Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1013

Introduced by

Appropriations Committee

(At the request of the Governor)

1 A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the commissioner of

2 university and school lands; to provide for transfers; and to provide for distributions from

3 permanent funds; to amend and reenact sections 57-51-01 and 57-51-15 of the North Dakota-

4 Century Code, relating to the oil and gas production tax, the oil and gas impact grant fund, and

5 the North Dakota outdoor heritage fund; and to provide an effective date.

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

7 **SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION.** The funds provided in this section, or so much of the funds 8 as may be necessary, are appropriated from special funds derived from the state lands 9 maintenance fund and the oil and gas impact grant fund in the state treasury, to the 10 commissioner of university and school lands for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the 11 commissioner of university and school lands, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, and 12 ending June 30, 2017, as follows:

13			Adjustments or	
14		Base Level	Enhancements	Appropriation
15	Salaries and wages	<del>\$5,157,015</del>	\$1,652,075	<del>\$6,809,090</del>
16	Accrued leave payments	108,541	(108,541)	0
17	Operating expenses	1,925,863	244,469	<del>2,170,332</del>
18	Contingencies	200,000	(100,000)	100,000
19	Energy infrastructure and impact office	<u>700,826</u>	<u>93,678,176</u>	<u>94,379,002</u>
20	Total all funds	<del>\$8,092,245</del>	<del>\$95,366,179</del>	<del>\$103,458,424</del>
21	Less estimated income	<u>8,092,245</u>	<u>95,366,179</u>	<u> </u>
22	Total general fund	\$0	<del>\$0</del>	<del>\$0</del>
23	Full-time equivalent positions	31.00	5.00	36.00
24	Salaries and wages	\$5,157,015	\$834,831	<u>\$5,991,846</u>

15.8121.01001

1	Accrued leave payments	108,541	(108,541)	0
2	Operating expenses	1,925,863	(29,491)	1,896,372
3	Contingencies	200,000	(100,000)	100,000
4	Energy infrastructure and impact office	700,826	(327,414)	373,412
5	Total all funds	\$8,092,245	\$269,385	\$8,361,630
6	Less estimated income	8,092,245	269,385	8,361,630
7	Total general fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	Full-time equivalent positions	31.00	1.00	32.00

9

## SECTION 2. ONE-TIME FUNDING - EFFECT ON BASE BUDGET - REPORT TO

10 SIXTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The following amounts reflect the one-time funding

11 items approved by the sixty-third legislative assembly for the 2013-15 biennium and the-

12 2015-17 one-time funding items included in the appropriation in section 1 of this Act:

13	One-Time Funding Description	<u>2013-15</u>	<u>2015-17</u>
14	Capital assets	\$65,550	<del>\$0</del>
15	Private lands study	50,000	0
16	Oil and gas impact grand fund distributions	<u>239,299,174</u>	<u>94,000,000</u>
17	Total all funds	\$239,414,724	\$94,000,000
18	Less estimated income	239,414,724	<u>94,000,000</u>
19	Total general fund	\$0	<del>\$0</del>

20 The 2015-17 one-time funding amounts are not a part of the entity's base budget for the-

21 2017-19 biennium. The department shall report to the appropriations committees of the-

22 sixty-fifth legislative assembly on the use of this one-time funding for the biennium beginning-

23 Jt	<del>y 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2017.</del>
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24	Capital assets	\$65,550	\$0
25	Private lands study	50,000	0
26	Oil and gas impact grant fund distributions	239,299,174	0
27	Total all funds	\$239,414,724	<u>\$0</u>
28	Less estimated income	239,414,724	0
29	Total general fund	\$0	\$0

30 **SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION LINE ITEM TRANSFERS.** Upon approval of the board of 31 university and school lands, the commissioner of university and school lands may transfer

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- 1 between the various line items in section 1 of this Act, including transfers from the contingencies
- 2 line item to all other line items. The commissioner shall notify the office of management and
- 3 budget of each transfer made pursuant to this section.

