Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1326**

Introduced by

Representatives Kading, Dockter, Kasper, Meier, Olson, Owens, Rohr Senators Klein, O. Larsen, Schaible

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 40-57.1-02 and 40-57.1-03, subsection 4 of
- 2 section 40-58-20, sections 40-58-20.2 and 40-63-03, subsections 35, 36, and 42 of section
- 3 57-02-08, and section 57-02.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to approval from
- 4 impacted municipalities for the grant of local property tax incentives.

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

- 6 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-57.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 7 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 **40-57.1-02. Definitions.**

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- As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- "Governing body" means a board of county commissioners, city council, board of city
   commissioners, and school board of any school district.
  - 2. "Local development organization", as used in section 40-57.1-04.3, means a profit or nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of this state or a limited liability company organized under the laws of this state, formed for the purpose of furthering the economic development of its community and environs, with authority to promote and assist the growth and development of business concerns in the areas covered by its operations. The operations of the corporation or limited liability company must be limited to a specified area in this state. The controlling interest in the corporation or limited liability company must be held by at least twenty-five persons residing or doing business in the community or its environs. These persons must control not less than seventy-five percent of the voting control of the corporation or limited liability company. No shareholder or member of the corporation or limited liability company may own in excess of twenty-five percent of the voting control in the corporation or limited liability company if that shareholder or member has a direct pecuniary interest in any project

- or business concern which will occupy the property of the corporation or limited liability company. The primary objective of the corporation or limited liability company must be to benefit the community through increased employment, payroll, business volume, and corresponding factors rather than monetary profits to its shareholders or members. Any monetary profits or other benefits going to the shareholders or members must be merely incidental to the primary objective of the corporation or limited liability company.
- 8 2.3. "Municipality" means <del>counties as well as municipalities of the types listed in subsection 4 of section 40-01-01a county, city, or public school district.</del>
- 10 3.4. "Primary sector business" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company,
  11 partnership, or association which through the employment of knowledge or labor adds
  12 value to a product, process, or service that results in the creation of new wealth.
  - 4.5. "Project" means any revenue-producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more of these enterprises. For the purpose of the income tax exemption, "project" means both "primary sector business" and "tourism" as defined by this section and includes the establishment of a new qualifying business or the expansion of a qualifying existing business.
  - 5.6. "Tourism" means all tourism-related businesses and activities, including recreation, historical and cultural events, guide services, and unique lodging and food services which serve as destination attractions.
  - **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-57.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 40-57.1-03. Municipality's authority to grant or revoke tax exemption or payments in lieu of taxes Notice to competitors Limitations.
    - 1. After negotiation with a potential project operator, a municipality may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on all buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project for a period not exceeding five years from the date of commencement of project operations. A municipality may also grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project that produces or manufactures a product from agricultural

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- commodities for all or part of the sixth year through the tenth year from the date of commencement of project operations. Before a municipality may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation under this section:
  - a. The governing body of the municipality must have received the certification of the department of commerce division of economic development and finance that the project is a primary sector business, as defined in subsection 34 of section 40-57.1-02; or
  - The city council or commission, if the project is proposed to be located within the b. boundaries of a city of fewer than forty thousand population, or the board of county commissioners, of a county of fewer than forty thousand population and ifthe project is proposed to be located in the county but outside the corporate limits of any city,governing body of the municipality may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation for a project operating in the retail sector if that governing body has obtained the approval of exemption of property under this subdivision from a majority of the qualified electors of the city orcountymunicipality voting on the question at a city or countyan election held in conjunction with a statewide general election and if that governing body has established by resolution or ordinance the criteria that will be applied by the governing body to determine whether it is appropriate to grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation under this section for a project operating in the retail sector. The ballot for elector approval of exemption of property under this subdivision must present the question at the election for a yes or no vote on the question:

Shall the governing body of [name of county or citymunicipality] be empowered to grant property tax exemptions upon application of new or expanding retail sector businesses?

