Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## SENATE BILL NO. 2314

Introduced by

Senators Schobinger, Grindberg, Mutch, Tollefson

Representatives Ruby, Thoreson

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 6-09.8-01, subsection 1 of
- 2 section 12.1-32-09, sections 25-04-16, 27-17-06, and 37-27-06, subsection 8 of section
- 3 40-63-01, sections 40-63-06 and 40-63-07, subsection 1 of section 50-06.3-06, subsection 2 of
- 4 section 52-06-30, paragraph 3 of subdivision b of subsection 15 of section 57-02-08, sections
- 5 57-35.3-01, 57-39.2-01, 57-39.2-02.1, 57-39.2-03.2, 57-39.2-04, 57-39.2-08.2, 57-39.2-26.1,
- 6 57-40.2-01, 57-40.2-02.1, 57-40.2-04, 57-40.2-05, 57-40.2-07, 57-40.2-09, 57-40.3-02,
- 7 57-40.5-02, and 65-04-26 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the rate and taxable or
- 8 exempt status of sales under sales, use, motor vehicle excise, and aircraft excise taxes; to
- 9 repeal chapter 10-30.1, sections 10-33-124, 40-57.1-04, 40-63-04, and 40-63-09, chapters
- 10 52-02.1, 57-38, 57-38.1, 57-38.3, 57-38.4, 57-38.5, and 57-38.6, and sections 57-39.2-03.6,
- 11 57-39.2-04.2, 57-39.2-04.3, 57-39.2-04.4, 57-39.2-06, 57-39.2-12.1, 57-39.2-28, 57-40.2-04.2,
- 12 57-40.2-07.1, and 57-59-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to elimination of
- 13 individual and corporate income taxes and the taxable or exempt status of sales under the
- 14 sales, use, motor vehicle excise, and aircraft excise taxes; and to provide an effective date.

### 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 6-09.8-01 of the North Dakota
  Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- "Beginning farmer" means a person who <del>qualifies as a beginning farmer under</del>
   subsection 2 of section 57-38-67 is:
- a. A resident of this state;
- b. Receiving more than half of that person's gross annual income from farming,
   unless the person initially commences farming during that tax year;
- 23 <u>c. Intending to use any farmland to be purchased or rented for agricultural</u>
   24 purposes;

1		<u>d.</u>	Except for tax-exempt transactions entered into prior to July 1, 1985, having
2			adequate training by education in the type of farming operation which the
3			person wishes to begin on the purchased or rented land referred to in
4			subdivision c through satisfactory participation in the adult farm management
5			education program of the state board for vocational and technical education or
6			an equivalent program approved by the agriculture commissioner; and
7		<u>e.</u>	Having, including the net worth of any dependents and spouse, a net worth of
8			less than one hundred thousand dollars, not including the value of their equity
9			in their principal residence, the value of one personal or family motor vehicle,
10			and the value of their household goods, including furniture, appliances,
11			musical instruments, clothing, and other personal belongings.
12	SEC	CTIOI	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-09 of the North Dakota
13	Century Co	de is	amended and reenacted as follows:
14	1.	A co	ourt may sentence a convicted offender to an extended sentence as a
15		dan	gerous special offender or a habitual offender in accordance with this section
16		upo	n a finding of any one or more of the following:
17		a.	The convicted offender is a dangerous, mentally abnormal person whose
18			conduct has been characterized by persistent aggressive behavior and the
19			behavior makes the offender a serious danger to other persons.
20		b.	The convicted offender is a professional criminal who has substantial income
21			or resources derived from criminal activity.
22		c.	The convicted offender is a habitual offender. The court may not make such a
23			finding unless the offender is an adult and has previously been convicted in
24			any state or states or by the United States of two felonies of class C or above
25			committed at different times when the offender was an adult. For the
26			purposes of this subdivision, a felony conviction in another state or under the
27			laws of the United States is considered a felony of class C or above if it is
28			punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of five years or more.
29		d.	The offender was convicted of an offense that seriously endangered the life of
30			another person and the offender had previously been convicted of a similar
31			offense.

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e. The offender is especially dangerous because the offender used a firearm, dangerous weapon, or destructive device in the commission of the offense or during the flight therefrom.

A conviction shown on direct or collateral review or at the hearing to be invalid or for which the offender has been pardoned on the ground of innocence must be disregarded for purposes of subdivision c. In support of findings under subdivision b, it may be shown that the offender has had control of income or property not explained as derived from a source other than criminal activity. For purposes of subdivision b, a substantial source of income means a source of income which for any period of one year or more exceeds the minimum wage, determined on the basis of a forty-hour week and a fifty-week year, without reference to exceptions, under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, for an employee engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, and which for the same period exceeds fifty percent of the offender's declared adjusted gross income under chapter 57-38 for federal income tax purposes.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-04-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 25-04-16. Waiver of payment - Use of income tax data - Confidentiality - Definition.

Except with respect to services provided and duties effectuated for persons other than residents of the developmental center who are developmentally disabled, and except with respect to services provided and duties effectuated under subsection 2 of section 25-04-02, the resident, former resident, parent of a resident or former resident under age eighteen, personal representative, or guardian may make application to the supervising department to pay less than the costs or none of the costs incurred by the state for the resident's care and treatment at the developmental center at westwood park, Grafton. An application from a resident, former resident, personal representative, or guardian must be accompanied by proof of the resident's or the estate of the resident's inability to pay. An application from a parent of a resident or former resident must be accompanied by proof that

- the parent has applied for or cooperated fully in an application for medical and medically related services under entitlement from the federal government, medical or hospital insurance contracts, workers' compensation, or medical care and disability programs for provision of services to the resident, and has assured the contribution of those services, compensation, and contract and program benefits to meet the cost of care provided to the resident by the developmental center at westwood park, Grafton. A waiver must be granted upon receipt of an application from such a parent, which is complete and supported by the required proofs and is effective for so long as the parent continues to apply for or cooperate fully in applications for services, compensation, and contract and program benefits, and continues to assure the contribution of those services, compensation, and benefits to meet the costs of care. A waiver, once granted with respect to a resident under age eighteen, extinguishes any debt that would otherwise be owed by the resident, the resident's parents, or the resident's estate with respect to care and treatment furnished during times the waiver is effective.
- 2. Upon receipt of such application, the supervising department shall direct the county social service board of the county from which the patient was admitted to determine whether the application is complete and supported by the required proofs. The supervising department shall approve, reject, or amend the determination made by the county social service board. The determination made by the supervising department may be appealed to the district court of the county of residence of the patient.
- 3. Any patient, former patient, parent of a patient or former patient, guardian, or personal representative who seeks relief from the payment of the cost of care and treatment by filing an application for relief of payment shall do so with the understanding that the supervising department may, in its discretion, and to its satisfaction, verify any statement made in such application for relief of payment by a request for information from financial institutions, including commercial banks, and from other sources likely to possess verifying information. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 57-38-57, this verification Verification may include a review of such applicant's state income tax return or any other document or report submitted

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- 1 to or held by any office or department of the state of North Dakota or any of its 2 political subdivisions. 3 4. When any official or employee of the developmental center who, pursuant to 4 subsection 1, obtains income tax information or other tax information from the state 5 tax commissioner the confidentiality of which is protected by law, such official or 6 employee may not divulge such information except to the extent necessary for the 7 administration of this chapter or when otherwise directed by judicial order or when 8 otherwise provided by law. 9 As used in this chapter, "supervising department" means the department of human 10 services. 11 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 27-17-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 amended and reenacted as follows: 13 27-17-06. Immediate withdrawal of present active judges from judges retirement 14 fund. From and after July 1, 1973, each judge of the supreme or district court serving on that 15 date and each former judge of the supreme or district court, not receiving judicial retirement 16 salary, may elect to withdraw his previous contributions made pursuant to this chapter, and 17 thereafter not participate in a judicial retirement program provided for by law. This option 18 ceases to be available and may not be exercised after June 30, 1975. If a A judge who selects 19 this option, he is entitled to receive the combined total of the following sums: 20 1. The entire amount of his previous contributions made pursuant to this chapter, to 21 be calculated to the date of election under this section; plus 22 2. An amount calculated by applying the vesting schedule set forth in section 23 54-52-11 to an amount equal to sixty percent of the judge's individual contributions 24 as calculated in subsection 1, plus earnings thereon as calculated in subsection 3: 25 plus 26 3. An amount calculated by applying the figure .05625 to the periodic annual or partial 27 annual balances in the individual judge's account during his years of service prior
  - The total amounts received pursuant to this section may not be considered taxable income for the purposes of chapter 57-38, and may be treated as an additional adjustment reducing the

subsection must be compounded annually.

to selecting the option provided by this section. The figure applied pursuant to this

- amount of taxable income in addition to those provided in section 57-38-01.2. Selection of the
   option provided by this section must be made in writing to the director of the office of
- 3 management and budget.

- **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 37-27-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **37-27-06.** Payments exempt from taxation and from execution Assignments void Debts to state and political subdivisions not deducted. Payments under this chapter are exempt from all state and local taxes, including an income tax liability determined under section 57-38-30.3, and from levy, garnishment, attachment, and sale on execution. Any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any claim or payment under this chapter is void and payment to the veteran may not be denied because of any sums owed to the state or any political subdivisions except as provided in section 37-27-05.
- **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 8 of section 40-63-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 8. "Taxpayer" means an individual, corporation, financial institution, or trust subject to the taxes imposed by chapter 57-35.3 or <del>57-38</del> federal income taxes and includes a partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity.
- **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-63-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 40-63-06. Historic preservation and renovation tax credit. A credit against state tax liability as determined under sections section 57-35.3-03, 57-38-29, 57-38-30, and 57-38-30.3 is allowed for investments in the historic preservation or renovation of property within the renaissance zone. The amount of the credit is twenty-five percent of the amount invested, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The credit may be claimed in the year in which the preservation or renovation is completed. Any excess credit may be carried forward for a period of up to five taxable years.
- **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-63-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 40-63-07. Renaissance fund organization Exemption from taxation.

