547. The increase in the estimated balance of \$118,267,984 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$143,270,662 being \$6,603,981 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$136,666,681 and 2007-09 revised estimated revenues being \$111,664,003 more than the previous estimate of \$146,017,407 due to increased oil production and oil prices.

FUND HISTORY

North Dakota Century Code Section 57-51.1-07.2 (1997 Senate Bill No. 2366) establishes a permanent oil tax trust fund and provides that all revenues deposited in the general fund during a biennium and derived from taxes imposed on oil and gas under Chapter 57-51 (oil and gas gross production tax) and Chapter 57-51.1 (oil extraction tax) which exceed \$71 million are to be transferred into the permanent oil tax trust fund. The State Treasurer is to transfer the interest earned on the fund to the general fund at the end of each fiscal year. The principal of the permanent oil tax trust fund may only be spent upon a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house of the Legislative Assembly. House Concurrent Resolution No. 3045 proposes a new section to the Constitution of North Dakota relating to the establishment of a permanent oil tax trust fund from oil and gas taxes in excess of \$100 million as adjusted. The measure requires a three-fourths vote of the members elected to each house of the Legislative Assembly to spend the principal of the permanent oil tax trust fund and limits the spending to 20 percent of the principal during any biennium. The measure, if approved by voters in the 2008 general election, would become effective July 1, 2009. Senate Bill No. 2178 repeals the statutory provisions in Section 57-51.1-07.2 upon the effective date of the constitutional measure.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESOURCES TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$32,655,609
Add estimated revenues		
Oil extraction tax collections	\$44,233,100 ¹	
Repayments and reimbursements	2,007,000	
Investment earnings/miscellaneous	1,357,030	
Total estimated revenues		47,597,130
Total available		\$80,252,739
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
State Water Commission - Grants and administration	\$69,352,698 ²	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		69,352,698
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$10,900,041

¹Estimated oil extraction tax collections reflect actual collections through April 30, 2008, and original legislative projections for the remainder of the biennium.

²Section 4 of Senate Bill No. 2020 provided \$69,352,698, or any additional amount that becomes available, from the resources trust fund for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the State Water Commission. Based on estimates of funds available at the end of the 2007 legislative session, expenditures were estimated to be \$62,801,933.

NOTE: Estimated funds available as of June 30, 2009, of \$80,252,739 exceed the estimates made at the end of the 2007 legislative session of \$62,801,933. The estimated increase of \$17,450,806 is primarily due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$32,655,609 being \$6,990,441 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$25,665,168, and the 2007-09 revised estimated revenues being \$10,460,365 more than projected at the end of the 2007 legislative session due to increased oil production and oil prices. The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$0. The increase in the estimated balance of \$10,900,041 is primarily due to the increase in the estimated funds available of \$17,450,806 and the revised estimated expenditures of \$69,352,698 being \$6,550,765 more than the \$62,801,933 estimated at the end of the 2007 legislative session.

FUND HISTORY

The resources trust fund was created pursuant to passage of measure No. 6 in the November 1980 general election. Measure No. 6 created a 6.5 percent oil extraction tax, 10 percent of which was to be allocated to the resources trust fund. In June 1990 the Constitution of North Dakota was amended to establish the resources trust fund as a constitutional trust fund and provide that the principal and income of the fund could be spent only upon legislative appropriations for:

- Constructing water-related projects, including rural water systems.
- Energy conservation programs.

In November 1994 the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment, which is now Article X, Section 24, of the Constitution of North Dakota, to provide that 20 percent of oil extraction taxes be allocated as follows:

- Fifty percent (of the 20 percent) to the common schools trust fund.
- Fifty percent (of the 20 percent) to the foundation aid stabilization fund.

North Dakota Century Code Section 57-51.1-07 provides that oil extraction tax revenues be distributed as follows:

- Twenty percent to the resources trust fund.
- Twenty percent allocated as provided in Article X, Section 24, of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- Sixty percent to the general fund.

