Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1250

Introduced by

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Representatives Headland, Belter, Carlson, Delzer, Kasper, Nathe Senators Armstrong, Burckhard, Cook, Hogue, Miller, Wardner

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-38, subsections 7 and 8 to 2 section 57-38-34, subsection 11 to section 57-38-38, and subsection 16 to section 57-38-40 of 3 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to corporate and individual income tax credits and 4 transition of financial institutions to corporate income tax treatment; to amend and reenact 5 sections 57-35.3-03, 57-35.3-07, subsection 5 of section 11-37-08, subsection 8 of section 6 40-63-01, subsection 5 of section 40-63-04, section 40-63-06, subsections 3 and 4 of section 7 40-63-07, subsection 3 of section 57-38-01.3, subsections 1 and 3 of section 57-38-01.26, 8 subsections 5 and 7 of section 57-38-01.32, section 57-38-30-and, subsection 1 and 9 subdivisions c, d, and f of subsection 2 of section 57-38-30.3, and section 57-39.2-26.1 of the 10 North Dakota Century Code, relating to reduction of financial institutions tax and individual and 11 corporation income tax rates and credits and increased allocations from the state aid 12 distribution fund; to repeal chapter 57-35.3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to 13 elimination of the financial institutions tax; and to provide an effective date.

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

amended and reenacted as follows:

— 57-35.3-03. Imposition and basis of tax.

— An annual tax is imposed upon each financial institution for the grant to it of the privilege of transacting, or for the actual transacting by it, of business within this state during any part of each tax year. The tax is based upon and measured by the taxable income of the financial institution for the calendar year. The rate of tax is six and one-half percent of taxable income, but the amount of tax may not be less than fifty dollars.

— SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-35.3-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-35.3-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is

57-35.3-07. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010) Payment of tax.

Three-thirteenths of the tax before credits allowed under section 57-35.3-05, less the credits allowed under subsections 1, 3, 4, and 5 of section 57-35.3-05, must be paid to the tax commissioner on or before April fifteenth of the year in which the return is due, regardless of any extension of the time for filing the return granted under section 57-35.3-06. Ten-thirteenths of the tax before credits allowed under section 57-35.3-05, less the credit allowed under subsection 2 of section 57-35.3-05, must be paid to the tax commissioner on or before January fifteenth of the year after the return is due. Payment must be made in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010)

Payment of tax.

manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.

Three-thirteenths<u>One-sixth</u> of the tax before credits allowed under section 57-35.3-05, less the credits allowed under subsections 1, 3, and 4 of section 57-35.3-05, must be paid to the tax commissioner on or before April fifteenth of the year in which the return is due, regardless of any extension of the time for filing the return granted under section 57-35.3-06.

Ten-thirteenths<u>Five-sixths</u> of the tax before credits allowed under section 57-35.3-05, less the credit allowed under subsection 2 of section 57-35.3-05, must be paid to the tax commissioner on or before January fifteenth of the year after the return is due. Payment must be made in the

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 11-37-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. Bonds issued by a commerce authority under this section are declared to be issued for an essential public government purpose, and together with interest and income on the bonds, are exempt from all individual and corporate taxes imposed under sections 57-35.3-03, 57-38-30, and 57-38-30.3.

SECTION 2. 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 57-38 and includes a partnership, subchapter S

corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 40-63-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. The exemptions provided by this section do not eliminate any duty to file a return or to report income as required under chapter 57-35.3 or 57-38.

SECTION 4. 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 57-35.3-03, 57-38-30, 57-38-30, 57-38-30, 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 5. AMENDMENT. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 40-63-07 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- 3. 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 shall file required returns and report income to the tax commissioner as required by the provisions of those chapterschapter 57-38 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.
- 4. A credit against state tax liability as determined under section 57-35.3-03, 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.