- Each city with a designated renaissance zone may establish a renaissance fund corporation, if the detailed plan for such an organization is clearly established in the development plan and approved with the plan, or is submitted at a later date to the department of commerce division of community services for approval after the designation of a renaissance zone.
- 2. The purpose of a renaissance fund organization is solely to raise funds to be used to make investments in zone projects and to make investments in businesses within a city's zone. A renaissance fund organization may provide financing to projects undertaken by individuals, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, corporations, nonprofit organizations, and public entities. The financing may include any combination of equity investments, loans, guarantees, and commitments for financing. The amount of financing is not limited by this chapter.
- A renaissance fund organization that is established by a city may provide financing
  to businesses within the city's zone and may provide financing to zone-approved
  projects throughout the state.
- 4. A renaissance fund organization is exempt from any tax imposed by chapter 57-35.3 or 57-38. An exemption under this section may be passed through to any shareholder, partner, and owner if the renaissance fund organization is a passthrough entity for tax purposes. A corporation or financial institution entitled to the exemption provided by this subsection must file required returns and report income to the tax commissioner as required by the provisions of those chapters as if the exemption did not exist. If an employer, this subsection does not exempt a renaissance fund organization from complying with the income tax withholding laws.
- 5. A credit against state tax liability as determined under section 57-35.3-03, 57-38-29, 57-38-30, or 57-38-30.3 is allowed for investments in a renaissance fund organization. The amount of the credit is fifty percent of the amount invested in the renaissance fund organization during the taxable year. Any amount of credit which exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward for up to five taxable years after the taxable year in which the investment was made.

- 6. The total amount of credits allowed under this section may not exceed, in the aggregate, an initial limit of two million five hundred thousand dollars. Upon exhaustion of this initial limit, an additional one million dollars in credits is available for investments in renaissance fund organizations for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, for investments permitted under this chapter if more than sixty-five percent of the organization's net investments received have been invested as permitted under this chapter or the organization is established after the exhaustion of the initial limit. Upon exhaustion of the initial limit, an additional one million five hundred thousand dollars in credits is available for investments in renaissance fund organizations for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, for investments permitted under this chapter if more than sixty-five percent of the qualifying organization's net investments received have been invested as permitted under this chapter or the organization is established after the exhaustion of the initial limit.
- 7. Income to a renaissance fund organization derived from the sale or refinancing of zone properties financed wholly or in part by the organization may be dispersed disbursed as annual dividends equal to the income, minus ten percent, derived from all sources and proportional to the investment. In the event of a loss to the fund resulting in a temporary diminishment of the fund below the original principal amount, no annual dividend may be paid until the fund is restored.
- Income to a renaissance fund organization derived from interest or the temporary investment of its funds in certificates of deposit, bonds, treasury bills, or securities may be used for administration.
- 9. If an investment in a renaissance fund organization which is the basis for a credit under this section is redeemed by the investor within ten years of the date it is purchased, the credit provided by this section for the investment must be disallowed, and any credit previously claimed and allowed with respect to the investment must be paid to the tax commissioner with the appropriate return of the taxpayer covering the period in which the redemption occurred. When payments are made to the tax commissioner under this section, the amount collected must be handled in the same manner as if no credit had been allowed.

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- 10. A renaissance fund organization shall secure an annual audit of its financial records, prepared by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The audit report must include a statement of the percentage of annual net investments received by the organization after December 31, 2000, which have been invested by the organization in investments permitted under this chapter. If the audit report shows that less than fifty percent of such net investments have been so invested during the previous four years and the organization has been incorporated for four years or more, that organization may not accept any new investments until the governing body of the city in which the organization was established determines that good cause exists for the failure to reach that level of investment or until a subsequent audit report shows that fifty percent or more of such net investments have been so invested. A renaissance fund organization shall file a copy of each audit of its financial records under this subsection with the governing body of the city in which it was established, the department of commerce division of community services, and the tax commissioner. The department of commerce division of community services shall provide an annual report to the budget section of the legislative council showing the conclusions of audit reports filed under this subsection.
  - 11. A renaissance fund organization may invest in any residential or commercial property involved in a zone project.
- **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 50-06.3-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 1. Any person liable for the expenses of care and treatment at the state hospital may make application to the department to pay less than the expenses charged. The application must be accompanied by proof of the applicant's inability to pay. Any person who seeks relief from the payment of expenses for services provided by the state hospital shall do so with the understanding that the department may verify any statement made in such application by a request for information from financial institutions, including commercial banks. Netwithstanding the provisions of section 57-38-57, this verification Verification may include a review of the applicant's state

1		inco	me tax return or any other document or report submitted to or held by any
2		offic	e or department of the state of North Dakota, or any of its political subdivisions.
3	SEC	OIT	10. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 52-06-30 of the North Dakota
4	Century Co	de is	amended and reenacted as follows:
5	2.	An i	ndividual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation benefits, at the
6		time	of filing the claim, must be advised that:
7		a.	Unemployment compensation is subject to federal income tax and state
8			income tax;
9		b.	Requirements exist pertaining to estimated federal and state tax payments;
10		c.	The individual may elect to have federal income tax deducted and withheld
11			from the individual's payment of unemployment compensation benefits at the
12			amount specified in the federal Internal Revenue Code;
13		d.	The individual, having elected to have federal income tax withheld, may also
14			elect to have state income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's
15			payment of unemployment compensation at a rate determined by the tax
16			commissioner pursuant to section 57-38-59; and
17		e <del>.</del>	The individual is permitted to change a previously elected withholding status.
18			Amounts deducted and withheld from unemployment compensation must
19			remain in the unemployment fund until transferred to the federal and state
20			taxing authority as payment of income tax. The bureau shall follow all
21			procedures specified by the United States department of labor, the federal
22			internal revenue service, and the tax commissioner pertaining to the
23			deducting and withholding of income tax. Amounts must be deducted and
24			withheld under this section only after amounts are deducted and withheld for
25			any overpayments of unemployment compensation, child support obligations,
26			or any other amounts required to be deducted and withheld under this
27			chapter.
28	SEC	OIT	11. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 3 of subdivision b of subsection 15 of section
29	57-02-08 of	the N	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1			(3) "Net	income from farming activities" means taxable income from those
2			activ	rities as computed for federal income tax purposes pursuant to
3	chapter 57-38 adjusted to include the following:			
4			(a)	The difference between gross sales price less expenses of sale
5				and the amount reported for sales of agricultural products for
6				which the farmer reported a capital gain.
7			(b)	Interest expenses from farming activities which have been
8				deducted in computing taxable income.
9			(c)	Depreciation expenses from farming activities which have been
10				deducted in computing taxable income.
11	SEC	СТІО	N 12. AMEI	NDMENT. Section 57-35.3-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
12	amended and reenacted as follows:			
13	<b>57-35.3-01. Definitions.</b> As used in sections 57-35.3-01 through 57-35.3-12, unless			
14	the context otherwise requires:			
15	1. "Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.			
16	2.	"Fir	nancial institu	ution" means:
17		a.	A corporati	ion or other business entity registered under state law as a bank
18			holding co	mpany, registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956,
19			as amende	ed [Pub. L. 84-240; 70 Stat. 133; 12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.], or
20			registered	as a savings and loan holding company under the National
21			Housing A	ct, as amended [Pub. L. 73-847; 48 Stat. 1246; 12 U.S.C. 1701
22			et seq.];	
23		b.	A national	bank organized and existing as a national bank association
24			pursuant to	the provisions of the National Bank Act [1864 ch. 106, § 5;
25			13 Stat. 10	0; 12 U.S.C. 21 et seq.];
26		C.	A savings	association or federal savings bank as defined in the Federal
27			Deposit Ins	surance Act [Pub. L. 81-967; 64 Stat. 873; 12 U.S.C. 1813(b)(1)];
28		d.	A bank or t	thrift institution incorporated or organized under the laws of any
29			state;	
30		e.	A trust con	npany organized under the laws of any state, the United States, a
31			dependend	cy or insular possession of the United States, or a foreign country;