ANALYSIS OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$3,619,197
Add estimated revenues		
Premiums	\$3,743,457 ¹	
Total estimated revenues		3,743,457
Total available		\$7,362,654
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Administration	\$919,331	
Claims-related expenses	138,860	
Claims and litigation	3,038,713	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		4,096,904
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$3,265,750

¹In response to an actuarial review completed in 2006 by Aon Risk Services, the Risk Management Division is assessing a total of \$3,743,457 in risk management premiums to state agencies, boards, and commissions and the North Dakota University System for the 2007-09 biennium.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$2,189,493. The increase in the estimated balance of \$1,076,257 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$3,619,197 being \$1,076,257 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the end of the 2007 legislative session of \$2,542,940.

FUND HISTORY

In September 1994 the North Dakota Supreme Court abolished the doctrine of sovereign immunity. As a result of this court decision, the 1995 Legislative Assembly passed the Tort Claims Act (1995 Senate Bill No. 2080) which created a risk management fund and assigned the responsibility of administering a risk management program to the Office of Management and Budget.

ANALYSIS OF THE SENIOR CITIZEN SERVICES AND PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$0
Add estimated revenues		
Allocation from sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections		
Fiscal year 2008 (actual)	\$1,163,721	
Fiscal year 2009 (estimated)	1,176,995	
Total estimated revenues		2,340,716
Total available		\$2,340,716
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
State Treasurer - County senior citizen matching grants		
Fiscal year 2008 (actual)	\$1,153,293	
Fiscal year 2009 (estimated)	1,176,995	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		2,330,288
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$10,428

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$0. Any money remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium is transferred to the general fund.

FUND HISTORY

The 2005 Legislative Assembly approved Senate Bill No. 2267, which created the senior citizen services and programs fund. Statutory provisions are contained in North Dakota Century Code Sections 57-15-56(5) and 57-39.2-26.2. Each year during July through December, the State Treasurer is to transfer to the fund the portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections that are equivalent to the amount generated from two-thirds of one mill levied statewide as reported by the Tax Commissioner. The State Treasurer by March 1 of the following year, pursuant to a continuing appropriation, distributes money in the fund as grants to eligible counties for senior citizen programs. The grants are provided to counties that have approved a mill levy for senior citizen services and programs. The amount of each county's annual grant is equal to two-thirds of the amount levied in dollars in the county for senior citizen programs, limited to one mill. The Legislative Assembly provided intent that counties match 50 percent of the state grant with funding from the county general fund or state aid distribution fund receipts. Any money remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium is transferred to the general fund, except for the 2005-07 biennium any remaining money in the fund at the end of the biennium was allocated to those counties that levied the statutory maximum for senior citizen programs in proportion to the amounts generated by those levies in those counties.

ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AID DISTRIBUTION FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$0
Add estimated revenues		
Sales, use, and motor vehicle excise taxes (based on 4/10 of 1%)	\$94,948,859	
Total available		\$94,948,859
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Payments to political subdivisions		
County share (53.7%)	\$50,987,537	
City share (46.3%)	43,961,322	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		94,948,859
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$0

NOTE: Through April 2008 state aid distribution fund receipts have exceeded estimates made at the end of the 2007 Legislative Assembly by approximately \$4,279,331 due to higher than anticipated sales and motor vehicle excise tax collections. The total estimated revenues and payments to political subdivisions shown above reflect the 2007-09 revenue forecast as approved by the 2007 Legislative Assembly of \$90,669,528 adjusted by the additional revenues received through April 2008.

FUND HISTORY

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

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

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

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

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

ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENT LOAN TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium ¹	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$21,625,000
Add estimated revenues		
Fund earnings (net)	\$2,100,000 ²	
Total available		\$23,725,000
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Transfer to the general fund (2007 HB 1014)	\$3,100,000 ³	
Funding for veterinary medicine program (2007 HB 1003)	523,380 ⁴	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		3,623,380
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$20,101,620

¹This analysis reflects the estimated revenues, expenditures, and ending balance for the 1979 bond resolution only.