 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 57-38-01.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. The sum calculated pursuant to subsection 1 must be reduced by the amount of any net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota sources, including a net operating loss calculated under chapter 57-35.3 for tax years beginning before

January 1, 2013. If the net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota sources exceeds the sum calculated pursuant to subsection 1, the excess may be carried forward for the same time period that an identical federal net operating loss may be carried forward. If a corporation uses an apportionment formula to determine the amount of income that is attributable to North Dakota, the corporation must use the same formula to determine the amount of net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota. In addition, no deduction may be taken for a carryforward when determining the amount of net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota sources.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 3 of section 57-38-01.26 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against state income tax liability under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 for an investment made in an angel fund that is a domestic organization created under the laws of this state. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is forty-five percent of the amount remitted by the taxpayer to an angel fund during the taxable year. The aggregate annual credit for which a taxpayer may obtain a tax credit is not more than forty-five thousand dollars. The aggregate lifetime credits under this section that may be obtained by an individual, married couple, passthrough entity and its affiliates, or other taxpayer is one five hundred fifty thousand dollars. The investment used to calculate the credit under this section may not be used to calculate any other income tax deduction or credit allowed by law.
- 3. An angel fund must:
 - a. Be a partnership, limited partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, trust, or estate organized on a for-profit basis which is headquartered in this state.

- b. Be organized for the purpose of investing in a portfolio of at least three primary sector companies that are early-stage and mid-stage private, nonpublicly traded enterprises with strong growth potential. For purposes of this section, an early-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues of up to two million dollars and a mid-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues over two million dollars not to exceed ten million dollars. Early-stage and mid-stage entities do not include those that have more than twenty-five percent of their revenue from income-producing real estate. Investments in real estate or real estate holding companies are not eligible investments by certified angel funds. Any angel fund certified before January 1, 2013, which has invested in real estate or a real estate holding company is not eligible for recertification.
- c. Consist of at least six accredited investors as defined by securities and exchange commission regulation D, rule 501.
- d. Not have more than twenty-five percent of its capitalized investment assets owned by an individual investor.
- e. Have at least five hundred thousand dollars in commitments from accredited investors and that capital must be subject to call to be invested over an unspecified number of years to build a portfolio of investments in enterprises.
- f. Be member-managed or a manager-managed limited liability company and the investor members or a designated board that includes investor members must make decisions as a group on which enterprises are worthy of investments.
- g. Be certified as an angel fund that meets the requirements of this section by the department of commerce.
- h. Be in compliance with the securities laws of this state.
- i. Within thirty days after the date on which an investment in an angel fund is made, the angel fund shall file with the tax commissioner and provide to the investor completed forms prescribed by the tax commissioner which show as to each investment in the angel fund the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and social security number or federal employer identification number of the taxpayer or passthrough entity that made the investment;

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- b. Any unused credit carryovers earned by a financial institution under chapter 57-35.3 for tax years beginning before January 1, 2013, may be carried forward in the same number of years the financial institution would have been entitled under chapter 57-35.3.
- c. Any unused net operating losses incurred by a financial institution under chapter 57-35.3 for tax years beginning before January 1, 2013, may be carried forward for the same number of years the financial institution would have been entitled under chapter 57-35.3.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-30. Imposition and rate of tax on corporations.

A tax is hereby imposed upon the taxable income of every domestic and foreign corporation which must be levied, collected, and paid annually as in this chapter provided:

- For the first twenty-fivefifty thousand dollars of taxable income, at the rate of one and sixty-eighttwenty-six hundredths percent.
- 2. On all taxable income exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of four and twenty-three hundredths percent.
- On all taxable income exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five three and fifteenthirtyeighty-seven hundredths percent.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

A tax is hereby imposed for each taxable year upon income earned or received in that taxable year by every resident and nonresident individual, estate, and trust. A taxpayer computing the tax under this section is only eligible for those adjustments or credits that are specifically provided for in this section. Provided, that for purposes of this section, any person required to file a state income tax return under this chapter, but who has not computed a federal taxable income figure, shall compute a federal taxable income figure using a pro forma return in order to determine a federal taxable income figure to be used as a starting point in computing state income tax under this section. The tax for individuals is equal to North Dakota taxable income multiplied by the rates in the applicable rate schedule in subdivisions a through d corresponding to