SECTION 4. DISTRIBUTIONS TO STATE INSTITUTIONS. Pursuant to section 1 of
article IX of the Constitution of North Dakota, the board of university and school lands shall
distribute during the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2017, the following
amounts, from the permanent funds managed for the benefit of the following entities:

8	Common schools	<del>\$206,134,000</del>
9	North Dakota state university	3,368,000
10	University of North Dakota	2,742,000
11	Youth correctional center	1,372,000
12	School for the deaf	1,180,000
13	State college of science	<del>36,346,138</del>
14	State hospital	<del>36,358,138</del>
15	Veterans' home	35,714,138
16	Valley City state university	<del>570,000</del>
17	North Dakota vision services - school for the blind	<del>35,814,138</del>
18	Mayville state university	382,000
19	Dakota college at Bottineau	<del>35,358,138</del>
20	Dickinson state university	<del>35,358,138</del>
21	Minot state university	<u>35,358,138</u>
22	Total	\$466,054,966
23	Common schools	\$206,134,000
24	North Dakota state university	3,368,000
25	University of North Dakota	2,742,000
26	Youth correctional center	1,372,000
27	School for the deaf	1,180,000
28	State college of science	1,066,000
29	State hospital	1,078,000
30	Veterans' home	434,000
31	Valley City state university	570,000

1	North Dakota vision services - school for the blind 534,000
2	Mayville state university 382,000
3	Dakota college at Bottineau 78,000
4	Dickinson state university 78,000
5	Minot state university 78,000
6	Total \$219,094,000
7	
8	infrastructure and impact office line item in section 1 of this Act includes funding of \$94,000,000
9	from the oil and gas impact grant fund for the purpose of distributions to cities located in small
10	oil-producing counties, airports, public institutions of higher education, and schools, for the
11	biennium beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2017. Grants awarded under this section-
12	are not subject to section 54-44.1-11. The director of the energy infrastructure and impact office
13	may develop procedures and requirements necessary for distribution of funds under this
14	section. The funding provided in this section is considered a one-time funding item. During the
15	biennium beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2017, the energy infrastructure and
16	impact office director shall distribute the funds as follows:
17	
18	providing distributions to incorporated cities located in the seven smallest oil-producing-
19	counties in North Dakota, excluding any city designated as a hub city pursuant to
20	section 57-51-01. The funds must be distributed based on the proportion each
21	incorporated city's population bears to the total population of all incorporated cities in
22	the seven counties. For purposes of this section, the population estimates for 2013, as
23	determined by the North Dakota census office of the North Dakota department of
24	commerce, must be used to determine each incorporated city's population and the-
25	total population of all incorporated cities within the seven counties.
26	
27	impacted by oil and gas development.
28	
29	institutions of higher education located in oil-producing counties for operating or capital
30	expenses. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 57-62, public institutions of higher
31	education are eligible to receive distributions from the oil and gas impact grant fund-

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1		under this subsection. Distributions to public institutions of higher education under this
2		section may be used for one-time expenditures.
3	4	-\$30,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary to school districts for-
4		renovation and improvement projects. The funding must be distributed proportionately
5		to the school district's share of oil tax revenues.
6		TION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-51-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
7	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
8	<del></del>	51-01. (Effective for taxable events occurring through June 30, 2015) Definitions.
9	—As t	used in this chapter:
10	1	"Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic-
11		inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters-
12		computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].
13	<u> </u>	"Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.
14	<u> </u>	"Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the
15		industrial commission.
16	<u>     4.  </u>	"Gas" means natural gas and casinghead gas.
17	<del>5.</del>	"Hub city" means a city with a population of twelve thousand five hundred or more,
18		according to the last official decennial federal census, which has more than one
19		percent of its private covered employment engaged in the mining industry, according-
20		to data compiled by job service North Dakota.
21	<del>6.</del>	"Hub city school district" means the school district with the highest student enrollment
22		within the city limits of a hub city.
23	7	"Oil" means petroleum, crude oil, mineral oil, and casinghead gasoline.
24	<u>          8.   </u>	"Person" includes partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association,
25		fiduciary, trustee, and any combination of individuals.
26	<del>9.</del>	"Posted price" means the price specified in publicly available posted price bulletins or-
27		other public notices, net of any adjustments for quality and location.
28	<u> </u>	"Shallow gas" means gas produced from a gas well completed in or producing from a
29		shallow gas zone, as certified to the tax commissioner by the industrial commission.
30	—11.	"Shallow gas zone" means a strata or formation, including lignite or coal strata or-
31		seam, located above the depth of five thousand feet [1524 meters] below the surface,