²The projected income is based on interest rates as of May 1, 2008, and a student loan portfolio that is diminishing as loans are repaid.

³The 2007 Legislative Assembly provided for a transfer of \$3.1 million from the student loan trust fund to the general fund. The \$3.1 million is the projected income for both the 1979 and the 1996 student loan trust resolutions; however, the transfer to the general fund is only being made from the 1979 resolution.

⁴The 2007 Legislative Assembly provided a \$523,380 appropriation to the North Dakota University System from the student loan trust fund for continuing the Kansas State University veterinary medicine program. The University System is to fund five new students per year for the 2007-09 biennium.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$20,099,990. The increase in the estimated balance of \$1,630 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$21,625,000 being \$198,370 less than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$21,823,370 and the 2007-09 revised fund earnings of \$2.1 million being \$200,000 more than the previous estimate of \$1.9 million. The 2007-09 revised fund earnings are more than previously estimated due to an adjustment in the length of time a loan is held by the trust.

FUND HISTORY

The 1971 Legislative Assembly authorized the Industrial Commission to acquire and hold all unpaid government-guaranteed or reinsured student loans and North Dakota student loans belonging to the state or any of its agencies. As a result, the student loan trust fund was created which enabled the state to sell tax-exempt bonds and use the proceeds for purchasing student loans made or acquired by the Bank of North Dakota.

The student loan trust fund does not make loans to students or service loans which it acquires. The Bank of North Dakota continues to service those loans which the student loan trust fund holds.

The student loan trust is comprised of funds held under two general bond resolutions. The first general bond resolution includes funds from bonds issued in 1979, 1988, 1989, 1992, and 2004. The second general bond resolution referred to as the 1996 bond resolution includes funds from bonds issued in 1996, 1997, 1998, and 2000. All issuances prior to 2004 with bonds outstanding are insured by Ambac Assurance Corporation.

Under both of the bond resolutions, assets may only be used for:

- Purchase of student loans.
- Payment of debt service to bondholders.
- Providing financial assistance to the North Dakota Student Loan Guarantee Agency.
- Payment of any rebate liability to the federal government.
- Administration of the student loan trust fund.

After all bonds in the 1979 and 1996 general bond resolutions have matured, been redeemed or defeased, and all expenses paid, any remaining assets held under the general bond resolution would be transferred to the Industrial Commission for use at its discretion. In order to use assets held under the 1979 general bond resolution for a purpose other than those stated in the general bond resolution, the administrators of the student loan trust fund must receive a certification from the trustee of the bond (Bank of North Dakota) that sufficient reserves remain for bond payments and other related program costs. In order to use assets held under the 1996 general bond resolution for a purpose other than those stated in the general bond resolution, the administrator of the student loan trust fund must receive permission from the bond issuer, and the trustee of the bond (Bank of North Dakota) would have to certify that sufficient reserves remain for bond payments and other related program costs.

North Dakota Century Code Section 54-17-25 provides that the Industrial Commission may issue subordinate or residual bonds when the commission determines that it is appropriate or expedient to do so.

ANALYSIS OF THE TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$0
Add estimated revenues		
Tobacco settlement revenues collected to date	\$36,481,077 ¹	
Projected tobacco settlement revenues	35,001,451	
Total estimated revenues		71,482,528 ²
Total available		\$71,482,528 ^{3,4}
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Transfers to the community health trust fund (10%)	\$7,148,252	
Transfers to the common schools trust fund (45%)	32,167,138	
Transfers to the water development trust fund (45%)	32,167,138	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		71,482,528 ⁴
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$0

¹As of May 1, 2008, the state has received two tobacco settlement payments totaling \$36,481,077 for the 2007-09 biennium. The state has received total tobacco settlement collections of \$233,156,352.