| 1 | an individual's filing status used for federal income tax purposes. For an estate or | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 2 | trust, the schedule in subdivision e must be used for purposes of this subsection. | | |
| 3 | a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse. | | |
| 4 | If North Dakota taxable income is: | The tax is equal to: | |
| 5 | Not over \$34,500 <u>\$50,000</u> \$36,250 | 1.51%<u>0.90%</u>1.13% | |
| 6 | Over \$34,500<u>\$50,000</u>\$36,250 | \$520.95 <u>\$450.00</u> \$410.53 plus | |
| 7 | 2.82% <u>1.90%</u> 2.12% | | |
| 8 | but not over \$83,600<u></u>\$125,000 \$87,850 | of amount over | |
| 9 | \$34,500 <u>\$50,000</u> \$36,250 | | |
| 10 | Over \$83,600<u>\$125,000</u>\$87,850 | \$1,905.57 <u>\$1,875.00</u> \$1,501.87 plus | |
| 11 | 3.13%<u>2.90%</u>2.35% | | |
| 12 | but not over \$174,400 but not over \$183 | ,250 of amount over | |
| 13 | \$83,600<u>\$125,000</u> \$87,850 | | |
| 14 | Over \$174,400 Over \$183,250 | \$4,747.61 plus 3.63%\$3,741.39 plus | |
| 15 | <u>2.72%</u> | | |
| | | | |
| 16 | but not over \$379,150 but not over \$398 | ,350 of amount over \$174,400 of amount | |
| 16 17 | but not over \$379,150 but not over \$398 over \$183,250 | ,350 of amount over \$174,400 of amount | |
| | | .350 of amount over \$174,400 of amount \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus | |
| 17 | over \$183,250 | | |
| 17 18 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 | | |
| 17 18 19 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99%\$9,597.49 plus | |
| 17 18 19 20 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 2.99% | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 b. Married filing jointly and surviving sp | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount ouse. | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 b. Married filing jointly and surviving sp. If North Dakota taxable income is: | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount ouse. The tax is equal to: | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 b. Married filing jointly and surviving sp If North Dakota taxable income is: Not over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount ouse. The tax is equal to: 1.51% 0.90% 1.13% | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 b. Married filing jointly and surviving sp If North Dakota taxable income is: Not over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 Over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount ouse. The tax is equal to: 1.51% 0.90% 1.13% \$871.27 \$765.00 \$686.86 plus | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 b. Married filing jointly and surviving sp. If North Dakota taxable income is: Not over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 Over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 2.82%1.90%2.12% | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount ouse. The tax is equal to: 1.51% 0.90% 1.13% \$871.27 \$765.00 \$686.86 plus | |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | over \$183,250 Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 2.99% over \$398,350 b. Married filing jointly and surviving sp. If North Dakota taxable income is: Not over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 Over \$57,700\$85,000\$60,650 2.82%1.90%2.12% but not over \$139,350\$210,000\$146,40 | \$12,180.04 plus 3.99% \$9,597.49 plus of amount over \$379,150 of amount ouse. The tax is equal to: 1.51% 0.90% 1.13% \$871.27 \$765.00 \$686.86 plus | |

| 1 | but not over \$212,300 but not over \$223,050 of amount over |
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| 2 | \$139,350 <u>\$210,000</u> \$146,400 |
| 3 | Over \$212,300 Over \$223,050 \$5,457.14 plus 3.63% \$4,299.83 plus |
| 4 | <u>2.72%</u> |
| 5 | but not over \$379,150 but not over \$398,350 of amount over \$212,300 of amount |
| 6 | over \$223,050 |
| 7 | Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 \$11,513.79 plus 3.99% \$9,072.37 plus |
| 8 | <u>2.99%</u> |
| 9 | of amount over \$379,150of amount |
| 10 | over \$398,350 |
| 11 | c. Married filing separately. |
| 12 | If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to: |
| 13 | Not over \$28,850 <u>\$42,500</u> \$30,325 |
| 14 | Over \$28,850<u>\$42,500</u>\$30,325 \$435.64 <u>\$382.50</u> \$343.43 plus |
| 15 | 2.82% <u>1.90%</u> 2.12% |
| 16 | but not over \$69,675 <u>\$105,000</u> \$73,200 of amount over |
| 17 | \$28,850<u>\$42,500</u>\$30,325 |
| 18 | Over \$69,675 <u>\$105,000</u> \$73,200 \$1,586.90 <u>\$1,570.00</u> \$1,250.24 plus |
| 19 | 3.13% <u>2.90%</u> 2.35% |
| 20 | but not over \$106,150 \$111,525 of amount over |
| 21 | \$69,675 <u>\$105,000</u> \$73,200 |
| 22 | Over \$106,150 Over \$111,525 \$2,728.57 plus 3.63%\$2,149.92 plus |
| 23 | <u>2.72%</u> |
| 24 | but not over \$189,575 but not over \$199,175 of amount over \$106,150 of amount |
| 25 | over \$111,525 |
| 26 | Over \$189,575 Over \$199,175 \$5,756.90 plus 3.99% \$4,536.19 plus |
| 27 | <u>2.99%</u> |
| 28 | of amount over \$189,575 of amount |
| 29 | over \$199,175 |
| 30 | d. Head of household. |
| 31 | If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to: |