1 f. A corporation organized under the provisions of Public Law No. 63-6, § 25A 2 [38 Stat. 273; 12 U.S.C. 611 to 631]; 3 An agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined in Public Law g. 4 No. 95-369 [92 Stat. 607; 12 U.S.C. 3101]; 5 A production credit association organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933 h. 6 [Pub. L. 73-98; 48 Stat. 257; 12 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.], all of the stock of which 7 held by the federal production credit corporation has been retired; 8 i. A corporation the voting stock of which is more than fifty percent owned, 9 directly or indirectly, by any person or business entity described in 10 subdivisions a through h other than an insurance company taxable under 11 section 26.1-03-17 or a corporation taxable under chapter 57-38; 12 j. A corporation or other business entity that derives more than fifty percent of 13 its total gross income for financial accounting purposes from finance leases. 14 For purposes of this subdivision, a "finance lease" means any lease 15 transaction that is the functional equivalent of an extension of credit and which 16 transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of 17 property. The phrase includes any "direct financing lease" or "leverage lease" 18 that meets the criteria of financial accounting standards board statement 19 no. 13, "accounting for leases", or any other lease that is accounted for as a 20 financing by a lessor under generally accepted accounting principles. For the 21 classification under this subdivision to apply: 22 (1) The average of the gross income in the current tax year and 23 immediately preceding two tax years must satisfy the more than fifty 24 percent requirement; and 25 (2) Gross income from incidental or occasional transactions must be 26 disregarded; or 27 k. Any other person or business entity, other than an insurance company taxable 28 under section 26.1-03-17, a real estate broker, a securities dealer, or a person 29 or entity taxable under chapter 57-38, which derives more than fifty percent of 30 its gross income from activities that a person described in subdivisions b 31 through h and j is authorized to transact. For the purpose of this subsection,

1		the computation of gross income does not include income from nonrecurring,		
2		extraordinary items.		
3		The commissioner may exclude any person from the application of subdivision k		
4		upon that person proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the		
5		income-producing activity of that person is not in substantial competition with those		
6		persons described in subdivisions b through h and j.		
7	3.	"Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986,		
8		as amended.		
9	4.	"Taxable income" means federal taxable income, as defined in the Internal		
10		Revenue Code, determined on a separate legal entity basis, with the modifications		
11		provided in section 57-35.3-02.		
12	5.	"Taxpayer" means an entity subject to the tax imposed by sections 57-35.3-01		
13		through 57-35.3-12.		
14	Any term used in sections 57-35.3-01 through 57-35.3-12 has the same meaning as			
15	when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code unless a different meaning is			
16	clearly requ	ired or intended.		
17	<u>Any</u>	reference in this chapter to a provision of chapter 57-38 or 57-38.1 incorporates by		
18	reference into this chapter the applicable provisions of chapter 57-38 or 57-38.1 as they existed			
19	on Decemb	<u>er 31, 2002.</u>		
20	SEC	CTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-39.2-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
21	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:		
22	57-3	39.2-01. <b>Definitions.</b> The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this		
23	chapter, have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, unless the context clearly indicates			
24	a different meaning:			
25	1.	"Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person or caused to be		
26		engaged in by the person with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct		
27		or indirect.		
28	2.	"Commissioner" means the tax commissioner of the state of North Dakota.		
29	3.	"Gross receipts" means the total amount of sales of retailers, valued in money,		
30		whether received in money or otherwise. Provided, discounts for any purposes		
31		allowed and taken on sales are not included, nor is the sale price of property		

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returned or services rejected by customers when the full sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit. Provided, further, when tangible personal property is taken in trade or in a series of trades as a credit or part payment of a retail sale taxable under this chapter, if the tangible personal property traded in will be subject to the sales tax imposed by this chapter when sold, will be subject to the motor vehicle excise tax imposed by chapter 57-40.3, or if the tangible personal property traded in is used farm machinery or used irrigation equipment, the credit or trade-in value allowed by the retailer are not gross receipts. Provided, further, on all sales of retailers, valued in money, when the sales are made under a conditional sales contract, or under other forms of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum is to be extended over a period longer than sixty days from the date of sale that only the portion of the sale amount shall be accounted for, for the purpose of imposition of tax imposed by this chapter, as has actually been received in cash by the retailer during each quarterly period as defined herein. When a farm machine is purchased as a replacement for machinery which was stolen or totally destroyed, a credit or trade-in credit is allowed in an amount equal to the compensation received for the loss from an insurance company. The purchaser shall provide the seller with a notarized statement from the insurance company verifying that the original farm machine is a total loss and indicating the amount of compensation. The notarized statement must be retained by the seller to verify the amount of credit or trade-in credit allowed. "Gross receipts" also means, with respect to the leasing or renting of tangible personal property, the amount of consideration, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, received from the leasing or renting of only tangible personal property the transfer of title to which has not been subjected to a retail sales tax in this state. For the purpose of this chapter, gross receipts shall also include the total amount of sales of every clerk, auctioneer, agent, or factor selling tangible personal property owned by any other retailer.

4. "Local governmental unit" means incorporated cities, counties, school districts, and townships.

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- 5. "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, business trust, receiver, or any other group or combination acting as a unit and the plural as well as the singular number.
- 6. "Relief agency" means the state, any county, city and county, city or district thereof, or an agency engaged in actual relief work.
- 7. "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means the sale, including the leasing or renting, to a consumer or to any person for any purpose, other than for processing or for resale, of tangible personal property, service, labor, or anything except real property for which the purchaser pays the seller; the sale of steam, gas, and communication service to retail consumers or users; the sale of vulcanizing, recapping, and retreading services for tires; the furnishing of bingo cards; the ordering, selecting, or aiding a customer to select any goods, wares, or merchandise from any price list or catalog, which the customer might order, or be ordered for such customer to be shipped directly to such customer; the sale or furnishing of hotel, motel, or tourist court accommodations, tickets, or admissions to any place of amusement, athletic event, or place of entertainment including the playing of any machine for amusement or entertainment in response to the use of a coin; sales at auction, including sales of farm machinery or irrigation equipment whether or not the seller is a retailer; and the sales of magazines and other periodicals. By the term "processing" is meant any tangible personal property including containers which it is intended, by means of fabrication, compounding, manufacturing, producing, or germination shall become an integral or an ingredient or component part of other tangible personal property intended to be sold ultimately at retail. The sale of an item of tangible personal property for the purpose of incorporating it in or attaching it to real property must be considered as a sale of tangible personal property for a purpose other than for processing; the delivery of possession within the state of North Dakota of tangible personal property by a wholesaler or distributor to an out-of-state retailer who does not hold a North Dakota retail sales tax permit or to a person who by contract incorporates such tangible personal property into, or attaches it to, real property situated in another state may not be considered a taxable sale if such delivery of possession would not be treated as a taxable sale in

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that state. As used in this subsection, the word "consumer" includes any hospital, infirmary, sanatorium, nursing home, home for the aged, or similar institution that furnishes services to any patient or occupant. The sale of an item of tangible personal property to a purchaser who rents or leases it to a person under a finance leasing agreement over the term of which the property will be substantially consumed must be considered a retail sale if the purchaser elects to treat it as such by paying or causing the transferor to pay the sales tax thereon to the commissioner on or before the last day on which payments may be made without penalty as provided in section 57-39.2-12.

"Retailer" includes every person engaged in business, including every person engaged in the business of leasing or renting hotel, motel, or tourist court accommodations, every person engaged in the business of selling services or labor whether or not accompanied by the sale of tangible personal property, and every person engaged in the business of selling tangible goods, wares, or merchandise at retail, or furnishing of steam, gas, and communication services, or tickets or admissions to places of amusement, entertainment, and athletic events including the playing of any machine for amusement or entertainment in response to the use of a coin, or magazines, or other periodicals; any organization licensed by the attorney general to conduct bingo games pursuant to section 53-06.1-03; and includes any person as herein defined who by contract or otherwise agrees to furnish for a consideration a totally or partially finished product consisting in whole or in part of tangible personal property subject to the sales tax herein provided, and all items of tangible personal property entering into the performance of such contract as a component part of the product agreed to be furnished under said contract shall be subject to the sales tax herein provided and the sales tax thereon shall be collected by the contractor from the person for whom the contract has been performed in addition to the contract price agreed upon, and shall be remitted to the state in the manner provided in this chapter; and shall include the state or any municipality furnishing steam, gas, or communication service to members of the public in its proprietary capacity. For the purpose of this chapter, retailer shall also include every clerk, auctioneer, agent, or factor selling tangible personal

- property owned, or services or labor performed, by any other retailer. A retailer also includes every person who engages in regular or systematic solicitation of a consumer market in this state by the distribution of catalogs, periodicals, advertising flyers, or other advertising, or by means of print, radio or television media, by mail, telegraphy, telephone, computer data base, cable, optic, microwave, or other communication system.
- 9. "Sale" means any provision of services or labor for consideration and any transfer of title or possession, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatever, for a consideration, and includes the furnishing or service of steam, gas, or communication, the furnishing of bingo cards, the furnishing of hotel, motel, or tourist court accommodations, the furnishing of tickets or admissions to any place of amusement, athletic event, or place of entertainment including the playing of any machine for amusement or entertainment in response to the use of a coin, and sales of newspapers and magazines and other periodicals. Provided, the words "magazines and other periodicals" as used in this subsection do not include newspapers nor subscriptions to magazines or periodicals or magazines or periodicals that are furnished free by a nonprofit corporation or organization to its members or because of payment by its members of membership fees or dues.
- 10. "Services" or "labor" does not include provision of services or labor by an employee. "Services" includes cable television and telecommunications service, except charges for interstate telecommunications service.
- 11. "Used" with respect to farm machinery or irrigation equipment means:
  - <u>a.</u> Tax under this chapter has been paid on a previous sale;
  - b. Originally purchased outside this state and previously owned by a farmer; or
  - c. Has been under lease or rental for three years or more.
- **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-39.2-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **57-39.2-02.1.** Sales tax imposed.
  - Except as otherwise expressly provided in subsection 2 for sales of mobile homes
     used for residential or business purposes, and except as otherwise expressly