²Revenues - 1999 House Bill No. 1475 (North Dakota Century Code Section 54-27-25) provides that interest on the money in the tobacco settlement trust fund must be retained in the fund, and the principal and interest must be allocated 10 percent to the community health trust fund, 45 percent to the common schools trust fund, and 45 percent to the water development trust fund. The interest earned on the money in the tobacco settlement trust fund will increase the amount available for transfers to the other funds. However, because of uncertainty regarding the timing of the receipt of the tobacco settlement proceeds, interest earned on the balance of the tobacco settlement trust fund has not been included in this analysis. Tobacco settlement revenues collected to date have been transferred immediately to the proper trust funds; therefore, no interest has been earned by the tobacco settlement trust fund to date.

³In 2006 certain tobacco companies began reducing their tobacco settlement payments to North Dakota contending that the Master Settlement Agreement allows for the payments to be reduced if they lose sales to small cigarette makers that did not participate in the agreement and if states do not enforce laws intended to make smaller tobacco companies set aside money for legal claims. The Attorney General's office has filed a lawsuit against the tobacco companies to collect the full payment. Due to the uncertainty of the lawsuit, the Office of Management and Budget has further reduced the estimated tobacco settlement revenues for the 2007-09 biennium by 5 percent or \$3,684,363. The total original estimated tobacco settlement collections made during the 1999 legislative session and the total estimated collections as revised by the Office of Management and Budget to reflect anticipated volume adjustments and legal challenges are:

Biennium	1999 Original Estimated Collections	Office of Management and Budget Revised Estimated Collections
1999-2001	\$57,593,770	\$52,900,784
2001-03	61,143,578	53,636,363
2003-05	51,271,214	46,310,010
2005-07	51,271,214	43,654,951
2007-09	82,231,080	70,002,903
2009-11	82,231,080	73,687,266
2011-17 (\$82,231,080/\$73,687,266 per biennium)	246,693,240	221,061,798
2017-25 (\$58,591,490/\$52,503,832 per biennium)	234,365,960	210,015,328
Total	\$866,801,136	\$771,269,403

⁴The estimated total available and the total estimated expenditures and transfers made at the end of the 2007 legislative session were \$70,002,902. The increase in the estimated total available and the total estimated expenditures and transfers of \$1,479,626 are due to an increase in actual tobacco settlement revenues collected to date.

NOTE: Additional annual tobacco settlement funds are anticipated to be received beginning in 2008 through 2017 based on each state's contribution to litigation or resolution of state tobacco lawsuits. The anticipated increase in annual payments is reflected in the above table.

NOTE: On April 25, 2008, the Secretary of State approved a petition for circulation regarding a proposed initiated measure that would add seven new sections to the North Dakota Century Code and amend Section 54-27-25 to establish a tobacco prevention and control advisory committee and an executive committee; develop and fund a comprehensive statewide tobacco prevention and control plan; and create a tobacco prevention and control trust fund to receive tobacco settlement funds to be administered by the executive committee. The initiated measure provides for a portion of tobacco settlement funds received by the state to be deposited in a new fund rather than the entire amount in the tobacco settlement trust fund. Tobacco settlement money received under subsection IX(c)(1) of the Master Settlement Agreement, which continue in perpetuity, would continue to be deposited into the tobacco settlement trust fund and allocated 10 percent to the community health trust fund, 45 percent to the common schools trust fund and 45 percent to the water development trust fund. Tobacco settlement money received under subsection IX(c)(2) of the Master Settlement Agreement, which began in 2008 and continues through 2017, would be deposited into the newly created tobacco prevention and control trust fund. The amount received under subsection IX(c)(2) of the Master Settlement Agreement for 2008 was \$13,797,729. The measure also provides that if in any biennium, the tobacco prevention and control trust fund does not have adequate funding for the comprehensive plan, money may be transferred from the water development trust fund to the tobacco prevention and control trust fund in an amount determined necessary by the executive committee to adequately provide for the comprehensive plan.

FUND HISTORY

North Dakota Century Code Section 54-27-25 created by 1999 House Bill No. 1475 established a tobacco settlement trust fund for the deposit of all tobacco settlement money obtained by the state. Money in the fund, including interest, must be transferred within 30 days of its deposit in the fund:

- Ten percent to the community health trust fund.
- Forty-five percent to the common schools trust fund.
- Forty-five percent to the water development trust fund.