1	or located more than five thousand feet [1524 meters] below the surface but above the
2	top of the Rierdon formation, from which gas is or may be produced.
3	-12. "Transportation costs" means the costs incurred for transporting oil established in-
4	accordance with the first applicable of the following methods:
5	a. Actual costs incurred under the arm's-length contract between the producer and
6	the transporter of oil.
7	b. An applicable common carrier rate established and filed with the North Dakota
8	public service commission, or the appropriate federal jurisdictional agency.
9	
10	those reasonable costs associated with the actual operating and maintenance
11	expenses, overhead costs directly attributable and allocable to the operation and
12	maintenance, and either depreciation and a return on undepreciated capital
13	investment, or a cost equal to a return on the investment in the transportation-
14	system, as determined by the commissioner.
15	- (Effective for taxable events occurring after June 30, 2015) Definitions. As used in this-
16	<del>chapter:</del>
16 17	chapter: ——1. "Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic-
17	
17 18	
17 18 19	— 1. "Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters- computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].
17 18 19 20	<ul> <li><u>1.</u> "Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters- computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li><u>2.</u> "Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>"Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters- computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li>"Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> <li>"Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the-</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>"Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters- computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li>"Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> <li>"Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the- industrial commission.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>"Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters- computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li>"Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> <li>"Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the industrial commission.</li> <li>"Gas" means natural gas and casinghead gas.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>"Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic-inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters-computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li>"Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> <li>"Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the-industrial commission.</li> <li>"Gas" means natural gas and casinghead gas.</li> <li>"Oil" means petroleum, crude oil, mineral oil, and casinghead gasoline.</li> </ul>
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<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1. "Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters- computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li>2. "Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> <li>3. "Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the- industrial commission.</li> <li>4. "Gas" means natural gas and casinghead gas.</li> <li>5. "Oil" means petroleum, crude oil, mineral oil, and casinghead gasoline.</li> <li>6. "Person" includes partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, fiduciary, trustee, and any combination of individuals.</li> </ul>
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<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>"Barrel of oil" means forty-two United States gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic- inches per gallon computed at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit [158.99 liters computed at a temperature of 15.56 degrees Celsius].</li> <li>"Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.</li> <li>"Field" means the geographic area underlaid by one or more pools, as defined by the industrial commission.</li> <li>"Gas" means natural gas and casinghead gas.</li> <li>"Oil" means petroleum, crude oil, mineral oil, and casinghead gasoline.</li> <li>"Person" includes partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, fiduciary, trustee, and any combination of individuals.</li> <li>"Posted price" means the price specified in publicly available posted price bulletins or other public notices, net of any adjustments for quality and location.</li> </ol>

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1	9. "Shallow gas zone" means a strata or formation, including lignite or coal strata or
2	seam, located above the depth of five thousand feet [1524 meters] below the surface,
3	or located more than five thousand feet [1524 meters] below the surface but above the
4	top of the Rierdon formation, from which gas is or may be produced.
5	
6	accordance with the first applicable of the following methods:
7	a. Actual costs incurred under the arm's-length contract between the producer and
8	the transporter of oil.
9	b. An applicable common carrier rate established and filed with the North Dakota
10	public service commission, or the appropriate federal jurisdictional agency.
11	c. When no common carrier rate would be applicable, the transportation costs are
12	those reasonable costs associated with the actual operating and maintenance
13	expenses, overhead costs directly attributable and allocable to the operation and
14	maintenance, and either depreciation and a return on undepreciated capital
15	investment, or a cost equal to a return on the investment in the transportation-
16	system, as determined by the commissioner.
17	
18	amended and reenacted as follows:
19	
20	production tax allocation.
21	<ul> <li>The gross production tax must be allocated monthly as follows:</li> </ul>
22	
23	value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with the
24	state treasurer who shall:
25	a. Allocate to each hub city a monthly amount that will provide a total allocation of
26	three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars per fiscal year for each full or partial
27	percentage point of its private covered employment engaged in the mining-
28	industry, according to data compiled by job service North Dakota;
29	b. Allocate to each hub city school district a monthly amount that will provide a total
30	allocation of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars per fiscal year for each full-