Only a governing body of a <u>city or countymunicipality</u> that meets the requirements of this subdivision may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation under this section for a project operating in the retail sector. Criteria established by the governing body under this subdivision, at a minimum, must be intended to require:

- 1 (1) Evaluation of the potential positive or adverse consequences for existing retail sector businesses in the municipality from granting the exemption;
  - (2) Evaluation of the short-term and long-term effects for other property taxpayers in the municipality from granting the exemption;
  - (3) A written agreement with the project operator, including performance requirements for which the exemption may be terminated by the governing body of the municipality if those requirements are not met; and
  - (4) Evaluation of whether the project operator would locate the project within the municipality without the exemption.
  - 2. In addition to, or in lieu of, a property tax exemption granted under this section, a municipality may establish an amount due as payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes on buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in the operation of a project. The governing body of the municipality shall designate the amount of the payments for each year and the beginning year and the concluding year for payments in lieu of taxes, but the option to make payments in lieu of taxes under this section may not extend beyond the twentieth year from the date of commencement of project operations. To establish the amount of payments in lieu of taxes, the governing body of the municipality may use actual or estimated levels of assessment and taxation or may establish payment amounts based on other factors. The governing body of the municipality may designate different amounts of payments in lieu of taxes in different years to recognize future project expansion plans or other considerations.
  - 3. Before a governing body may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation or the option to make payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes under this chapter, the governing body shall consult with the department of commerce. If the department of commerce determines that the total project costs are estimated to exceed one billion dollars, the department of commerce shall conduct a public hearing and notice of that hearing must be provided to each affected taxing district and any existing business within the municipality for which the potential project would be a competitor.
  - 4. By November first of each year, the municipality that granted the option to make payments in lieu of taxes shall certify to the county auditor the amount of payments in lieu of taxes due under this section in the following year. After receiving the

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statement from the municipality, the county auditor shall certify the payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer for collection at the time when, and in the manner in which, ad valorem taxes must be certified. Upon receipt by the county treasurer of the amount of payments in lieu of taxes under this section, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute that amount to taxing districts on the basis on which the general real estate tax levy is apportioned and distributed. The municipality may enterinto a written agreement with the local school district and any other local taxing districts that wish to enter the agreement for an alternate method of apportionment and distribution. If such an agreement is entered into, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute the money according to the written agreement based on the amounts certified to the county auditor by each municipality. All provisions of law relating to enforcement, administration, collection, penalties, and delinquency proceedings for ad valorem taxes apply to payments in lieu of taxes under this section. However, the discount for early payment of taxes under section 57-20-09 does not apply to payments in lieu of taxes under this section. The buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements comprising a project for which payments in lieu of taxes are allowed under this section must be excluded from the valuation of property in the taxing district for purposes of determining the mill rate for the taxing district.

5. Negotiations with potential project operators for tax exemption or payments in lieu of taxes must be carried on by the eity council or commission if the project is proposed to be located within the boundaries of a city, and by the board of county commissioners if the project is proposed to be located outside the corporate limits of any citygoverning body of the municipality. A partial exemption must be stated as a percentage of the total ad valorem taxes assessed against the property. Unless the governing body of the municipality determines that there is no existing business within the municipality for which the potential project would be a competitor, the potential project operator shall publish two notices to competitors, the form of which must be prescribed by the tax commissioner, of the application for tax exemption or payments in lieu of taxes in the official newspaper of the municipality at least one week apart. The publications must be completed not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days before the governing body of the municipality is to consider the application. The municipality shall determine

- whether the granting of the exemption or payments in lieu of taxes, or both, is in the best interest of the municipality, and if it so determines, shall give its approval.
  - 6. By motion approved by the governing body of the municipality before the beginning of a taxable year for which a property tax exemption or the option to make payments in lieu of taxes under this section previously has been approved by the governing body, a property tax exemption may be revoked or reduced and payments in lieu of taxes may be revoked or increased for that taxable year for reasons specified in a negotiated agreement or if the governing body finds that:
    - Information provided by the project operator during the negotiation and deliberation of a property tax exemption or the option to make payments in lieu of taxes has proven to be inaccurate or untrue;
    - Use of the property by the project operator does not comply with the reasonable expectations of the governing body at the time the property tax exemption or the option to make payments in lieu of taxes was approved;
    - c. The property has been improved to a substantially greater extent than the governing body reasonably anticipated at the time the property tax exemption or the option to make payments in lieu of taxes was approved; or
    - d. There has been a change of ownership of the property since the property tax exemption or the option to make payments in lieu of taxes was approved.
  - 7. During the negotiation and deliberation of a property tax exemption or the option to make payments in lieu of taxes under this chapter, for taxable years after