ANALYSIS OF THE STATE TUITION FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$1,133,040 ¹
Add estimated revenues		
Fines for violation of state laws	\$9,400,000 ²	
Transfers from the common schools trust fund	66,800,000	
Total estimated revenues		76,200,000
Total available		\$77,333,040
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
State aid to schools	\$76,200,000 ³	
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$1,133,040 ¹

¹Beginning/ending balance - North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 15.1-28-03 provides for the distribution of money in the state tuition fund in August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, and April of each fiscal year. Fine proceeds deposited in the tuition fund during May and June of each fiscal year are carried forward for distribution in August of the subsequent year.

²Fines for violation of state laws - The amount of state tuition fund distributions from fines proceeds is shown below:

Fiscal Year	Revenue From Fines	Percentage Increase From Previous Year
1998	\$3,384,890 (actual)	
1999	\$3,818,890 (actual)	12.8%
2000	\$4,866,644 (actual)	27.4%
2001	\$4,241,256 (actual)	(12.9%)
2002	\$4,778,756 (actual)	12.7%
2003	\$4,607,423 (actual)	(3.6%)
2004	\$4,721,407 (actual)	2.5%
2005	\$4,507,137 (actual)	(4.5%)
2006	\$4,506,316 (actual)	(0.01%)
2007	\$4,590,395 (actual)	1.9%
2008	\$4,700,000 (estimate)	2.4%
2009	\$4,700,000 (estimate)	0.0%

³State aid to schools - The 2007 Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2200, consolidated funding for the state school aid program, including per student payments, teacher compensation payments, special education average daily membership payments, revenue supplemental payments, and tuition apportionment payments, into a new state school aid funding formula with a new distribution methodology.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$909,009. The increase in the estimated balance of \$224,031 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$1,133,040 being \$224,031 more than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$909,009.

FUND HISTORY

The state tuition fund originated in 1889 with enactment of the Constitution of North Dakota. The original constitutional provisions have not changed significantly since enactment and are currently contained in Article IX, Section 2, of the Constitution of North Dakota, which provides that payments to the common schools of the state include:

- Interest and income from the common schools trust fund.
- All fines for violation of state laws.
- All other amounts provided by law.

North Dakota Century Code Section 15.1-28-01 provides that the state tuition fund consists of the net proceeds from all fines for violation of state laws and leasing of school lands (included in transfers from the common schools trust fund) and the interest income from the state common schools trust fund. Section 15.1-28-03 directs the Office of Management and Budget, on or before the third Monday in January, February, March, April, August, September, October, November, and December of each year, to certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction the amount of the state tuition fund. Prior to the 2007-09 biennium, the Superintendent of Public Instruction apportioned the money in the tuition fund among the school districts in the state based on the number of school-age children in the district. The 2007 Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2200, consolidated funding for the state school aid program, including per student payments, teacher compensation payments, special education average daily membership payments, revenue supplemental payments, and tuition apportionment payments, into a new state school aid funding formula with a new distribution methodology; therefore, beginning with the 2007-09 biennium, the Superintendent of Public Instruction includes the money in the tuition fund in state school aid payments to school districts as determined by Chapter 15.1-27.

ANALYSIS OF THE VETERANS' POSTWAR TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$5,117,955
Add estimated revenues		
Investment income	\$92,178	
Sale of vans	10,000	
Total estimated revenues		102,178
Total available		\$5,220,133
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
Grants	\$235,000	
Operating expenses	3,500	
Administrative committee travel	18,000	
Veterans Home activities	37,770	
Vehicles - Vans	65,000	
Veterans' transportation programs	5,500	
Other veterans' programs	20,000	
Appeals Committee	1,000	
New Veterans Home construction project	150,000 ¹	
Stand Down (outreach to homeless veterans)	5,000	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		540,770
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		\$4,679,363

¹The Administrative Committee on Veterans Affairs does not anticipate these funds will be spent during the 2007-09 biennium, but the committee has pledged the funds to enable the Veterans Home to secure additional federal Department of Veterans Affairs grants for construction of the new Veterans Home.