	or partial percentage point of the hub city's private covered employment engaged
	in the mining industry, according to data compiled by job service North Dakota;
	c. Credit revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount
	exceeding two hundred fortyone hundred nineteen million dollars per biennium;
	d. Credit four percent of the amount available under this subsectionrevenues to the
	North Dakota outdoor heritage fund, but not in an amount exceeding
	fifteen <u>twenty-five</u> million dollars in a state fiscal year and not in an amount
	exceeding thirtyfifty million dollars per biennium;
	e. Credit four percent of the amount available under this subsection to the
	abandoned oil and gas well plugging and site reclamation fund, but not in an-
	amount exceeding five million dollars in a state fiscal year and not in an amount
	that would bring the balance in the fund to more than seventy-five million dollars;
	and
	f. Allocate the remaining revenues under subsection 3.
<u> </u>	After deduction of the amount provided in subsection 1, annual revenue collected
	under this chapter from oil and gas produced in each county must be allocated as-
	follows:
	a. The first five million dollars is allocated to the county.
	b. Of all annual revenue exceeding five million dollars, twenty-five percent is
	allocated to the county.
<u> </u>	After the allocations under subsections 1 and 2, the amount remaining is allocated first
	to provide for deposit of thirty percent of all revenue collected under this chapter in the
	legacy fund as provided in section 26 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota
	and the remainder must be allocated to the state general fund. If the amount available
	for a monthly allocation under this subsection is insufficient to deposit thirty percent of
	all revenue collected under this chapter in the legacy fund, the state treasurer shall-
	transfer the amount of the shortfall from the state general fund share of oil extraction-
	tax collections and deposit that amount in the legacy fund.
4	For a county that received less than five million dollars of allocations under-
	subsection 2 in the most recently completed state fiscal year, revenues allocated to-
	that county must be distributed by the state treasurer as follows:

1	a. Forty-five percent must be distributed to the county treasurer and credited to the
2	county general fund. However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision
3	must be credited to the state general fund if in a taxable year after 2012 the
4	county is not levying a total of at least ten mills for combined levies for county
5	road and bridge, farm-to-market and federal aid road, and county road purposes.
6	b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this-
7	subsection must be apportioned by the state treasurer no less than quarterly to
8	school districts within the county, excluding consideration of and allocation to any
9	hub city school district in the county, on the average daily attendance distribution
10	basis, as certified to the state treasurer by the county superintendent of schools.
11	c. Twenty percent must be apportioned no less than quarterly by the state treasurer
12	to the incorporated cities of the county. A hub city must be omitted from-
13	apportionment under this subdivision. Apportionment among cities under this
14	subsection must be based upon the population of each incorporated city
15	according to the last official decennial federal census. In determining the
16	population of any city in which total employment increases by more than two-
17	hundred percent seasonally due to tourism, the population of that city for
18	purposes of this subdivision must be increased by eight hundred percent.
19	
20	in the most recently completed state fiscal year, revenues allocated to that county
21	must be distributed by the state treasurer as follows:
22	a. Sixty percent must be distributed to the county treasurer and credited to the
23	county general fund. However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision
24	must be credited to the state general fund if in a taxable year after 2012 the
25	county is not levying a total of at least ten mills for combined levies for county
26	road and bridge, farm-to-market and federal aid road, and county road purposes.
27	b. Five percent must be apportioned by the state treasurer no less than quarterly to-
28	school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution
29	basis for kindergarten through grade twelve students residing within the county,
30	as certified to the state treasurer by the county superintendent of schools.