    December 31, 2016, a municipality shall include, as nonvoting ex officio members of its governing body, a representative appointed by the school board of each school district affected by the proposed action and a representative appointed by the board of township supervisors of each township affected by the proposed actionallow any other taxing entity to submit a letter requesting that taxing entity be excluded from participation in the district.
  - 8. A city or county may not supersede or expand the provisions of this section under home rule authority.
- **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 4 of section 40-58-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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- In any year when there is an incremental value, the auditor shall exclude it from the taxable value upon which the auditor computes the mill rates of taxes levied in that 3 year by the state, the county, the municipality, the school district, and every other political subdivision having power to tax the development or renewal area which did 5 not object to the development or renewal plan at the public hearing under section 40-58-20.2, until the cost of development or renewal of the area has been reimbursed 7 in accordance with this section. However, the auditor shall extend the aggregate mill 8 rate of those taxes against the incremental value as well as the original taxable value, and the amount of taxes received from that extension against the incremental value is 10 referred to in this section as the tax increment for that year.
  - **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-58-20.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 40-58-20.2. Tax increment financing proposal - Public hearing - Invitation to representatives of affected taxing districts.

- Before approval of a development or renewal plan for any development or renewal area under section 40-58-20, the governing body of the municipality shall conduct a public hearing on the proposal and must receive a letter of support from each county and school district having power to tax the development or renewal area. The governing body shall provide invitations to participate in the public hearing to the governing body of each county, school district, and park district within the developmentor renewal area and every other political subdivision having power to tax the development or renewal area. At a minimum, the governing body of the municipality shall provide the following information at the public hearing:
- 4. <u>a.</u> The anticipated costs of development of property to be reimbursed by tax incentives.
- <del>2.</del> The anticipated annual revenue from tax increments which will be received to b. complete the development or renewal plan.
- 28 The anticipated date when the plan will be completed, the costs will be fully paid, 3. C. 29 and the tax increments will be released.
  - 4. <u>d.</u> The estimate of the dollars annually attributable to the levies from each taxing entity which will be credited to the tax increment fund.

1 The governing body of a park district or any other political subdivision having power to 2 tax the development or renewal area may submit a written objection at the public 3 hearing to preclude any portion of the taxing entity's levy from being credited to the 4 proposed tax increment fund. 5 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-63-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows: 7 40-63-03. Renaissance zones. 8 A city may apply to the department of commerce division of community services to 9 designate a portion of that city as a renaissance zone if the following criteria are met: 10 The geographic area proposed for the renaissance zone is located wholly within 11 the boundaries of the city submitting the application. 12 b. TheFor applications submitted after December 31, 2016, the application includes 13 a development plan and letters of support from the governing body of each 14 county and school district that has taxable property located within the boundaries 15 of the proposed renaissance zone. 16 The proposed renaissance zone is not more than thirty-four square blocks, C. 17 except in a city with a population of greater than five thousand the renaissance 18 zone may exceed thirty-four square blocks at the rate of one additional block for 19 each additional five thousand population to a maximum size of forty-nine blocks. 20 Population is based upon the most recent federal decennial census or federal 21 census estimate. 22 If a city finds that renaissance zone projects have satisfactorily completed 23 one or more blocks within the renaissance zone, the city may apply for and the 24 department of commerce division of community services may approve withdrawal 25 of those blocks from the renaissance zone and replacement of those blocks with 26 other blocks that otherwise meet the requirements of this chapter. 27 d. Except as provided under subdivision g, the proposed renaissance zone has a 28 continuous boundary and all blocks are contiguous. 29 The proposed land usage includes both commercial and residential property. e. 30 f. The application includes the proposed duration of renaissance zone status, not to