NOTE: The **principal balance of the fund is \$4,101,849**, leaving an estimated available investment income balance of \$577,514 as of June 30, 2009. The Administrative Committee on Veterans Affairs has a policy of reserving a portion of the investment income balance to generate additional investment income. The reserve balance was \$400,000 as of May 1, 2008. The committee anticipates setting aside \$100,000 in the 2007-09 biennium for the reserve account. The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$5,033,711. The decrease in the estimated balance of \$354,348 is due to the pledge of \$150,000 from the veterans' postwar trust fund for the new Veterans Home construction project and reduced investment income resulting from a reduction in the market value of investments in the first quarter of 2008.

FUND HISTORY Established

The fund was created by Section 6 of 1981 Senate Bill No. 2271:

SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF VIETNAM BONUS FUNDS TO VETERANS' POSTWAR TRUST FUND. All unobligated moneys in the Vietnam veterans' adjusted compensation funds in the state treasury after July 1, 1981, shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the veterans' postwar trust fund. Any obligations of such funds as a result of any amendment of section 37-25-10 by the forty-seventh legislative assembly shall be paid out of the veterans' postwar trust fund and the moneys necessary to meet those obligations are hereby appropriated.

1988 Initiated Measure No. 4

Initiated measure No. 4, approved by the voters in the November 1988 general election, provided the following:

- Established the veterans' postwar trust fund as a permanent fund.
- Required the State Treasurer to transfer \$740,000 per year for five years commencing July 1, 1989, from the state general fund or other sources as appropriated by the Legislative Assembly to the veterans' postwar trust fund to total \$3.7 million.
- Appropriated the income from the veterans' postwar trust fund on a continuing basis to the Administrative Committee on Veterans Affairs to be spent for veterans' programs as authorized by law.
- Required the State Treasurer to invest the fund in legal investments as provided by North Dakota Century Code Section 21-10-07.

The principal balance in the fund on December 8, 1988, was \$401,849.

Senate Bill No. 2009 (1989) transferred \$1,480,000, \$740,000 on July 1, 1989, and \$740,000 on July 1, 1990, from the state general fund to the veterans' postwar trust fund. The bill also appropriated up to \$274,000 of investment income earned on the veterans' postwar trust fund balance to the Veterans Home for its operating costs. Because of net budget reductions during the 1989-91 biennium, the transfer from the general fund to the veterans' postwar trust fund for the second year of the 1989-91 biennium was reduced by \$95,005, from \$740,000 to \$644,995.

Senate Bill No. 2001 (1991) transferred \$1,575,005 from the general fund to the veterans' postwar trust fund during the 1991-93 biennium. This amount restored the \$95,005 which was not transferred during the 1989-91 biennium because of net budget reductions. Because of budget allotments ordered by the Governor during the 1991-93 biennium, the transfer from the general fund to the veterans' postwar trust fund for the second year of the 1991-93 biennium was reduced by \$5,670, from \$740,000 to \$734,330.

House Bill No. 1001 (1993) transferred \$745,670 from the general fund to the veterans' postwar trust fund during the 1993-95 biennium. This was the final transfer required by the initiated measure and includes \$5,670 to restore the reduction made during the 1991-93 biennium because of budget reductions.

1996 Initiated Constitutional Measure No. 4

Initiated constitutional measure No. 4, approved by the voters in the November 1996 general election, created the following new section to Article X of the North Dakota Constitution:

The veterans' postwar trust fund shall be a permanent trust fund of the state of North Dakota and shall consist of moneys transferred or credited to the fund as authorized by legislative enactment. Investment of the fund shall be the responsibility of the state treasurer who shall have full authority to invest the fund only in the same manner as the state investment board is authorized to make investments. All income received from investments is to be utilized for programs which must be of benefit and service to veterans, who are defined by legislative enactment, or their dependents, and such income is hereby appropriated to the administrative committee on veterans' affairs on a continuing basis for expenditure upon those programs selected at the discretion of the administrative committee on veterans' affairs.