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|----|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Not over \$46,250 \$65,000 \$48,600 | 1.51%<u>0.90%</u>1.13% | | |
| 2 | Over \$46,250 <u>\$65,000</u> \$48,600 | \$698.38<u>\$585.00</u>\$555.40 plus | | |
| 3 | 2.82% <u>1.90%</u> 2.12% | | | |
| 4 | but not over \$119,400 <u>\$180,000</u> | \$125,450 of amount over | | |
| 5 | \$46,250 <u>\$65,000</u> \$48,600 | | | |
| 6 | Over \$119,400 <u>\$180,000</u> \$125,450 | \$2,761.21 <u>\$2,770.00</u> \$2,175.78 plus | | |
| 7 | 3.13%<u>2.90%</u>2.35% | | | |
| 8 | but not over \$193,350but not o | ver \$203,150 of amount over | | |
| 9 | \$119,400 <u>\$180,000</u> \$125,450 | | | |
| 10 | Over \$193,350 Over \$203,150 | \$5,075.84 plus 3.63% \$3,999.79 plus | | |
| 11 | 2.72% | | | |
| 12 | but not over \$379,150 but not o | ver \$398,350 of amount over \$193,350 of amount | | |
| 13 | over \$203,150 | | | |
| 14 | Over \$379,150 Over \$398,350 | \$11,820.38 plus 3.99% \$9,314.11 plus | | |
| 15 | 2.99% | | | |
| 16 | | of amount over \$379,150 of amount | | |
| 17 | over \$398,350 | | | |
| 18 | e. Estates and trusts. | | | |
| 19 | If North Dakota taxable income is: | The tax is equal to: | | |
| 20 | Not over \$2,300\$5,000\$2,450 | 1.51%<u>0.90%</u>1.13% | | |
| 21 | Over \$2,300 <u>\$5,000</u> \$2,450 | \$34.73 <u>\$45.00</u> \$27.75 plus | | |
| 22 | 2.82%<u>1.90%</u>2.12% | | | |
| 23 | but not over \$5,450 <u>\$10,000</u> \$5, | of amount over \$2,300\frac{\$5,000}{2,450} | | |
| 24 | Over \$ 5,450<u>\$10,000</u> \$5,700 | \$123.56 <u>\$140.00</u> \$96.49 plus | | |
| 25 | 3.13%<u>2.90%</u>2.35% | | | |
| 26 | but not over \$8,300 but not ove | s8,750 of amount over | | |
| 27 | \$ 5,450 \$10,000\$5,700 | | | |
| 28 | Over \$8,300 Over \$8,750 | \$212.77 plus 3.63% \$168.09 plus 2.72% | | |
| 29 | but not over \$11,350 but not over | er \$11,950 of amount over \$8,300 of amount | | |
| 30 | over \$8,750 | | | |
| 31 | Over \$11,350 Over \$11,950 | \$323.48 plus 3.99% \$255.21 plus 2.99% | | |

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of this state for the entire year and the other spouse is a nonresident for part or 12 all of the tax year, the tax on the joint return must be computed under this subdivision. 14 The tax commissioner shall prescribe new rate schedules that apply in lieu of the g. schedules set forth in subdivisions a through e. The new schedules must be 16 determined by increasing the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income bracket for which a tax is imposed by the cost-of-living adjustment for the

this subsection multiplied by a fraction in which:

apportionable to this state; and

b of subsection 2.

h. The tax commissioner shall prescribe an optional simplified method of computing tax under this section that may be used by an individual taxpayer who is not entitled to claim an adjustment under subsection 2 or credit against income tax

For an individual who is not a resident of this state for the entire year, or for a

The numerator is the federal adjusted gross income allocable and

nonresident estate or trust, the tax is equal to the tax otherwise computed under