1 provided in this chapter, there is imposed a tax of five six percent upon the gross 2 receipts of retailers from all sales at retail including the leasing or renting of 3 tangible personal property as provided in this section, within this state of the 4 following to consumers or users: 5 Tangible personal property, consisting of goods, wares, or merchandise, 6 except mobile homes used for residential or business purposes and new farm 7 machinery and new irrigation equipment used exclusively for agricultural 8 purposes. 9 <del>b.</del> The furnishing or service of communication services or steam other than 10 steam used for processing agricultural products. 11 Tickets or admissions to places of amusement or entertainment or athletic <del>C.</del> 12 events, including amounts charged for participation in an amusement, 13 entertainment, or athletic activity, and including the furnishing of bingo cards 14 and the playing of any machine for amusement or entertainment in response 15 to the use of a coin. The tax imposed by this section applies only to eighty 16 percent of the gross receipts collected from coin-operated amusement 17 devices. 18 <del>d.</del> Magazines and other periodicals. 19 The leasing or renting of a hotel or motel room or tourist court e. 20 accommodations. 21 f. The leasing or renting of tangible personal property the transfer of title to 22 which has not been subjected to a retail sales tax under this chapter or a use 23 tax under chapter 57-40.2. 24 Coal mined in this state and used for heating buildings, except for coal used in <del>g.</del> 25 agricultural processing or sugar beet refining plants. 26 2. There is imposed a tax of three percent upon the gross receipts of retailers from all 27 sales at retail within this state of mobile homes used for residential or business 28 purposes, except as provided in subsection 35 of section 57-39.2-04, and of new 29 used farm machinery, farm machinery repair parts, and new used irrigation 30 equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes, including the leasing or

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1 renting of new farm such machinery, parts, and new irrigation equipment used 2 exclusively for agricultural purposes within this state to consumers or users. 3 3. In the case of a contract for the construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, 4 and buildings for which the bid was submitted prior to December 9, 1986 July 1, 5 2003, the contractor receiving the award is liable only for the sales or use tax at the 6 rate of tax in effect on the date the bid was submitted. 7 SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 57-39.2-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code 8 is amended and reenacted as follows: 9 57-39.2-03.2. Sales tax on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products. 10 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the sales taxes imposed by this chapter apply to the 11 gross receipts of retailers from all sales at retail of alcoholic beverages as defined in section 12 5-01-01, whether mixed or unmixed at the time of sale or thereafter, and whether sold for 13 consumption on the premises or through off-sale outlets for consumption off the premises, and 14 cigarettes, cigars, and other tobacco products, provided that gross receipts from the sale 15 thereof means and includes any other taxes imposed on such merchandise or its use or on the 16 retail or other sale thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is imposed a tax 17 of seven percent on the gross receipts of retailers from all sales at retail of alcoholic beverages, 18 cigarettes, cigars, and other tobacco products, which is in lieu of and not in addition to any 19 other tax imposed by this chapter. 20 **SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-39.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 **57-39.2-04. Exemptions.** There are specifically exempted from the provisions of this 23 chapter and from computation of the amount of tax imposed by it the following: 24 Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property which this state is 25 prohibited from taxing under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under 26 the Constitution of North Dakota. 27 2. Gross receipts from the sales, furnishing, or service of passenger transportation 28 service and gross receipts from the sales, furnishing, or service of freight 29 transportation service when provided by a common carrier and title to the 30 transported tangible personal property has passed from the seller to the purchaser.

Repealed by S.L. 1971, ch. 567, § 1.

- 4. Gross receipts from sales of tickets, or admissions to state, county, district, and local fairs, and the gross receipts from educational, religious, or charitable activities, unless the gross receipts from the event exceed five thousand dollars and the activities are held in a publicly owned facility, when the entire amount of net receipts is expended for educational, religious, or charitable purposes and the gross receipts derived by any public school district if such receipts are expended in accordance with section 15.1-07-12. This exemption does not apply to regular retail sales that are in direct competition with retailers. Gross receipts from educational, religious, or charitable activities held in a publicly owned facility are exempt if the sponsoring organization is a nonprofit music or dramatic arts organization that is exempt from federal income taxation and is organized and operated for the presentation of live public performances of musical or theatrical works on a regular basis.
- 5. Gross receipts from sales of textbooks to regularly enrolled students of a private or public school and from sales of textbooks, yearbooks, and school supplies purchased by a private nonprofit elementary school, secondary school, or any other nonprofit institution of higher learning conducting courses of study similar to those conducted by public schools in this state.
- 6. Gross receipts from all sales otherwise taxable under this chapter made to the United States or to any state, including the state of North Dakota, or any of the subdivisions, departments, agencies, or institutions of any state. A political subdivision of another state is exempt under this subsection only if a sale to a North Dakota political subdivision is treated as an exempt sale in that state. The governmental units exempted by this subsection must be issued a certificate of exemption by the commissioner and the certificate must be presented to each retailer whenever this exemption is claimed.
- 7. 4. Gross receipts from the sale, by any drugstore, of drugs sold under a doctor's prescription.
- 8. 5. Gross receipts from sales of adjuvants required by the chemical label for application of a product warranty, commercial fertilizers, fungicides, seed treatments, inoculants and fumigants, herbicides, and insecticides to agricultural or

- 1 commercial vegetable producers and commercial applicators; chemicals used to 2 preserve agricultural crops being stored; and seeds, roots, bulbs, and small plants 3 to commercial users or consumers for planting or transplanting for commercial 4 vegetable gardens or agricultural purposes. 5 <del>9.</del> 6. Gross receipts from sales of oxygen sold to any person who purchases it upon the 6 written order of a doctor for the person's own use for medical purposes. 7 <del>10.</del> <u>7.</u> Gross receipts from the sale of gasoline, insurance premiums, gaming tickets, or 8 any other article or product, except coal and as otherwise provided, upon which the 9 state of North Dakota imposes a special tax. <del>11.</del> <u>8.</u> 10 Gross receipts from the sale of feed which is fed to poultry or livestock, including 11 breeding stock and wool-bearing stock, for the purpose of producing eggs, milk, 12 meat, fibers, or other products for human consumption and the gross receipts from 13 the sale of feed purchased for the purpose of being fed to draft or fur-bearing 14 animals. The word "feed" as used herein shall be construed to mean and include 15 only salt, grains, hays, tankage, oyster shells, mineral supplements, limestone, 16 molasses, beet pulp, meat and bone scraps, meal, drugs to be used as part of a 17 feed ration, and other generally recognized animal feeds. The term "feed" does 18 not include drugs not used as part of a feed ration, medicants, disinfectants, 19 wormers, tonics, and like items. 20 <del>12.</del> Gross receipts from a sale otherwise taxable under this chapter made to a person 21 who is a resident of an adjoining state which does not impose or levy a retail sales 22 tax under the following conditions: 23 The nonresident is in the state of North Dakota for the express purpose of 24 making a purchase and not as a tourist. 25 The nonresident furnishes to the North Dakota retailer a certificate signed by b. 26 the nonresident in a form as the commissioner may prescribe reciting 27 sufficient facts establishing the exempt status of the sale. Unless the 28 certificate is furnished it must be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that 29 the nonresident was not in the state of North Dakota for the express purpose
  - c. The sale is fifty dollars or more.

of making a purchase.

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- 1 <del>13.</del> 9. Gross receipts from the sale of any motor vehicle taxable under the provisions of 2 the motor vehicle excise tax laws of North Dakota. However, gross receipts from 3 the rental of any motor vehicle for fewer than thirty days are not exempt but taxes 4 imposed under home rule authority do not apply to such rentals. 5 <del>14.</del> Repealed by S.L. 1969, ch. 528, § 24.
- Gross receipts from sales in which a contractor furnishes to the retailer a certificate 6 <del>15.</del> 10. 7 which includes the contractor's license number assigned to the contractor under 8 the provisions of chapter 43-07 and the use tax account number assigned to the 9 contractor by the commissioner pursuant to section 43-07-04. Such certificate 10 shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner and shall be furnished by the 11 contractor to the retailer each calendar year prior to the making of any purchases 12 during such calendar year from the retailer without liability for paying the tax to the 13 retailer. Any contractor furnishing such certificate must report and remit the tax to 14 the commissioner on purchases taxable under this chapter made by the contractor 15 in the same manner as retailers remit such tax under this chapter.
- 16 <del>16.</del> Gross receipts from the sale of newsprint and ink used in the publication of a 17 newspaper.
- 18 <del>17.</del> <u>11.</u> Gross receipts from the sale of all services furnished by any physician, 19 chiropractor, therapist, dentist, or other health care professional or any hospital, 20 infirmary, sanatorium, nursing home, basic care facility, or similar institution to any 21 patient or occupant.
- 22 <del>18.</del> Repealed by S.L. 1973, ch. 480, § 6.
- 23 <del>19.</del> Repealed by S.L. 1971, ch. 555, § 3.
- 24 <del>20.</del> 12. Gross receipts from the sale of food supplies to any public school, to any parochial 25 or private nonprofit school conducting courses of study similar to those conducted 26 by public schools in this state, or to any nonprofit organization, for use by the 27 public, parochial, or private school or nonprofit organization in sponsoring or 28 conducting a lunch program or programs in and for any such public, parochial, or 29 private nonprofit school.