ANALYSIS OF THE WATER DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE 2007-09 BIENNIUM

	2007-09 Biennium	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2007		\$8,989,953
Add estimated revenues		
Transfers to date from tobacco settlement trust fund	\$16,416,485 ¹	
Projected remaining transfers from tobacco settlement trust fund	15,750,653	
Total estimated revenues		32,167,138 ²
Total available		\$41,157,091 ³
Less estimated expenditures and transfers		
State Water Commission (2007 SB 2020)		
Water projects	\$24,995,375 ⁴	
Bond payments	13,992,714 ⁴	
Administrative expenses	1,067,910 ⁴	
Total estimated expenditures and transfers		40,055,999
Estimated ending balance - June 30, 2009		<u>\$1,101,092</u>

¹For the 2007-09 biennium, two transfers totaling \$16,416,485 have been made from the tobacco settlement trust fund as of May 1, 2008. Total transfers of \$104,920,359 have been made from the tobacco settlement trust fund to the water development trust fund.

²Revenues - Interest earned on the water development trust fund is deposited in the state general fund.

³In 2006 certain tobacco companies began reducing their tobacco settlement payments to North Dakota contending that the Master Settlement Agreement allows for the payments to be reduced if they lose sales to small cigarette makers that did not participate in the agreement and if states do not enforce laws intended to make smaller tobacco companies set aside money for legal claims. The Attorney General's office has filed a lawsuit against the tobacco companies to collect full payment. Due to the uncertainty of the lawsuit, the Office of Management and Budget has further reduced the estimated tobacco settlement revenues for the 2007-09 biennium by 5 percent. The water development trust fund share of the 5 percent reduction represents \$1,657,964 for the 2007-09 biennium. The revenues for the water development trust fund originally estimated during the 1999 legislative session and the estimated collections as revised by the Office of Management and Budget to reflect anticipated volume adjustments and legal challenges are:

Biennium	1999 Original Estimated Collections	Office of Management and Budget Revised Estimated Collections
1999-2001	\$25,917,197	\$23,805,353
2001-03	27,514,610	24,136,363
2003-05	23,072,046	20,839,504
2005-07	23,072,046	19,644,728
2007-09	37,003,986	31,501,306
2009-11	37,003,986	33,159,270
2011-17 (\$37,003,986/\$33,159,270 per biennium)	111,011,958	99,477,810
2017-25 (\$26,366,170/\$23,626,724 per biennium)	105,464,680	94,506,896
Total	\$390,060,509	\$347,071,230

⁴Section 5 of Senate Bill No. 2020 (2007) appropriated \$40,055,999, or any additional amount that becomes available, from the water development trust fund for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the State Water Commission.

Total 2007-09 biennium bond payments will be \$13,992,714. The remaining balance of approximately \$26.1 million will be available for State Water Commission projects and administrative expenses.

NOTE: The estimated June 30, 2009, balance made at the end of the 2007 legislative session was \$1,267,991. The decrease in the estimated balance of \$166,899 is due to the actual July 1, 2007, balance of \$8,989,953 being \$832,731 less than the July 1, 2007, balance estimated at the close of the 2007 legislative session of \$9,822,684 and actual 2008 transfers from the tobacco settlement trust fund being \$665,832 more than estimated.

FUND HISTORY

North Dakota Century Code Section 54-27-25, created by 1999 House Bill No. 1475, established a water development trust fund to be used for the long-term water development and management needs of the state. This section creates a tobacco settlement trust fund for the deposit of all tobacco settlement money obtained by the state. Money in the fund must be transferred within 30 days of its deposit in the fund:

- Ten percent to the community health trust fund.
- Forty-five percent to the common schools trust fund.
- Forty-five percent to the water development trust fund.

North Dakota Century Code Section 61-02.1-04, created by 1999 Senate Bill No. 2188, provides that the principal and interest on bonds issued for flood control projects, the Southwest Pipeline Project, and an outlet to Devils Lake must be repaid with money appropriated from the water development trust fund.