Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2221

Introduced by

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Senators Klein, Cook, Hogue, G. Lee

Representatives Dockter, Toman

- A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 47-18-01, subsection 4 of section 47-18-04,
- 2 section 47-18-14, and subsections 1 and 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the North Dakota Century
- 3 Code, relating to the homestead exemption, when the homestead is subject to exemption,
- 4 exempt proceeds of sale, and the homestead tax credit; and to provide an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 47-18-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 47-18-01. Homestead exemption Area and value.
 - The homestead of any individual, whether married or unmarried, residing in this state consists of the land upon which the claimant resides, and the dwelling house on that land in which the homestead claimant resides, with all its appurtenances, and all other improvements on the land, the total not to exceed one hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars in value, over and above liens or encumbrances or both. The homestead shall be exempt from judgment lien and from execution or forced sale, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. The homestead may not embrace different lots or tracts of land unless the lots or tracts of land are contiguous. For purposes of this section, "contiguous" means two or more tracts of real property which share a common point or which would share a common point but for an intervening road or right of way.
 - **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 4 of section 47-18-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 4. On all other debts when, upon an appraisal as provided by section 47-18-06, it appears that the value of the homestead is more than one hundred <u>fifty</u> thousand dollars over and above liens or encumbrances on the homestead, and then only to the extent of any value in excess of the sum total of the liens and encumbrances plus said one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

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1 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 47-18-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 amended and reenacted as follows: 3 47-18-14. Proceeds of sale exempt - Disposition. 4 If the sale of a homestead is made as provided in section 47-18-13, the proceeds thereof to 5 the amount of the homestead exemption must be paid to the claimant and the residue applied 6 to the satisfaction of the execution. When the execution is against a married claimant whose 7 spouse is living, the court may direct that the one hundred fifty thousand dollars be deposited in 8 court to be paid out only on the joint receipt of the husband and wife, and it shall possess all the 9 protection against legal process and voluntary disposition by either spouse as did the original 10 homestead premises whether paid directly to the claimant or to the husband and wife jointly. 11 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the North Dakota 12 Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows: 13 Any person sixty-five years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled, in 14 the year in which the tax was levied, with an income that does not exceed the 15 limitations of subdivision c is entitled to receive a reduction in the assessment on 16 the taxable valuation on the person's homestead. An exemption under this 17 subsection applies regardless of whether the person is the head of a family. 18 b. The exemption under this subsection continues to apply if the person does not 19 reside in the homestead and the person's absence is due to confinement in a 20 nursing home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as the portion of the 21 homestead previously occupied by the person is not rented to another person. 22 The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule: C. 23 (1) If the person's income is not in excess of twenty-twotwenty-five thousand 24 dollars, a reduction of one hundred percent of the taxable valuation of the 25 person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of foursix thousand 26 fiveseven hundred fifty dollars of taxable valuation. 27 (2) If the person's income is in excess of twenty-two exceeds twenty-five 28 thousand dollars and is not in excess of twenty-sixthirty thousand dollars, a 29 reduction of eighty percent of the taxable valuation of the person's

hundred dollars of taxable valuation.

homestead up to a maximum reduction of threefive thousand sixfour

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1 If the person's income is in excess of twenty-sixexceeds thirty thousand (3) 2 dollars and is not in excess of thirtythirty-five thousand dollars, a reduction 3 of sixty percent of the taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a 4 maximum reduction of twofour thousand seven hundred fifty dollars of 5 taxable valuation. 6 (4) If the person's income is in excess of thirty exceeds thirty-five thousand 7 dollars and is not in excess of thirty-fourforty thousand dollars, a reduction 8 of forty percent of the taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a 9 maximum reduction of onetwo thousand eightseven hundred dollars of 10 taxable valuation. 11 (5) If the person's income is in excess of thirty-four exceeds forty thousand 12 dollars and is not in excess of thirty-eightforty-five thousand dollars, a 13 reduction of twenty percent of the taxable valuation of the person's 14 homestead up to a maximum reduction of nineone thousand three hundred 15 fifty dollars of taxable valuation. 16 If the person's income is in excess of thirty-eightexceeds forty-five thousand (6) 17 dollars and is not in excess of forty-twofifty thousand dollars, a reduction of 18 ten percent of the taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a 19 maximum reduction of foursix hundred fiftyseventy-five dollars of taxable 20 valuation. 21 d. Persons residing together, as spouses or when one or more is a dependent of 22 another, are entitled to only one exemption between or among them under this 23 subsection. Persons residing together, who are not spouses or dependents, who 24 are coowners of the property are each entitled to a percentage of a full exemption 25 under this subsection equal to their ownership interests in the property. 26 This subsection does not reduce the liability of any person for special e. 27 assessments levied upon any property. 28 Any person claiming the exemption under this subsection shall sign a verified 29 statement of facts establishing the person's eligibility. 30 A person is ineligible for the exemption under this subsection if the value of the g.

assets of the person and any dependent residing with the person exceeds five

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- hundred thousand dollars, including the value of any assets divested within the last three years.

 h. The assessor shall attach the statement filed under subdivision f to the
 - An exemption under this subsection terminates at the end of the taxable year of the death of the applicant.

assessment sheet and shall show the reduction on the assessment sheet.

- a. Any person who would qualify for an exemption under subdivisions a and c of subsection 1 except for the fact that the person rents living quarters is eligible for refund of a portion of the person's annual rent deemed by this subsection to constitute the payment of property tax.
 - b. For the purpose of this subsection, twenty percent of the annual rent, exclusive of any federal rent subsidy and of charges for any utilities, services, furniture, furnishings, or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement, must be considered as payment made for property tax. When any part of the twenty percent of the annual rent exceeds four percent of the annual income of a qualified applicant, the applicant is entitled to receive a refund from the state general fund for that amount in excess of four percent of the person's annual income, but the refund may not be in excess of foursix hundred dollars. If the calculation for the refund is less than five dollars, a minimum of five dollars must be sent to the qualifying applicant.
 - c. Persons who reside together, as spouses or when one or more is a dependent of another, are entitled to only one refund between or among them under this subsection. Persons who reside together in a rental unit, who are not spouses or dependents, are each entitled to apply for a refund based on the rent paid by that person.
 - d. Each application for refund under this subsection must be made to the tax commissioner before the first day of June of each year by the person claiming the refund. The tax commissioner may grant an extension of time to file an application for good cause. The tax commissioner shall issue refunds to applicants.

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly

1	e.	This subsection does not apply to rents or fees paid by a person for any living
2		quarters, including a nursing home licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01, if
3		those living quarters are exempt from property taxation and the owner is not
4		making a payment in lieu of property taxes.
5	f.	A person may not receive a refund under this section for a taxable year in which
6		that person received an exemption under subsection 1.
7	SECTION	5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after
8	December 31	, 2014.