1 <del>21.</del> Gross receipts from the leasing or renting of motion picture film to motion picture 2 exhibitors for exhibition if the sale of tickets or admissions to the exhibition of the 3 film is subject to the sales tax imposed by this chapter. 4 <del>22.</del> 13. Gross receipts from the leasing or renting of factory manufactured homes, 5 including mobile homes, modular living units, or sectional homes, whether or not 6 placed on a permanent foundation, for residential housing for periods of thirty or 7 more consecutive days and the gross receipts from the leasing or renting of a hotel 8 or motel room or tourist court accommodations occupied by the same person or 9 persons for residential housing for periods of thirty or more consecutive days. 10 <del>23.</del> 14. Food purchased by a student under a boarding contract with a college, university, 11 fraternity, or sorority. 12 <del>24.</del> 15. Gross receipts from all sales when made to an eligible facility for the use or benefit 13 of its patient or occupant. For the purposes of this subsection, "eligible facility" 14 means any hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or basic care 15 facility licensed by the state department of health. 16 <del>25.</del> Gross receipts from the sale of Bibles, hymnals, textbooks, and prayerbooks sold 17 to nonprofit religious organizations. 18 <del>26.</del> 16. Gross receipts from sales of: 19 Artificial devices individually designed, constructed, or altered solely for the 20 use of a particular disabled person so as to become a brace, support, 21 supplement, correction, or substitute for the bodily structure including the 22 extremities of the individual. 23 Artificial limbs, artificial eyes, hearing aids, and other equipment worn as a b. 24 correction or substitute for any functioning portion of the body. 25 Artificial teeth sold by a dentist. C. 26 d. Eyeglasses when especially designed or prescribed by an ophthalmologist, 27 physician, oculist, or optometrist for the personal use of the owner or 28 purchaser. 29 Crutches and wheelchairs for the use of disabled persons. e.

1 f. Equipment, including manual control units, van lifts, van door opening units, 2 and raised roofs, for attaching to or modifying a motor vehicle for use by a 3 permanently physically disabled person. 4 Equipment, including elevators, dumbwaiters, chair lifts, and bedroom or g. 5 bathroom lifts, whether or not sold for attaching to real property, for use by a 6 permanently physically disabled person in that person's principal dwelling. 7 h. Equipment, including manual control units, for attaching to or modifying 8 motorized implements of husbandry for use by a permanently physically 9 disabled person. 10 i. Devices and supplies designed or intended for ostomy care and management 11 to include collection devices, colostomy irrigation equipment and supplies, 12 skin barriers or skin protectors, and other supplies especially designed for use 13 of ostomates. 14 Supplies, equipment, and devices to be used exclusively by a person with j. 15 bladder dysfunction, including catheters, collection devices, incontinent pads 16 and pants, and other items used for the care and management of bladder 17 dysfunction. 18 <del>27.</del> Gross receipts from the sale of electricity. 19 <del>28.</del> 17. Gross receipts from the leasing or renting of any tangible personal property upon 20 which a North Dakota sales tax or use tax has been paid or is payable. 21 <del>29.</del> 18. Gross receipts from all sales otherwise taxable under this chapter when made to 22 any nonprofit organization for meals, including the containers, packages, and 23 materials used for wrapping food items, for delivery to persons who are confined to 24 their homes by illness or incapacity, including but not limited to senior citizens and 25 disabled persons, for consumption by such shut-ins in their homes. 26 <del>30.</del> Gross receipts from all sales of recreational travel trailers not exceeding eight feet 27 [2.44 meters] in width or thirty two feet [9.75 meters] in length which are designed 28 to be principally used as temporary vacation dwellings when made to persons who 29 are residents of other states which impose excise taxes upon registration of such 30 recreational travel trailers.

1 <del>31.</del> Gross receipts from the sale of money including all legal tender coins and 2 currency. 3 <del>32.</del> Gross receipts from sales to nonprofit voluntary health associations which are 4 exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the United States 5 Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)]. As used in this subsection, a 6 voluntary health association is an organization recognized by the internal revenue 7 service, the national health council, the state tax commissioner, and the North 8 Dakota secretary of state as a nonprofit organization that is exempt under section 9 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and meets the following 10 requirements: It has been organized and operated exclusively in providing 11 services for the purposes of preventing and alleviating human illness and injury. 12 Methods used to obtain these goals would include education, research, community 13 service, and direct patient services, income being derived solely from private 14 donations with some exceptions of a minimal membership fee. Its members are 15 not limited to only individuals, who themselves are licensed or otherwise legally 16 authorized to render the same professional services as the organization. The 17 disbursement of funds within a volunteer health association is to be controlled by a 18 board of directors who work voluntarily and without pay. 19 <del>33.</del> Gross receipts from all sales of water, except water sold in containers of less than 20 one gallon [3.79 liters] volume. 21 <del>34.</del> Gross receipts from the sale of byproducts, arising from the processing of 22 agricultural products, for use in the manufacture or generation of steam or 23 electricity. 24 <del>35.</del> 19. Gross receipts from the sale of a mobile home which has been sold, bargained. 25 exchanged, given away, or transferred by the person who first acquired it from a 26 retailer in a sale at retail and upon which the North Dakota sales tax has previously 27 been imposed. 28 <del>36.</del> 20. Gross receipts from all sales of insulin in all its forms dispensed pursuant to the 29 direction of a licensed physician, all sales of glucose usable for treatment of insulin 30 reactions, all sales of urine and blood testing kits and materials, and all sales of

1			insulin measuring and injecting devices, including insulin syringes and hypodermic
2			needles.
3		<del>37.</del>	Gross receipts from the sale of any aircraft taxable under the provisions of chapter
4			<del>57-40.5.</del>
5	<del>38.</del>	<u>21.</u>	Gross receipts from all sales of air carrier transportation property subject to
6			ad valorem property taxation pursuant to the provisions of chapters 57-06, 57-07,
7			57-08, 57-13, and 57-32.
8		<del>39.</del>	Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property consisting of flight
9			simulators or mechanical or electronic equipment for use in association with a flight
10			simulator.
11	<del>40.</del>	<u>22.</u>	Gross receipts from sales of tickets or admissions to, or sales made at, an annual
12			church supper or bazaar held in a publicly owned facility. For purposes of this
13			subsection, "annual" means occurring not more than once in any calendar year.
14		<del>41.</del>	Gross receipts from the initial sale of beneficiated coal taxed under chapter 57-60.
15		<del>42.</del>	Gross receipts from electronic gaming devices licensed by the attorney general
16			under chapter 53-06.1.
17		<del>43.</del>	Gross receipts from all sales made to a nonprofit medical research institute. For
18			purposes of this subsection, "nonprofit medical research institute" means an
19			institute that is a member of the association of independent research institutes,
20			which is not a private foundation, and which is recognized by the internal revenue
21			service as having exempt status under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3).
22		<del>44.</del>	Gross receipts from all sales of coal used in agricultural processing or sugar beet
23			refining plants located within this state.
24		<del>45.</del>	Gross receipts from the sale or lease of used farm machinery, farm machinery
25			repair parts, or used irrigation equipment used exclusively for agricultural
26			purposes. For purposes of this subsection, "used" means:
27			a. Tax under this chapter has been paid on a previous sale;
28			b. Originally purchased outside this state and previously owned by a farmer; or
29			e. Has been under lease or rental for three years or more.
30		SEC	CTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 57-39.2-08.2 of the North Dakota Century Code
31	is am	ended	I and reenacted as follows:

### 57-39.2-08.2. Sales tax to be added to purchase price and be a debt.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, retailers A retailer shall add the tax imposed under this chapter, or the average equivalent thereof, to the sales price or charge, and when added, such the tax constitutes is a part of such the price or charge, is a debt from the consumer or user to the retailer until paid, and is recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. In adding such tax to the price or charge, retailers shall adopt the following bracket system for the application of the tax:

<del>no ta</del> :	\$0.01 through \$0.15
<del>1¢ ta</del> :	\$0.16 through \$0.20
<del>2¢ ta</del>	\$0.21 through \$0.40
<del>3¢ ta</del> :	\$0.41 through \$0.60
4 <del>¢ ta</del> :	\$0.61 through \$0.80
<del>5¢ ta</del> :	<del>\$0.81 through \$1.00</del>

Each additional \$1.00 – 5¢ additional tax, or each additional 20¢ or fraction thereof over \$1.00 – 1¢ additional tax adopted by the commissioner by rule.

- 2. On retail sales of mobile homes used for residential or business purposes, except as provided in subsection 35 of section 57-39.2-04, and of farm machinery, farm machinery repair parts, and irrigation equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes, retailers shall add the tax imposed under this chapter, or the average equivalent thereof, to the sales price or charge, and when added, such tax constitutes a part of such price or charge, is a debt from the consumer or user to the retailer until paid, and is recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. In adding such tax to the price or charge, retailers shall add to it three percent of such price or charge.
- **SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-39.2-26.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-39.2-26.1. (Effective through July 31 June 30, 2003) Allocation of revenues among political subdivisions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections, equal to forty percent of an amount determined by multiplying the quotient of one percent divided by the general sales tax rate, that was in

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appropriation and must be allocated as follows:

- 1 effect when the taxes were collected, times the net sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax 2 collections under chapters 57-39.2, 57-40.2, and 57-40.3 must be deposited by the state 3 treasurer in the state aid distribution fund. The state tax commissioner shall certify to the state 4 treasurer the portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax net revenues that must be 5 deposited in the state aid distribution fund as determined under this section. Revenues 6 deposited in the state aid distribution fund are provided as a standing and continuing 7
  - Fifty-three and seven-tenths percent of the revenues must be allocated to counties in the first month after each quarterly period as provided in this subsection.
    - Ten and four-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of one hundred thousand or more, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - Eighteen percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a b. population of forty thousand or more but fewer than one hundred thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - C. Twelve percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of twenty thousand or more but fewer than forty thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - d. Fourteen percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of ten thousand or more but fewer than twenty thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - Twenty-three and two-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among e. counties with a population of five thousand or more but fewer than ten thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - f. Eighteen and three-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of two thousand five hundred or more but fewer

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- than five thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
- g. Four and one-tenth percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of fewer than two thousand five hundred, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.