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1		However, a hub city school district must be omitted from consideration and
2		apportionment under this subdivision.
3		c. Twenty percent must be apportioned no less than quarterly by the state-
4		treasurer to the incorporated cities of the county. A hub city must be omitted from-
5		apportionment under this subdivision. Apportionment among cities under this
6		subsection must be based upon the population of each incorporated city
7		according to the last official decennial federal census. In determining the
8		population of any city in which total employment increases by more than two-
9		hundred percent seasonally due to tourism, the population of that city for
10		purposes of this subdivision must be increased by eight hundred percent.
11	d	Three percent must be apportioned no less than quarterly by the state treasurer
12		among the organized and unorganized townships of the county. The state
13		treasurer shall apportion the funds available under this subdivision among-
14		townships in the proportion that township road miles in the township bear to the
15		total township road miles in the county. The amount apportioned to unorganized
16		townships under this subdivision must be distributed to the county treasurer and
17		credited to a special fund for unorganized township roads, which the board of
18		county commissioners shall use for the maintenance and improvement of roads-
19		in unorganized townships.
20	е.	Three percent must be allocated by the state treasurer among the organized and
21		unorganized townships in all the counties that received five million dollars or
22		more of allocations under subsection 2 in the most recently completed state fiscal-
23		year. The amount available under this subdivision must be allocated no less than
24		quarterly by the state treasurer in an equal amount to each eligible organized and
25		unorganized township. The amount allocated to unorganized townships under
26		this subdivision must be distributed to the county treasurer and credited to a
27		special fund for unorganized township roads, which the board of county
28		commissioners shall use for the maintenance and improvement of roads in
29		unorganized townships.
30	f.	Nine percent must be allocated by the state treasurer among hub cities. The
31		amount available for allocation under this subdivision must be apportioned by the

1	state treasurer no less than quarterly among hub cities. Sixty percent of funds-
2	available under this subdivision must be distributed to the hub city receiving the
3	greatest percentage of allocations to hub cities under subdivision a of
4	subsection 1 for the quarterly period, thirty percent of funds available under this
5	subdivision must be distributed to the hub city receiving the second greatest
6	percentage of such allocations, and ten percent of funds available under this-
7	subdivision must be distributed to the hub city receiving the third greatest
8	percentage of such allocations.
9	6. Within thirty days after the end of each calendar year, the board of county
10	commissioners of each county that has received an allocation under this section shall
11	file a report for the calendar year with the commissioner, in a format prescribed by the
12	commissioner, including:
13	a. The county's statement of revenues and expenditures; and
14	b. The amount allocated to or for the benefit of townships or school districts, the
15	amount allocated to each organized township or school district and the amount-
16	expended from each such allocation by that township or school district, the
17	amount expended by the board of county commissioners on behalf of each
18	unorganized township for which an expenditure was made, and the amount
19	available for allocation to or for the benefit of townships or school districts which
20	remained unexpended at the end of the fiscal year.
21	Within fifteen days after the time when reports under this subsection were due, the
22	commissioner shall provide the reports to the legislative council compiling the
23	information from reports received under this subsection.
24	
25	allocation. The gross production tax must be allocated monthly as follows:
26	
27	value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with the
28	state treasurer who shall:
29	a. Allocate five hundred thousand dollars per fiscal year to each city in an
30	oil-producing county which has a population of seven thousand five hundred or-
31	more and more than two percent of its private covered employment engaged in-

1	the mining industry, according to data compiled by job service North Dakota. The	
2	allocation under this subdivision must be doubled if the city has more than seven	
3	and one-half percent of its private covered employment engaged in the mining-	
4	industry, according to data compiled by job service North Dakota;	
5	b. Credit revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount	
6	exceeding one hundred million dollars per biennium;	
7		
8	Dakota outdoor heritage fund, but not in an amount exceeding fifteen million-	
9	dollars in a state fiscal year and not in an amount exceeding thirty million dollars	
10	<del>per biennium;</del>	
11	d. Credit four percent of the amount available under this subsection to the	
12	abandoned oil and gas well plugging and site reclamation fund, but not in an-	
13	amount exceeding five million dollars in a state fiscal year and not in an amount	
14	that would bring the balance in the fund to more than seventy-five million dollars;	
15	and	
16	e. Allocate the remaining revenues under subsection 3.	
17		
18	under this chapter from oil and gas produced in each county must be allocated as-	
19	follows:	
20	a. The first two million dollars is allocated to the county.	
21	b. Of the next one million dollars, seventy-five percent is allocated to the county.	
22		
23	d. Of the next fourteen million dollars, twenty-five percent is allocated to the county.	
24	e. Of all annual revenue exceeding eighteen million dollars, ten percent is allocated	
25	to the county.	
26		
27	to provide for deposit of thirty percent of all revenue collected under this chapter in the	
28	legacy fund as provided in section 26 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota	
29	and the remainder must be allocated to the state general fund. If the amount available	
30	for a monthly allocation under this subsection is insufficient to deposit thirty percent of	
31	all revenue collected under this chapter in the legacy fund, the state treasurer shall	

