

Sixtieth  
Legislative Assembly  
of North Dakota

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1044

Introduced by

Representatives Drovdal, Grande, Kempenich

Senators Lyson, Warner

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 57-51-15 of the North Dakota Century Code,  
2 relating to allocation of oil and gas gross production tax revenues; and to provide an effective  
3 date.

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

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-51-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
6 amended and reenacted as follows:

7 **57-51-15. (Effective through June 30, 2007) Apportionment and use of proceeds**  
8 **of tax.** The gross production tax provided for in this chapter must be apportioned as follows:

- 9 1. First the tax revenue collected under this chapter equal to one percent of the gross  
10 value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with  
11 the state treasurer, who shall credit thirty-three and one-third percent of the  
12 revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount exceeding five  
13 million dollars per biennium, including any amounts otherwise appropriated for oil  
14 and gas impact grants for the biennium by the legislative assembly, and who shall  
15 credit the remaining revenues to the state general fund.
- 16 2. The first one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount  
17 provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be  
18 allocated seventy-five percent to that county and twenty-five percent to the state  
19 general fund. The second one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction  
20 of the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county  
21 must be allocated fifty percent to that county and fifty percent to the state general  
22 fund. All annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in  
23 subsection 1 above two million dollars from oil or gas produced in any county must  
24 be allocated twenty-five percent to that county and seventy-five percent to the state

1 general fund. However, the amount to which each county is entitled pursuant to  
2 this subsection must be limited based upon the population of the county according  
3 to the last official decennial federal census as follows:

- 4 a. Counties having a population of three thousand or less shall receive no more  
5 than three million nine hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.  
6 b. Counties having a population of over three thousand but less than six  
7 thousand shall receive no more than four million one hundred thousand  
8 dollars for each fiscal year.  
9 c. Counties having a population of six thousand or more shall receive no more  
10 than four million six hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.

11 Any allocations for any county pursuant to this subsection which exceed the  
12 applicable limitation for that county as provided in subdivisions a through c must be  
13 deposited instead in the state's general fund.

- 14 3. Forty-five percent of all revenues as may by the legislative assembly be allocated  
15 to any county hereunder must be credited by the county treasurer to the county  
16 general fund. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county must be  
17 apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to school districts within  
18 the county on the average daily attendance distribution basis, as certified to the  
19 county treasurer by the county superintendent of schools. However, no school  
20 district may receive in any single academic year an amount under this subsection  
21 greater than the county average per student cost multiplied by seventy percent,  
22 then multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the  
23 number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is  
24 greater. Provided, however, that in any county in which the average daily  
25 attendance or the school census, whichever is greater, is fewer than four hundred,  
26 the county is entitled to one hundred twenty percent of the county average per  
27 student cost multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or  
28 the number of children of school age in the school census for the county,  
29 whichever is greater. Once this level has been reached through distributions under  
30 this subsection, all excess funds to which the school district would be entitled as  
31 part of its thirty-five percent share must be deposited instead in the county general

fund. The county superintendent of schools of each oil-producing county shall certify to the county treasurer by July first of each year the amount to which each school district is limited pursuant to this subsection. As used in this subsection, "average daily attendance" means the average daily attendance for the school year immediately preceding the certification by the county superintendent of schools required by this subsection. Twenty percent of all revenues allocated to any county hereunder must be paid no less than quarterly by the state treasurer to the incorporated cities of the county based upon the population of each incorporated city according to the last official decennial federal census. However, no city may receive in any fiscal year an amount under this subsection greater than five hundred dollars per capita. Once this level has been reached through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which any city would be entitled except for this limitation must be deposited instead in that county's general fund.

Provided, however, that in determining the population of any city in which total employment increases by more than two hundred percent seasonally due to tourism, the population of that city for purposes of determining the per capita limitation in this section must be increased by adding to the population of the city as determined by the last official decennial federal census a number to be determined as follows:

- a. Seasonal employees of state and federal tourist facilities within five miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city must be included by adding the months all such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.
- b. Seasonal employees of all private tourist facilities within the city and seasonal employees employed by the city must be included by adding the months all such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.
- c. The number of visitors to the tourist attraction within the city or within five miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city which draws the largest number of visitors annually must be included by taking the smaller of either of the following:
  - (1) The total number of visitors to that tourist attraction the prior year divided by three hundred sixty-five; or
  - (2) Four hundred twenty.