A county shall deposit all revenues received under this subsection in the county general fund. Each county shall reserve a portion of its allocation under this subsection for further distribution to, or expenditure on behalf of, 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 cities. The share of the county allocation under this subsection to be distributed to a township must be equal to the percentage of the county share of state aid distribution fund allocations that township received during calendar year 1996. The governing boards of the county and township may agree to a different distribution.

- 2. Forty-six and three-tenths percent of the revenues must be allocated to cities in the first month after each quarterly period as provided in this subsection.
  - a. Fifty-three and nine-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of twenty thousand or more, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
  - b. Sixteen percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of ten thousand or more but fewer than twenty thousand, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
  - c. Four and nine-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of five thousand or more but fewer than ten thousand, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.

- d. Thirteen and one-tenth percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of one thousand or more but fewer than five thousand, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
- e. Six and four-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of five hundred or more but fewer than one thousand, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
- f. Three and five-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of two hundred or more but fewer than five hundred, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
- g. Two and two-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of fewer than two hundred, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.

A city shall deposit all revenues received under this subsection in the city general fund. Each city shall reserve a portion of its allocation under this subsection for further distribution to, or expenditure on behalf of, park districts and other taxing districts within the city, excluding school districts. The share of the city allocation under this subsection to be distributed to a park district must be equal to the percentage of the city share of state aid distribution fund allocations that park district received during calendar year 1996, up to a maximum of thirty percent. The governing boards of the city and park district may agree to a different distribution.

3. The population figures used for the allocation of revenues to counties and cities under subsections 1 and 2 must be the population figures determined by the 1990 federal decennial census unless an official special census was conducted between the 1990 federal decennial census and January 1, 1997.

(Effective after July 31 June 30, 2003) Allocation of revenues among political subdivisions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections, equal to forty twenty-seven percent of an amount determined by multiplying the quotient of one percent divided by the general sales tax rate, that was in effect

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- when the taxes were collected, times the net sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax

  collections under chapters 57-39.2, 57-40.2, and 57-40.3 must be deposited by the state

  treasurer in the state aid distribution fund. The state tax commissioner shall certify to the state

  treasurer the portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax net revenues that must be

  deposited in the state aid distribution fund as determined under this section. Revenues

  deposited in the state aid distribution fund are provided as a standing and continuing

  appropriation and must be allocated as follows:
  - 1. Fifty-three and seven-tenths percent of the revenues must be allocated to counties in the first month after each quarterly period as provided in this subsection.
    - a. Ten and four-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of one hundred thousand or more, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - b. Eighteen percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of forty thousand or more but fewer than one hundred thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - c. Twelve percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of twenty thousand or more but fewer than forty thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - d. Fourteen percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of ten thousand or more but fewer than twenty thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - e. Twenty-three and two-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of five thousand or more but fewer than ten thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
    - f. Eighteen and three-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of two thousand five hundred or more but fewer

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- than five thousand, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
- g. Four and one-tenth percent of the amount must be allocated among counties with a population of fewer than two thousand five hundred, based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.

A county shall deposit all revenues received under this subsection in the county general fund. Each county shall reserve a portion of its allocation under this subsection for further distribution to, or expenditure on behalf of, 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 cities. The share of the county allocation under this subsection to be distributed to a township must be equal to the percentage of the county share of state aid distribution fund allocations that township received during calendar year 1996. The governing boards of the county and township may agree to a different distribution.

- 2. Forty-six and three-tenths percent of the revenues must be allocated to cities in the first month after each quarterly period as provided in this subsection.
  - a. Fifty-three and nine-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of twenty thousand or more, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
  - b. Sixteen percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of ten thousand or more but fewer than twenty thousand, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.
  - c. Four and nine-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with a population of five thousand or more but fewer than ten thousand, based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities.

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- 1 d. Thirteen and one-tenth percent of the amount must be allocated among cities 2 with a population of one thousand or more but fewer than five thousand, 3 based upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total 4 population of all such cities. 5 Six and four-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities with e. 6 a population of five hundred or more but fewer than one thousand, based 7 upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population 8 of all such cities. 9 f. Three and five-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities 10 with a population of two hundred or more but fewer than five hundred, based 11 upon the proportion each such city's population bears to the total population 12 of all such cities. 13 Two and two-tenths percent of the amount must be allocated among cities g. 14 with a population of fewer than two hundred, based upon the proportion each 15 such city's population bears to the total population of all such cities. 16 A city shall deposit all revenues received under this subsection in the city general 17 fund. Each city shall reserve a portion of its allocation under this subsection for 18 further distribution to, or expenditure on behalf of, park districts and other taxing 19 districts within the city, excluding school districts. The share of the city allocation 20 under this subsection to be distributed to a park district must be equal to the 21 percentage of the city share of state aid distribution fund allocations that park 22 district received during calendar year 1996, up to a maximum of thirty percent. The 23 governing boards of the city and park district may agree to a different distribution. 24 **SECTION 19. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.2-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 25 amended and reenacted as follows: 26 57-40.2-01. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context and subject matter 27
  - otherwise require:
    - 1. "Business", "commissioner", "gross receipts", "local governmental unit", "persons", "relief agency", "retail sale", "sale", each has the meaning given to it in section 57-39.2-01.

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- 2. Property used in "processing", as that term is used in subsection 9, means any tangible personal property including containers which it is intended, by means of fabrication, compounding, manufacturing, producing, or germination, shall become an integral or an ingredient or component part of other tangible personal property intended to be sold ultimately at retail. The purchase of an item of tangible personal property for the purpose of incorporating it in or attaching it to real property must be considered as a purchase of tangible personal property for a purpose other than for processing.
- 3. "Purchase" means to obtain services or labor of another, who is not an employee, for consideration and any transfer of title or possession, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, for a consideration. "Purchase" also means the severing of sand or gravel from the soil of this state.
  - "Purchase price" means the total amount for which the service, labor, or tangible personal property is sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, but cash discounts and trade-ins allowed and taken on sales shall not be included. "Purchase price" also means, in those instances when sand or gravel is not sold at retail as tangible personal property by the person severing the sand or gravel, the fair market value of the sand or gravel severed. If the sand or gravel is not sold at retail by the person severing the sand or gravel, it must be presumed until the contrary is shown by the commissioner or by the person severing the sand or gravel that the fair market value is eight cents per ton of two thousand pounds [907.18 kilograms]. If records are not kept as to the tonnage of sand or gravel severed from the soil, it must be presumed for the purpose of this chapter that one cubic yard [764.55 liters] of sand or gravel is equal to one and one-half tons [1360.78 kilograms] of sand or gravel. When a farm machine is purchased as a replacement for machinery which was stolen or totally destroyed, a credit or trade-in credit is allowed in an amount equal to the compensation received for the loss from the insurance company. The purchaser shall provide the seller with a notarized statement from the insurance company verifying that the original farm machine was a total loss and indicating the amount of compensation. The

1 notarized statement must be retained by the seller to verify the amount of credit or 2 trade-in credit allowed. 3 5. "Purchased at retail" includes, but is not limited to: 4 a. The completion of the fabricating, compounding, or manufacturing of tangible 5 personal property by a person for storage, use, or consumption by that 6 person. 7 b. The leasing or renting of tangible personal property, the sale, storage, use, or 8 consumption of which has not been previously subjected to a retail sales or 9 use tax in this state. 10 The purchase of <u>newspapers and</u> magazines or other periodicals. Provided, C. 11 the words "magazines and other periodicals" as used in this subdivision do 12 not include newspapers nor subscriptions to magazines or periodicals or 13 magazines or periodicals that are furnished free by a nonprofit corporation or 14 organization to its members or because of payment by its members of 15 membership fees or dues. 16 d. The severance of sand or gravel from the soil. 17 The purchase, including the leasing or renting, of tangible personal property e. 18 from any bank for storage, use, or consumption. 19 f. The purchase of an item of tangible personal property by a purchaser who 20 rents or leases it to a person under a finance leasing agreement over the term 21 of which the property will be substantially consumed, if the purchaser elects to 22 treat it as being purchased at retail by paying or causing the transferor to pay 23 the use tax to the commissioner on or before the last day on which payments 24 may be made without penalty as provided in section 57-40.2-07. 25 6. "Retailer" includes every person engaged in business, including every person 26 engaged in the business of selling services or labor whether or not accompanied 27 by the sale of tangible personal property and every person engaged in the 28 business of selling tangible personal property for use within the meaning of this 29 chapter, but, when in the opinion of the commissioner, it is necessary for the 30 efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesman, representative,

trucker, peddler, or canvasser as the agent of the dealer, distributor, supervisor,

- employer, or other person under whom that person operates or from whom that person obtains the tangible personal property sold by that person, whether that person is making sales in that person's own behalf or in behalf of such dealer, distributor, supervisor, employer, or other person, the commissioner may regard that person as such agent, and may regard the dealer, distributor, supervisor, employer, or other person as a retailer for the purposes of this chapter. A retailer includes any organization licensed by the attorney general to conduct bingo games pursuant to section 53-06.1-03. A retailer also includes every person who engages in regular or systematic solicitation of a consumer market in this state by the distribution of catalogs, periodicals, advertising flyers, or other advertising, or by means of print, radio or television media, by mail, telegraphy, telephone, computer data base, cable, optic, microwave, or other communication system.
- 7. "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this state", or any like term, means any retailer having or maintaining within this state, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agent operating within this state under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, whether such place of business or agent is located in the state permanently or temporarily, or whether or not such retailer or subsidiary is authorized to do business within this state. It includes any organization licensed by the attorney general to conduct bingo games pursuant to section 53-06.1-03. It also includes every person who engages in regular or systematic solicitation of sales of tangible personal property in this state by the distribution of catalogs, periodicals, advertising flyers, or other advertising, by means of print, radio or television media, or by mail, telegraphy, telephone, computer data base, cable, optic, microwave, or other communication system for the purpose of effecting retail sales of tangible personal property.
- 8. "Tangible personal property" means:
  - a. Tangible goods, including the furnishing of bingo cards, wares, and merchandise, and gas, when furnished or delivered to consumers or users within this state, and the sale of vulcanizing, recapping, and retreading services for tires.

