Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO.

Introduced by

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Representative Skarphol

- 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 taxes; and to provide an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-51-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **57-51-15. Apportionment and use of proceeds of tax.** The gross production tax provided for in this chapter must be apportioned as follows:
 - 1. First the tax revenue collected under this chapter equal to one percent of the gross value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with the state treasurer who shall credit thirty-three and one-third percent of the revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount exceeding six million dollars per biennium, including any amounts otherwise appropriated for oil and gas impact grants for the biennium by the legislative assembly, and who shall credit the remaining revenues to the state general fund.
 - 2. After deduction of the amount provided in subsection 1, annual revenue from oil and gas produced in each county must be allocated as follows:
 - a. The first one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated to that the county.
 - <u>b.</u> The next two hundred fifty thousand dollars must be allocated to any city in
 the county with a population of more than seven thousand five hundred.
 - <u>c.</u> The second <u>next</u> one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction for the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil and gas produced in any

1 county must be allocated seventy-five percent to that the county and 2 twenty-five percent to the state general fund. 3 d. The next two hundred fifty thousand dollars must be allocated to any city in 4 the county with a population of more than seven thousand five hundred. 5 The third next one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the e. 6 amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county 7 must be allocated fifty percent to that the county and fifty percent to the state 8 general fund. 9 f. The next two hundred fifty thousand dollars must be allocated to any city in 10 the county with a population of more than seven thousand five hundred. 11 All annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in g. 12 subsection 1 above three million dollars from oil or gas produced in any 13 county remaining after the allocation in subdivision f must be allocated 14 twenty-five percent to that the county and seventy-five percent to the state 15 general fund. However, the 16 The amount to which each county is entitled pursuant to this under subsection 2 3. 17 must be limited based upon the population of the county according to the last 18 official decennial federal census as follows: 19 Counties having a population of three thousand or less shall receive no more a. 20 than three five million nine eight hundred fifty thousand dollars for each fiscal 21 year; however, a county may receive up to four an additional one million nine 22 hundred thousand dollars under this subdivision for each fiscal year if during 23 that fiscal year the county levies a total of at least ten mills for combined 24 levies for county road and bridge, farm-to-market and federal-aid road, and 25 county road purposes. Any amount received by a county exceeding three five 26 million nine eight hundred fifty thousand dollars under this subdivision is not 27 subject to allocation under subsection 3 4 but must be credited by the county 28 treasurer to the county general fund. 29 b. Counties having a population of over three thousand but less than six 30 thousand shall receive no more than four six million one hundred fifty 31 thousand dollars for each fiscal year; however, a county may receive up to

five an additional one million one hundred thousand dollars under this subdivision for each fiscal year if during that fiscal year the county levies a total of at least ten mills for combined levies for county road and bridge, farm-to-market and federal-aid road, and county road purposes. Any amount received by a county exceeding four six million one hundred fifty thousand dollars under this subdivision is not subject to allocation under subsection 3 4 but must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund.

c. Counties having a population of six thousand or more shall receive no more than four six million six nine hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year; however, a county may receive up to five an additional one million six hundred thousand dollars under this subdivision for each fiscal year if during that fiscal year the county levies a total of ten mills or more for combined levies for county road and bridge, farm-to-market and federal-aid road, and county road purposes. Any amount received by a county exceeding four six million six nine hundred thousand dollars under this subdivision is not subject to allocation under subsection 3 4 but must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund.

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. 4. 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

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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 apportioned no less than quarterly by the state treasurer to the incorporated cities of the county that did not receive any allocation under subdivision b of subsection 2. Apportionment among cities under this subsection must be based upon the population of each incorporated city according to the last official decennial federal census. 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 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.

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1	b.	Seas	sonal employees of all private tourist facilities within the city and seasonal
2		emp	oyees employed by the city must be included by adding the months all
3		such	employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.
4	C.	The	number of visitors to the tourist attraction within the city or within five
5		miles	s [8.05 kilometers] of the city which draws the largest number of visitors
6		annı	ally must be included by taking the smaller of either of the following:
7		(1)	The total number of visitors to that tourist attraction the prior year
8			divided by three hundred sixty-five; or
9		(2)	Four hundred twenty.
10	SECTION	N 2. E	EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable events occurring after
11	June 30, 2009.		