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2tax collections and deposit that amount in the legacy fund.3-4. The amount to which each county is entitled under subsection 2 must be allocated4within the county so the first five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars is5allocated under subsection 5 for each fiscal year and any amount received by a county-6exceeding five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars is credited by the county-7treasurer to the county infrastructure fund and allocated under subsection 6.8-5. a. Forty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this9subsection must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund10However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the11state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy a total of at12least ten mills for combined levies for county road and bridge, farm to market and13federal aid road, and county road purposes.14
<ul> <li>within the county so the first five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars is allocated under subsection 5 for each fiscal year and any amount received by a county-exceeding five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars is credited by the county-treasurer to the county infrastructure fund and allocated under subsection 6.</li> <li>5. a. Forty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection must be credited by the county under this subdivision must be credited to the the state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy 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.</li> <li>b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection 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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>allocated under subsection 5 for each fiscal year and any amount received by a county-exceeding five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars is credited by the county treasurer to the county infrastructure fund and allocated under subsection 6.</li> <li>5. a. Forty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund.</li> <li>However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy 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.</li> <li>Thirty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection 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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>exceeding five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars is credited by the county treasurer to the county infrastructure fund and allocated under subsection 6.</li> <li>5. a. Forty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund. However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy 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.</li> <li>b. Thirty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection 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.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>reasurer to the county infrastructure fund and allocated under subsection 6.</li> <li>a. Forty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund.</li> <li>However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy 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.</li> <li>D. Thirty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to school districts within 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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5. a. Forty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund.</li> <li>However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy 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.</li> <li>b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection 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-</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>9</li> <li>subsection must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund.</li> <li>However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the</li> <li>state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy a total of at</li> <li>least ten mills for combined levies for county road and bridge, farm to market and</li> <li>federal aid road, and county road purposes.</li> <li>b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this</li> <li>subsection must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to</li> <li>school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution</li> <li>basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of</li> <li>schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an-</li> <li>amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost-</li> <li>multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in-</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be credited to the</li> <li>state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy a total of at-</li> <li>least ten mills for combined levies for county road and bridge, farm to market and</li> <li>federal aid road, and county road purposes.</li> <li>b. Thirty five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this</li> <li>subsection must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to</li> <li>school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution</li> <li>basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of</li> <li>schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an-</li> <li>amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost-</li> <li>multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not levy 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.</li> <li>b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection 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-</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>federal aid road, and county road purposes.</li> <li>b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this subsection 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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>b. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this</li> <li>subsection must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to</li> <li>school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution-</li> <li>b. b. b</li></ul>
<ul> <li>15 subsection must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to</li> <li>16 school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution-</li> <li>17 basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of</li> <li>18 schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an</li> <li>19 amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost</li> <li>20 multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in-</li> </ul>
16school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution-17basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of18schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an19amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost20multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in-
<ul> <li>basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of</li> <li>schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an</li> <li>amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost</li> <li>multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in-</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>18 schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an</li> <li>19 amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost</li> <li>20 multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in</li> </ul>
19amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost20multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in
20 multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in
21 average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school
22 census for the county, whichever is greater. Provided, however, that in any county-
23 in which the average daily attendance or the school census, whichever is greater,
24 is fewer than four hundred, the county is entitled to one hundred twenty percent
25 of the county average per student cost multiplied by the number of students in
26 average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school
27 census for the county, whichever is greater. Once this level has been reached
28 through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which the school-
29 district would be entitled as part of its thirty-five percent share must be deposited
30 instead in the county general fund. The county superintendent of schools of each
31 oil-producing county shall certify to the county treasurer by July first of each year