- b. The leasing or renting of tangible personal property, the sale, storage, use, or consumption of which has not been previously subjected to a retail sales or use tax in this state.
- c. The purchase of magazines or other periodicals. Provided, the words "magazines and other periodicals" as used in this subdivision do not include newspapers nor magazines or periodicals that are furnished free by a nonprofit corporation or organization to its members or because of payment by its members of membership fees or dues.
- d. The severance of sand or gravel from the soil.
- 9. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership or possession of that property, including the storage, use, or consumption of that property in this state, except that it does not include processing, or the sale of that property in the regular course of business. "Use" also means the severing of sand or gravel from the soil of this state for use within or outside this state. "Use" also means enjoying the benefits of services or labor.

**SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.2-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 57-40.2-02.1. Use tax imposed.

- 1. Except as otherwise expressly provided in subsection 2 for purchases of mobile homes used for residential or business purposes, an excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of services, labor, or tangible personal property purchased at retail for storage, use, or consumption in this state, at the rate of five six percent of the purchase price of the services, labor, or property. Except as limited by section 57-40.2-11, an excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of tangible personal property not originally purchased for storage, use, or consumption in this state at the rate of five six percent of the fair market value of the services, labor, or property at the time it was brought into this state.
- 2. An excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of mobile homes used for residential or business purposes, except as provided in

subsection 19 of section 57 40.2 04, and of new used farm machinery, farm machinery repair parts, and new used irrigation equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes purchased at retail for storage, use, or consumption in this state at the rate of three percent of the purchase price thereof. Except as limited by section 57 40.2 11, and except as provided in subsection 35 of section 57 39.2 04, an An excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of mobile homes used for residential or business purposes and of new used farm machinery, farm machinery repair parts, and new used irrigation equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes not originally purchased for storage, use, or consumption in this state at the rate of three percent of the fair market value of mobile homes used for residential or business purposes and of new farm machinery and new irrigation equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes the machinery, repair parts, or equipment at the time it was brought into this state.

- An excise tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of
  natural gas consumed by a final user at the rate of four percent from January 1,
  1993, through December 31, 1993; three percent from January 1, 1994, through
  December 31, 1994; and two percent after December 31, 1994, if sales tax has not
  been applied as provided by section 57-39.2-03.6.
- 4. In the case of a contract awarded for the construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, and buildings prior to December 1, 1986 July 1, 2003, the contractor receiving the award shall be liable only for the sales or use tax at the rate of tax in effect on the date of contract.
- **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **57-40.2-04. Exemptions.** This chapter hereby is declared to be an independent and separate tax law but complementary to the retail sales tax laws of this state provided for by chapter 57-39.2 and does not apply to:
  - 1. Any tangible personal property or taxable service upon the sale of which the retail sales tax imposed by chapter 57-39.2 has been collected by a retailer holding the permit prescribed by section 57-39.2-14.

- 2. Tangible personal property brought into this state by a nonresident thereof for that person's own storage, use, or consumption while temporarily within this state, except that such property is not exempt if brought into this state for storage, use, or consumption in the conduct of a trade, occupation, business, or profession.
  - 3. Any motor vehicle either subject to or expressly exempted from the motor vehicle excise taxes imposed by chapter 57-40.3.
  - 4. Tangible personal property, except coal, upon which the state now imposes and collects a special tax, whether in the form of license tax, stamp tax, or otherwise.
  - 5. Railway cars and locomotives used in interstate commerce, and tangible personal property which becomes a component part thereof.
  - 6. Newsprint and ink actually used in the publication of a newspaper.
- 12 7. Repealed by S.L. 1981, ch. 582, § 3.
  - 8. Gross receipts from the leasing or renting of motion picture film to motion picture exhibitors for exhibition in this state if the sale of the tickets or admissions to the exhibition of the film is subject to the sales tax imposed by chapter 57-39.2.
  - 9. Adjuvants required by the chemical label for application of a product warranty, commercial fertilizers, fungicides, seed treatments, inoculants and fumigants, herbicides and insecticides used by agricultural or commercial vegetable producers and commercial applicators; chemicals used to preserve agricultural crops being stored; and seeds, roots, bulbs, and small plants used by commercial users or consumers for planting or transplanting for commercial vegetable gardens or agricultural purposes.
  - 10. Gross receipts from the leasing, or renting, for residential housing, for periods of more than thirty consecutive days, of factory manufactured homes, including mobile homes, modular living units, or sectional homes, whether or not placed on a permanent foundation.
  - 11. Bibles, hymnals, textbooks, and prayerbooks used by nonprofit religious organizations.
- 29 <del>12.</del> 7. Gross receipts from sales of:
  - a. Artificial devices individually designed, constructed, or altered solely for the use of a particular crippled person so as to become a brace, support,

1 supplement, correction, or substitute for the bodily structure including the extremities of the individual. 2 3 b. Artificial limbs, artificial eyes, hearing aids, and other equipment worn as a 4 correction or substitute for any functioning portion of the body. 5 Artificial teeth sold by a dentist. C. 6 d. Eyeglasses when especially designed or prescribed by an ophthalmologist, 7 physician, oculist, or optometrist for the personal use of the owner or 8 purchaser. 9 Crutches and wheelchairs for the use of invalids and crippled persons. e. 10 f. Equipment, including manual control units, van lifts, van door opening units, 11 and raised roofs, for attaching to or modifying a motor vehicle for use by a 12 permanently physically disabled person. Equipment, including elevators, dumbwaiters, chair lifts, and bedroom or 13 g. 14 bathroom lifts, whether or not sold for attaching to real property, for use by a 15 permanently physically disabled person in that person's principal dwelling. 16 Equipment, including manual control units, for attaching to or modifying h. 17 motorized implements of husbandry for use by permanently physically 18 disabled persons. 19 <del>13.</del> Purchases of electricity. 20 <del>14.</del> 8. The leasing or renting of any tangible personal property upon which a North 21 Dakota sales tax or use tax has been paid pursuant to the election of the purchaser 22 pursuant to subsection 7 of section 57-39.2-01 or subsection 5 of section 23 57-40.2-01. 24 <del>15.</del> 9. Any tangible personal property or service which would be exempt from the retail 25 sales tax pursuant to an express exemption provided in chapter 57-39.2 if it were 26 purchased in North Dakota. 27 <del>16.</del> Gross receipts from the sale of money including all legal tender coins and 28 currency. 29 <del>17.</del> Gross receipts from sales to nonprofit voluntary health associations which are 30 exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the United States 31 Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)]. As used in this subsection, a

•		voluntary nearth association is an organization recognized by the internal revenue
2		service, the national health council, the state tax commissioner, and the North
3		Dakota secretary of state as a nonprofit organization that is exempt under section
4		501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and meets the following
5		requirements: It has been organized and operated exclusively in providing
6		services for the purposes of preventing and alleviating human illness and injury.
7		Methods used to obtain these goals would include education, research, community
8		service, and direct patient services, income being derived solely from private
9		donations with some exceptions of a minimal membership fee. Its members are
10		not limited to only individuals who themselves are licensed or otherwise legally
11		authorized to render the same professional services as the organization. The
12		disbursement of funds within a volunteer health association is to be controlled by a
13		board of directors who work voluntarily and without pay.
14	<del>18.</del>	Gross receipts from all sales of water, except water sold in containers of less than
15		one gallon [3.79 liters] volume.
16	<del>19.</del>	Gross receipts from the sale of a mobile home which has been sold, bargained,
17		exchanged, given away, or transferred by the person who first acquired it from a
18		retailer in a sale at retail and upon which the North Dakota use tax has previously
19		<del>been imposed.</del>
20	<del>20.</del>	The donation by a retailer of tangible personal property to an organization exempt
21		from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal
22		Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)].
23	<del>21.</del> <u>10.</u>	Air carrier transportation property subject to ad valorem property taxation pursuant
24		to the provisions of chapters 57-06, 57-07, 57-08, 57-13, and 57-32.
25	<del>22.</del>	Tangible personal property consisting of flight simulators or mechanical or
26		electronic equipment for use in association with a flight simulator.
27	<del>23.</del>	Gross receipts from the initial sale of beneficiated coal.
28	<del>24.</del>	Gross receipts from electronic games of chance licensed by the attorney general
29		under chapter 53-06.1.
30	SEC	CTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.2-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:

**57-40.2-05. Evidence of use.** For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter, and to prevent evasion of the tax, evidence that <u>services</u>, <u>labor</u>, <u>or</u> tangible personal property was sold by any person for delivery <u>or use</u> in this state is prima facie evidence that such services, labor, or tangible personal property was sold for use in this state.

