Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2276

Introduced by

Senators Klein, G. Lee, Murphy

Representatives Holman, Silbernagel, Weisz

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-06 and chapter 57-38, a new-
2	subdivision to section 57-38-30.3, and a new section to chapter 57-39.2 of the North Dakota-
3	Century Code, relating to a property tax exemption for infrastructure used to deliver natural gas-
4	to unserved communities, an income tax credit for conversion to a natural gas heating source,
5	and a sales and use tax exemption for construction or expansion of a natural gas transmission
6	or distribution system; to amend and reenact section 57-40.2-03.3 of the North Dakota Century-
7	Code, relating to a sales and use tax exemption for construction or expansion of a natural gas-
8	transmission or distribution system; and to provide an effective date.for an Act to provide for a
9	legislative management study related to providing natural gas service to underserved
10	communities in this state.

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

- SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 57-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
 and enacted as follows:
- 14 <u>Natural gas infrastructure to unserved communities Exemption.</u>
- 15 <u>The tax commissioner shall consider any operative property certified by the department of</u>
- 16 <u>commerce as extending natural gas service to an unserved community, for the purpose of</u>
- 17 determining the value of the operative property within the state. The qualified cost, not including-
- 18 land, of a project certified as extending natural gas to an unserved community is exempt for a
- 19 period of ten taxable years. Qualified costs do not include the cost of direct replacement,
- 20 refurbishment, repair, or maintenance of existing operative property. To receive the exemption, a
- 21 project must receive certification from the department of commerce prior to the commencement.
- 22 of construction. The company receiving certification must provide a copy of the certification
- 23 <u>letter to the tax commissioner no later than thirty days after receiving certification from the</u>
- 24 department of commerce.

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2	and enacted as follows:
3	<u>Income tax credit for natural gas conversion costs.</u>
4	<u>A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax liability determined under section 57-38-30</u>
5	or 57-38-30.3 in the amount of fifty percent of the taxpayer's direct costs incurred to adapt or
6	add equipment to real property owned by the taxpayer in North Dakota for the purpose of
7	converting to natural gas as the primary heating fuel source.
8	<u>—_1. The credit must be claimed in the taxable year in which the cost is incurred by the</u>
9	taxpayer and may not exceed a taxpayer's liability as determined under this chapter
10	for the taxable year. If the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for
11	the taxable year, the excess may be carried forward to each of the ten succeeding
12	taxable years.
13	<u>2. The costs used to calculate the credit earned under this section may not be used in</u>
14	the calculation of any other North Dakota income tax credit or deduction.
15	<u>— 3. A taxpayer may not claim a credit for property leased by the taxpayer.</u>
16	<u>4. A passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must be considered to be</u>
17	the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the credit allowed must be
18	determined at the passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined
19	at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members
20	in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.
21	<u>5.</u> For purposes of this section:
22	<u>a. "Conversion" means replacement of the taxpayer's current heating source to the</u>
23	use of natural gas as the primary heating source. Conversion does not include
24	costs incurred during new construction of a taxpayer's place of business or
25	residence.
26	<u>b. "Direct costs" means costs for which the primary purpose was to convert the</u>
27	taxpayer's primary heating source to natural gas and subsequent repair costs
28	that are incurred no later than one year after the natural gas heating source
29	became operational.
30	SECTION 3. Subdivision s of subsection 7 of section 57-38-30.3 the North Dakota Century
31	Code is created and enacted as follows:

1	<u>s.</u> <u>Natural gas conversion costs tax credit under chapter 57-38.</u>
2	SECTION 4. A new section to chapter 57-39.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
3	and enacted as follows:
4	<u>Development of natural gas infrastructure as primary heating fuel source -</u>
5	Exemption.
6	<u>— 1. Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property used to construct or expand a</u>
7	natural gas transmission or distribution system in this state are exempt from taxes
8	under this chapter. To be exempt, the tangible personal property must be incorporated
9	in the structure of the system or used in the construction process to the point of having
10	no residual economic value. Tangible personal property used to replace an existing
11	natural gas transmission or distribution system does not qualify for exemption under
12	this section unless the replacement creates an expansion of the system.
13	<u>2. To receive the exemption at the time of purchase, the owner of the transmission or</u>
14	distribution system must receive from the commissioner a certificate stating that the
15	tangible personal property used to construct the system which the owner intends to
16	purchase qualifies for the exemption. If a certificate is not received prior to the
17	purchase, the owner shall pay the applicable tax imposed by this chapter and apply to
18	the commissioner for a refund.
19	<u>3. If the tangible personal property is purchased or installed by a contractor subject to the</u>
20	tax imposed by this chapter, the owner of the natural gas transmission or distribution
21	system may apply for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the
22	contractor and the exemption imposed or allowed by this section. Application for
23	refund must be made at the time and in the manner directed by the tax commissioner
24	and must include sufficient information to permit the tax commissioner to verify the
25	sales and use taxes paid and the exempt status of the sale or use.
26	<u>4. For purposes of this section, natural gas transmission or distribution system means</u>
27	the physical framework needed to provide processed natural gas to an end consumer.
28	including pipelines or other means of transportation, interconnections to existing
29	transportation sources, border stations or regasification facilities, and any other
30	tangible facilities necessary to deliver natural gas to a consumer.