1	the amount to which each school district is limited pursuant to this subsection. As-
2	used in this subsection, "average daily attendance" means the average daily
3	attendance for the school year immediately preceding the certification by the
4	county superintendent of schools required by this subsection.
5	
6	to the following:
7	(1) The first three hundred fifty thousand dollars is apportioned entirely among-
8	school districts in the county.
9	(2) The next three hundred fifty thousand dollars is apportioned seventy-five-
10	percent among school districts in the county and twenty-five percent to the
11	county infrastructure fund.
12	(3) The next two hundred sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars is
13	apportioned two-thirds among school districts in the county and one-third to
14	the county infrastructure fund.
15	(4) The next one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars is apportioned fifty
16	percent among school districts in the county and fifty percent to the county
17	infrastructure fund.
18	(5) Any remaining amount is apportioned to the county infrastructure fund
19	except from that remaining amount the following amounts are apportioned
20	among school districts in the county:
21	(a) Four hundred ninety thousand dollars, for counties having a
22	population of three thousand or fewer.
23	(b) Five hundred sixty thousand dollars, for counties having a population
24	of more than three thousand and fewer than six thousand.
25	(c) Seven hundred thirty-five thousand dollars, for counties having a
26	population of six thousand or more.
27	c. Twenty percent of all revenues allocated to any county for allocation under this
28	subsection must be apportioned no less than quarterly by the state treasurer to
29	the incorporated cities of the county. Apportionment among cities under this
30	subsection must be based upon the population of each incorporated city-
31	according to the last official decennial federal census. In determining the

	J	
1		population of any city in which total employment increases by more than two
2		hundred percent seasonally due to tourism, the population of that city for-
3		purposes of this subdivision must be increased by eight hundred percent. If a city-
4		receives a direct allocation under subsection 1, the allocation to that city under
5		this subsection is limited to sixty percent of the amount otherwise determined for
6		that city under this subsection and the amount exceeding this limitation must be
7		reallocated among the other cities in the county.
8	<u>— 6. а.</u>	Forty-five percent of all revenues allocated to a county infrastructure fund under-
9		subsections 4 and 5 must be credited by the county treasurer to the county-
10		general fund. However, the allocation to a county under this subdivision must be-
11		credited to the state general fund if during that fiscal year the county does not
12		levy a total of at least ten mills for combined levies for county road and bridge,
13		farm-to-market and federal aid road, and county road purposes.
14	b	Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to the county infrastructure fund-
15		under subsections 4 and 5 must be allocated by the board of county-
16		commissioners to or for the benefit of townships in the county on the basis of
17		applications by townships for funding to offset oil and gas development impact to
18		township roads or other infrastructure needs or applications by school districts for-
19		repair or replacement of school district vehicles necessitated by damage or-
20		deterioration attributable to travel on oil and gas development-impacted roads. An
21		organized township is not eligible for an allocation of funds under this subdivision-
22		unless during that fiscal year that township levies at least ten mills for township-
23		purposes. For unorganized townships within the county, the board of county-
24		commissioners may expend an appropriate portion of revenues under this-
25		subdivision to offset oil and gas development impact to township roads or other
26		infrastructure needs in those townships. The amount deposited during each-
27		calendar year in the county infrastructure fund which is designated for allocation-
28		under this subdivision and which is unexpended and unobligated at the end of
29		the calendar year must be transferred by the county treasurer to the county road-
30		and bridge fund for use on county road and bridge projects.

1	c. Twenty percent of all revenues allocated to any county infrastructure fund under-
2	subsections 4 and 5 must be allocated by the county treasurer no less than
3	quarterly to the incorporated cities of the county. Apportionment among cities
4	under this subsection must be based upon the population of each incorporated
5	city according to the last official decennial federal census. If a city receives a
6	direct allocation under subsection 1, the allocation to that city under this
7	subsection is limited to sixty percent of the amount otherwise determined for that
8	city under this subsection and the amount exceeding this limitation must be
9	reallocated among the other cities in the county.
10	
11	commissioners of each county that has received an allocation under this section shall-
12	file a report for the calendar year with the commissioner, in a format prescribed by the
13	commissioner, including:
14	a. The county's statement of revenues and expenditures; and
15	b. The amount available in the county infrastructure fund for allocation to or for the
16	benefit of townships or school districts, the amount allocated to each organized
17	township or school district and the amount expended from each such allocation
18	by that township or school district, the amount expended by the board of county
19	commissioners on behalf of each unorganized township for which an expenditure
20	was made, and the amount available for allocation to or for the benefit of
21	townships or school districts which remained unexpended at the end of the fiscal
22	<del>year.</del>
23	Within fifteen days after the time when reports under this subsection were due, the
24	commissioner shall provide the reports to the legislative council compiling the
25	information from reports received under this subsection.