**SECTION 23. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.2-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**57-40.2-07. Collection of use tax.** The tax imposed by this chapter must be collected in the following manner:

- . Except as otherwise provided by section 57-39.2-14.1, every retailer maintaining a place of business in this state and making sales of services, labor, or tangible personal property for use in this state, not exempted under the provisions of section 57-40.2-04 this chapter, before making any sales shall obtain a permit from the commissioner to collect the tax imposed by this chapter, which permit is subject to all of the requirements, conditions, and fees for its issuance that apply with respect to a retail sales tax permit, and at the time of making such sales, whether within or without the state, shall except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of section 57-40.2-06, collect the tax imposed by this chapter from the purchaser, and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the commissioner, if the commissioner, by regulation rule, shall require such receipt. Each such retailer shall list with the commissioner the name and address of all of the retailer's agents operating in this state and the location of each of the retailer's distribution or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state.
- 2. The commissioner, upon application, may authorize the collection of the tax imposed by this chapter by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within the state, who, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, furnishes adequate security to ensure collections and payment of the tax. To such retailer must be issued a permit to collect the tax in such manner and subject to such regulations and agreements as the commissioner shall prescribe. When so authorized, such retailer shall, except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of section 57-40.2-06, collect the tax upon all <u>services</u>, <u>labor</u>, <u>or</u> tangible property sold to the retailer's knowledge for use within this state, as a retailer maintaining a place of business

- within this state collects such tax. Such authority and permit may be canceled at any time, if the commissioner considers the security inadequate, or believes that such tax can be collected more effectively from the person using such property in this state.
- 3. The tax required to be collected, and any tax collected, by any retailer under subsections 1 and 2 constitutes a debt owed by the retailer to this state.
- 4. Except as provided in subsection 7, each retailer required or authorized, pursuant to this section, to collect such tax shall pay the tax in quarterly installments on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period ending March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, and December thirty-first of each year. Except that when there is a sale of any business by any retailer required or authorized, pursuant to this section, to collect such tax or when any business is discontinued by such retailer, the tax becomes due immediately prior to the sale or discontinuance of such business and, if not paid within fifteen days thereafter, it becomes delinquent and subject to the penalties provided in section 57-40.2-15. Every retailer, at the time of making the return required by this chapter, shall compute and pay to the commissioner the tax due for the preceding period.
- 5. Except as provided in subsection 7, the retailer, on or before the last day of the month following the close of the first quarterly period as defined in subsection 4, and on or before the last day of the month following each subsequent quarterly period of three months, shall make out a return for the preceding quarterly period in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, showing the gross receipts of the retailer, the amount of the tax for the period covered by such return, and such further information as the commissioner may require to enable the commissioner correctly to compute and collect such tax, but the commissioner, upon receipt of a proper showing by any retailer of the necessity therefor, may grant such retailer an extension of time not to exceed thirty days for making such return. If such extension is granted to any retailer, the time in which the retailer is required to make payment must be extended for the same period. If the commissioner deems it necessary or advisable in order to ensure the payment of

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- the tax, or if the commissioner deems it practical, the commissioner may require returns and payment of the tax to be made for annual periods or other than quarterly periods, the provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding. A return must be signed by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized agent and must contain a written declaration that it is made and subscribed under penalties of this chapter.
- 6. Except as provided in subsection 7, any person who uses any property upon which the said tax has not been paid, either to the retailer or directly to the commissioner, is liable therefor, and, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period, shall pay the tax upon all such property used by that person during the preceding quarterly period, in such manner and accompanied by such returns as the commissioner shall prescribe.
- If total sales and purchases subject to sales and use taxes for the preceding 7. calendar year equal or exceed three hundred thirty-three thousand dollars, the tax levied by this chapter is payable monthly on or before the last day of the next succeeding month, except for taxes collected during May of each odd-numbered year, which are payable on or before the twenty-second day of June of that year. The amount of monthly tax payable, manner of payment, filing of the return, penalty, and waiver of penalty must be that prescribed in subsection 1 of section 57-39.2-12. Penalty and interest for failure to file a return or corrected return or to pay the tax imposed must be that prescribed in section 57-40.2-15. If a person is required to file more than one return pursuant to this section, the monthly payment requirement applies separately to each return. If total sales and purchases subject to sales and use taxes for any succeeding calendar year decrease below three hundred thirty-three thousand dollars, a person may return to quarterly installments. In the event of a business reorganization in which the ownership of the business organization remains in the same person or persons as prior to the reorganization, the total sales subject to sales and use taxes for the preceding calendar year for the business that was reorganized must be used to determine whether the tax is payable monthly under this section.

- 8. The commissioner, when in the commissioner's judgment it is necessary and advisable to do so in order to secure the collection of such tax, may require any person subject to the tax to file with the commissioner a bond, issued by a surety company authorized to transact business in this state and approved by the insurance commissioner as to solvency and responsibility, in such amount as the commissioner may fix, to secure the payment of any tax or penalties due or which may become due from such person. In lieu of such bond, securities approved by the commissioner, in an amount which the commissioner may prescribe, may be deposited with the commissioner, and such securities must be kept in the custody of the commissioner, and may be sold by the commissioner at public or private sale, without notice to the depositor thereof, if it becomes necessary so to do in order to recover any tax or penalties due. Upon such sale, the surplus, if any remains above the amounts due, must be returned to the person who deposited the securities.
- 9. The commissioner may adopt rules for adding such tax, or the average equivalent thereof, by providing different methods applying uniformly to retailers within the same general classification for the purpose of enabling such retailers to add and collect, as far as practicable, the amount of such tax.

**SECTION 24. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.2-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-40.2-09. Records required. Each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this chapter, and each person using in this state <u>services</u>, <u>labor</u>, <u>or</u> tangible personal property purchased shall keep such records, receipts, invoices, and other pertinent papers as the commissioner shall require and each such retailer or person shall preserve for a period of three years and three months all invoices and other records of such <u>services</u>, <u>labor</u>, <u>or</u> tangible personal property purchased for resale or for use. The commissioner, or any duly authorized agent, may examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of any person who sells <u>services</u>, <u>labor</u>, <u>or</u> tangible personal property or who is liable for such tax, and may investigate the character of the business of any such person to verify the accuracy of any return made, or if no return was made, to ascertain and determine the amount due. Any such books,

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- 1 papers, and records must be made available within this state for such examination upon 2 reasonable notice if the commissioner shall make an order to that effect.
- 3 SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.3-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows:
  - **57-40.3-02.** Tax imposed. There is hereby imposed an excise tax at the rate of five six percent on the purchase price of any motor vehicle purchased or acquired either in or outside of the state of North Dakota for use on the streets and highways of this state and required to be registered under the laws of this state.
  - SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.5-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - **57-40.5-02.** Tax imposed. There is imposed an excise tax at the rate of five six percent on the purchase price of any aircraft purchased or acquired either in or outside of the state of North Dakota or on the lease or rental cost of any aircraft, less fuel, if rented dry and required to be registered under the laws of this state, except on aircraft or helicopters designed or modified for exclusive use as agricultural aircraft for aerial application of agricultural chemicals, insecticides, fungicides, growth regulators, pesticides, dusts, fertilizer, or other agricultural materials, the excise tax is imposed at the rate of three percent on the purchase price of any such aircraft purchased or acquired in or outside of this state, including the leasing or renting of such agricultural aircraft to users for agricultural purposes.
  - **SECTION 27. AMENDMENT.** Section 65-04-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 22 65-04-26. Lien priority and filing - Remedies available in action for delinquent 23 **premiums - Exemptions restricted.** The claim of the bureau in bankruptcy, probate, 24 insolvency, and receivership proceedings for premiums in default and penalties is a lien with the same priority as prior income tax liens, except that this lien is not enforceable against a purchaser (including a lien creditor) of real estate or personal property for valuable consideration without notice. Notice of this lien must be filed in the place and manner provided 28 for in section 57 38 49 57-51-11. A certificate of the bureau that premiums and penalties are due for the period stated in the certificate is prima facie evidence of this fact. In any action brought for the recovery of premiums in default and penalties, the remedies of garnishment or attachment, or both, are available. No exemptions except absolute exemptions under section

- 1 28-22-02 may be allowed against any levy under execution pursuant to judgment recovered in
- 2 the action.
- 3 **SECTION 28. REPEAL.** Chapter 10-30.1, sections 10-33-124, 40-57.1-04, 40-63-04,
- 4 and 40-63-09, chapters 52-02.1, 57-38, 57-38.1, 57-38.3, 57-38.4, 57-38.5, and 57-38.6, and
- 5 sections 57-39.2-03.6, 57-39.2-04.2, 57-39.2-04.3, 57-39.2-04.4, 57-39.2-06, 57-39.2-12.1,
- 6 57-39.2-28, 57-40.2-04.2, 57-40.2-07.1, and 57-59-02 of the North Dakota Century Code are
- 7 repealed.
- 8 **SECTION 29. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act is effective for taxable years beginning
- 9 after December 31, 2002, except the amendment or repeal of any of the provisions of chapters
- 10 57-39.2, 57-40.2, 57-40.3, and 57-40.5 are effective for taxable events occurring after June 30,
- 11 2003.