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2	amended and reenacted as follows:
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5	performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations,
6	whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee,
7	subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would
8	be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a
9	use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price-
10	or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has
11	been previously subjected to a sales tax or use tax by this state, and the tax due
12	thereon has been paid.
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14	section 57-40.2-02.1, not in conflict with the provisions of this section, govern the
15	administration of the tax levied by this section.
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17	tangible personal property by a hospital or by a long-term care facility as defined in-
18	section 50-10.1-01 and subsequently installed by a contractor into such hospital or-
19	facility.
20	4. The tax imposed by this section does not apply to:
21	a. Production equipment or tangible personal property as authorized or approved
22	for exemption by the tax commissioner under section 57-39.2-04.2;
23	b. Machinery, equipment, or other tangible personal property used to construct an
24	agricultural commodity processing facility as authorized or approved for
25	exemption by the tax commissioner under section 57-39.2-04.3 or 57-39.2-04.4;
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27	compress, process, gather, or refine gas recovered from an oil or gas well in this-
28	state or used to expand or build a gas-processing facility in this state as
29	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
30	57-39.2-04.5;

1	d. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a qualifying oil refinery as
2	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
3	57-39.2-04.6;
4	e. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a qualifying facility as
5	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
6	57-39.2-04.10;
7	f. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a qualifying facility as
8	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
9	57-39.2-04.11; or
10	g. Telecommunications infrastructure that is capable of providing
11	telecommunications service as authorized or approved for exemption by the
12	commissioner under chapter 57-39.2. <u>; or</u>
13	h. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a natural gas
14	transmission or distribution system as authorized or approved for exemption by
15	the tax commissioner under chapter 57-38.
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16 17	 (Effective after June 30, 2017) Use tax on contractors. 1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the
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17 18 19	— 1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee,
17 18 19 20	1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would
17 18 19 20 21	1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a-
17 18 19 20 21 22	1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price-
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price-or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has-
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has been previously subjected to a sales tax or use tax by this state, and the tax due
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has been previously subjected to a sales tax or use tax by this state, and the tax due thereon has been paid.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has been previously subjected to a sales tax or use tax by this state, and the tax due thereon has been paid. The provisions of this chapter pertaining to the administration of the tax imposed by
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 1. When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price-or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has been previously subjected to a sales tax or use tax by this state, and the tax due thereon has been paid. 2. The provisions of this chapter pertaining to the administration of the tax imposed by section 57-40.2-02.1, not in conflict with the provisions of this section, govern the-
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 When a contractor or subcontractor uses tangible personal property in the performance of that person's contract, or to fulfill contract or subcontract obligations, whether the title to such property be in the contractor, subcontractor, contractee, subcontractee, or any other person, or whether the titleholder of such property would be subject to pay the sales or use tax, such contractor or subcontractor shall pay a use tax at the rate prescribed by section 57-40.2-02.1 measured by the purchase price or fair market value of such property, whichever is greater, unless such property has been previously subjected to a sales tax or use tax by this state, and the tax due thereon has been paid. The provisions of this chapter pertaining to the administration of the tax imposed by section 57-40.2-02.1, not in conflict with the provisions of this section, govern the administration of the tax levied by this section.

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1	section 50-10.1-01 and subsequently installed by a contractor into such hospital or
2	facility.
3	4. The tax imposed by this section does not apply to:
4	a. Production equipment or tangible personal property as authorized or approved-
5	for exemption by the tax commissioner under section 57-39.2-04.2;
6	b. Machinery, equipment, or other tangible personal property used to construct an-
7	agricultural commodity processing facility as authorized or approved for-
8	exemption by the tax commissioner under section 57-39.2-04.3 or 57-39.2-04.4;
9	
10	compress, process, gather, or refine gas recovered from an oil or gas well in this
11	state or used to expand or build a gas-processing facility in this state as
12	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
13	57-39.2-04.5;
14	d. Tangible personal property used to construct to expand a qualifying oil refinery as
15	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
16	57-39.2-04.6;
17	e. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a qualifying facility as
18	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
19	57-39.2-04.10; or
20	f. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a qualifying facility as
21	authorized or approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section
22	57-39.2-04.11.<u>; or</u>
23	g. Tangible personal property used to construct or expand a natural gas
24	transmission or distribution system as authorized or approved for exemption by
25	the tax commissioner under chapter 57-38.
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27	years beginning after December 31, 2014. Sections 4 and 5 of this Act are effective for taxable
28	events occurring after June 30, 2015.
29	SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY. The legislative management shall
30	consider studying, during the 2015-16 interim, issues related to providing natural gas service to
31	underserved communities in this state from available natural gas not otherwise committed in

- 1 main gas transmission lines near those underserved communities. The legislative management
- 2 shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to
- 3 implement the recommendations, to the sixty-fifth legislative assembly.