1           **(Effective after June 30, 2007) Apportionment and use of proceeds of tax.** The  
2 gross production tax provided for in this chapter must be apportioned as follows:

- 3           1. First the tax revenue collected under this chapter equal to one percent of the gross  
4 value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with  
5 the state treasurer who shall credit thirty-three and one-third percent of the  
6 revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount exceeding six  
7 million dollars per biennium, including any amounts otherwise appropriated for oil  
8 and gas impact grants for the biennium by the legislative assembly, and who shall  
9 credit the remaining revenues to the state general fund.
- 10          2. The first one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount  
11 provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be  
12 allocated to that county. The second one million dollars of annual revenue after  
13 the deduction for the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil and gas  
14 produced in any county must be allocated seventy-five percent to that county and  
15 twenty-five percent to the state general fund. The ~~second~~ third one million dollars  
16 of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1  
17 from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated fifty percent to that county  
18 and fifty percent to the state general fund. All annual revenue after the deduction  
19 of the amount provided for in subsection 1 above ~~two~~ three million dollars from oil  
20 or gas produced in any county must be allocated twenty-five percent to that county  
21 and seventy-five percent to the state general fund. However, the amount to which  
22 each county is entitled pursuant to this subsection must be limited based upon the  
23 population of the county according to the last official decennial federal census as  
24 follows:
  - 25           a. Counties having a population of three thousand or less shall receive no more  
26 than three million nine hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.
  - 27           b. Counties having a population of over three thousand but less than six  
28 thousand shall receive no more than four million one hundred thousand  
29 dollars for each fiscal year.
  - 30           c. Counties having a population of six thousand or more shall receive no more  
31 than four million six hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.

Any allocations for any county pursuant to this subsection which exceed the applicable limitation for that county as provided in subdivisions a through c must be deposited instead in the state's general fund.

3. Forty-five percent of all revenues as may by the legislative assembly be allocated to any county hereunder must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is greater. Provided, however, that in any county in which the average daily attendance or the school census, whichever is greater, is fewer than four hundred, the county is entitled to one hundred twenty percent of the county average per student cost multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is greater. Once this level has been reached through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which the school district would be entitled as part of its thirty-five percent share must be deposited instead in the county general fund. The county superintendent of schools of each oil-producing county shall certify to the county treasurer by July first of each year the amount to which each school district is limited pursuant to this subsection. As used in this subsection, "average daily attendance" means the average daily attendance for the school year immediately preceding the certification by the county superintendent of schools required by this subsection. Twenty percent of all revenues allocated to any county hereunder must be paid no less than quarterly by the state treasurer to the incorporated cities of the county based upon the population of each incorporated city according to the last official decennial federal census. However, no city may receive in any fiscal year an amount under this subsection greater than five

1 hundred dollars per capita. Once this level has been reached through distributions  
2 under this subsection, all excess funds to which any city would be entitled except  
3 for this limitation must be deposited instead in that county's general fund.

4 Provided, however, that in determining the population of any city in which total  
5 employment increases by more than two hundred percent seasonally due to  
6 tourism, the population of that city for purposes of determining the per capita  
7 limitation in this section must be increased by adding to the population of the city  
8 as determined by the last official decennial federal census a number to be  
9 determined as follows:

- 10 a. Seasonal employees of state and federal tourist facilities within five miles  
11 [8.05 kilometers] of the city must be included by adding the months all such  
12 employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.
- 13 b. Seasonal employees of all private tourist facilities within the city and seasonal  
14 employees employed by the city must be included by adding the months all  
15 such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.
- 16 c. The number of visitors to the tourist attraction within the city or within five  
17 miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city which draws the largest number of visitors  
18 annually must be included by taking the smaller of either of the following:
- 19 (1) The total number of visitors to that tourist attraction the prior year  
20 divided by three hundred sixty-five; or
- 21 (2) Four hundred twenty.

22 **SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act is effective for allocation of gross production  
23 taxes occurring after July 31, 2007.