The denominator is the federal adjusted gross income from all sources

In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, if one spouse is a resident

taxable year as determined by the secretary of the United States treasury for

purposes of section 1(f) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as

amended. For this purpose, the rate applicable to each income bracket may not

be changed, and the manner of applying the cost-of-living adjustment must be

the same as that used for adjusting the income brackets for federal income tax

reduced by the net income from the amounts specified in subdivisions a and

liability under subsection 7.

purposes.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Subdivisions c, d, and f of subsection 2 of section 57-38-30.3

of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- c. Reduced by the amount equal to the earnings that are passed through to a taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota under chapter 57-35.3section 9 of this Act.
- d. Reduced by thirty forty percent of:
 - (1) The excess of the taxpayer's net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the net short-term capital loss for that year, as computed for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The adjustment provided by this subdivision is allowed only to the extent the net long-term capital gain is allocated to this state.
 - (2) The qualified dividend income that is taxed at the same rate as long-term-capital gain for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code-provisions in effect on December 31, 2008. Qualified dividends as defined under Internal Revenue Code section 1(h)(11), added by section 302(a) of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 [Pub. L. 108-27; 117 Stat. 752; 2 U.S.C. 963 et seq.], but only if taxed at a federal income tax rate that is lower than the regular federal income tax rates applicable to ordinary income. If, for any taxable year, qualified dividends are taxed at the regular federal income tax rates applicable to ordinary income, the reduction allowed under this subdivision is equal to thirty percent of all dividends included in federal taxable income. The adjustment provided by this subdivision is allowed only to the extent the qualified dividend income is allocated to this state.
- f. Increased by an amount equal to the losses that are passed through to a taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota under chapter 57-35.3section 9 of this Act.

SECTION 13. Subsections 7 and 8 to section 57-38-34 of the North Dakota Century Code are created and enacted as follows:

7. For a person that was subject to the tax under chapter 57-35.3 for the calendar year ending December 31, 2012, payment of the tax under this chapter is due six months after the due date of the return as required under this section. The provisions of subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-38-45 do not apply to the tax due under

this subsection. This subsection applies to the first tax year beginning after December 31, 2012.

8. A person that previously reported under chapter 57-35.3 on a calendar year basis and files its federal income tax return on a fiscal year basis must file a short period return for the period beginning January 1, 2013, and ending on the last day of the tax year in calendar year 2013.

SECTION 14. Subsection 11 to section 57-38-38 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

11. This section applies if additional tax would be due under the provisions of chapter 57-35.3 in effect for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013.

SECTION 15. Subsection 16 to section 57-38-40 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

16. A person that would have been entitled to a credit or refund under chapter 57-35.3 for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2013, may file a claim for refund or credit of an overpayment of tax.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-39.2-26.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-39.2-26.1. Allocation of revenues among political subdivisions.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a portion of sales, gross receipts, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections, equal to fortyforty-three and one-half percent of an amount determined by multiplying the quotient of one percent divided by the general sales tax rate, that was in effect when the taxes were collected, times the net sales, gross receipts, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections under chapters 57-39.2, 57-39.5, 57-39.6, 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, gross receipts, 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:

 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. Sixty-four percent of the amount must be allocated among the seventeen counties with the greatest population, in the following manner:
 - (1) Thirty-two percent of the amount must be allocated equally among the counties; and
 - (2) The remaining amount must be allocated based upon the proportion each such county's population bears to the total population of all such counties.
- b. Thirty-six percent of the amount must be allocated among all counties, excluding the seventeen counties with the greatest population, in the following manner:
 - (1) Forty percent of the amount must be allocated equally among the counties; and
 - (2) The remaining amount must be allocated 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.

 Forty-six and three-tenths percent of the revenues must be allocated to cities in the first month after each quarterly period based upon the proportion each city's population bears to the total population of all 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

| 1 | city share of state aid distribution fund allocations that park district received during |
|---|---|
| 2 | calendar year 1996, up to a maximum of thirty percent. The governing boards of the |
| 3 | city and park district may agree to a different distribution. |
| 4 | SECTION 17. REPEAL. Chapter 57-35.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed. |
| 5 | SECTION 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Section 17 of this Act is effective for taxable events |
| 6 | occurring after June 30, 2014, and the remainder of this Act is effective for taxable years |
| 7 | beginning after December 31, 2012. |