exceed fifteen five years. Upon application by the city and submission of the

1			documents required under subdivision b, the department of commerce division of
2			community services may extend the duration of renaissance zone status in
3			increments of up to five years.
4		g.	The proposed renaissance zone may have a single exception to the continuous
5			boundary and contiguous block requirements under subdivision d if the area of
6			the excepted noncontiguous blocks does not exceed three square blocks.
7	2.	The	e department of commerce division of community services shall:
8		a.	Review all applications for renaissance zone designation against the criteria
9			established in this section and designate zones.
10		b.	Approve or reject the duration of renaissance zone status as submitted in an
11			application.
12		C.	Approve or reject the geographic boundaries and total area of the renaissance
13			zone as submitted in an application.
14		d.	Promote the renaissance zone program.
15		e.	Monitor the progress of the designated renaissance zones against submitted
16			plans in an annual plan review.
17		f.	Report on renaissance zone progress to the governor and the legislative
18			management on an annual basis until all designated zones expire.
19	3.	The	e department of commerce division of community services shall consider the
20		follo	owing criteria in designating a renaissance zone:
21		a.	The viability of the development plan.
22		b.	The incorporation and enhancement of unique natural and historic features into
23			the development plan.
24		C.	Whether the development plan is creative and innovative in comparison to other
25			applications.
26		d.	Public and private commitment to and other resources available for the proposed
27			renaissance zone, including the provisions for a renaissance fund organization.
28		e.	How renaissance zone designation would relate to a broader plan for the
29			community as a whole.

- f. How the local regulatory burden, in particular that burden associated with the
   renovation of historic properties and that burden associated with mixed use
   development, will be eased for developers and investors in the renaissance zone.
  - g. The strategies for the promotion, development, and management of the zone, including the use of a local zone authority if designated.
  - h. Any other information required by the office.
  - 4. The department of commerce division of community services may not designate a portion of a city as a renaissance zone unless, as a part of the application, the city provides a resolution from the governing body of the city that states if the renaissance zone designation is granted, persons and property within the renaissance zone are exempt from taxes as provided in sections 40-63-04 through 40-63-07. The exemption provided in section 40-63-05 does not apply to the taxing authority of any county or school district that did not provide the letter of support required under subsection 1 or to the taxing authority of any other taxing district that provided a letter requesting to be excluded from the renaissance zone.
  - 5. A city may not propose or be part of more than one renaissance zone.
  - 6. A parcel of property may be exempted from property taxes under section 40-63-05 only once, but during the five taxable years of eligibility for that exemption, the property tax exemption transfers with the transfer of the property to a qualifying user. The ownership or lease of, or investment in, a parcel of property may qualify for exemption or credit under section 40-63-04 only once, but during the five taxable years of eligibility for that exemption or credit, the exemption or credit under section 40-63-04 transfers with the transfer of the property to a qualified user and with respect to the year in which the transfer is made must be prorated for use of the property during that year.
  - 7. A city may apply to the department of commerce division of community services at any time during the duration of a zone to expand a previously approved renaissance zone that is less than the maximum size allowed under subdivision c of subsection 1. If the expansion is approved by the department of commerce division of community services, the blocks in the expansion are eligible for up to fifteenfive years of renaissance zone status.

- 8. The use of grant funds as the sole source of investment in the purchase of a building or space in a building does not qualify a taxpayer for any tax exemption or credit available under the chapter, and grant funds may not be counted in determining if the cost of rehabilitation meets or exceeds the current true and full value of the building.
  - 9. If a portion of an approved renaissance zone is not progressing, the city may request the department of commerce division of community services to permit deleting that portion and to make an adjustment of the boundaries to add another equal, contiguous area to the original zone.
  - 10. If within a renaissance zone there is property that is included in a tax increment financing district, the city in which the property is located shall provide the department of commerce an annual report regarding any suchthe property at the time requested by the department of commerce. The report required under this subsection must identify the property, provide the expected duration of inclusion of the property in the tax increment financing district and the renaissance zone, and identify any property and income tax benefits of the property and the expected duration of those benefits. The department of commerce shall deliver an annual report compiling the information required under this subsection to the legislative management interim committee on taxation issues or upon request of any other interim committee of the legislative management.

**SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Subsections 35, 36, and 42 of section 57-02-08 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- 35. Up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time if all ef the following conditions are met:
  - a. The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved the exemption of the property by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may

1 limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including 2 limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed. 3 b. Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is 4 situated are not delinquent. 5 The governing body of the city or county has received approval from the <u>C.</u> 6 governing body of each city, county, or school district that would be impacted by 7 the grant of the exemption. 8 The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or of the county, for 36. 9 property outside city limits, may grant a property tax exemption for the portion of 10 fixtures, buildings, and improvements, used primarily to provide early childhood 11 services by a corporation, limited liability company, or organization licensed under 12 chapter 50-11.1 or used primarily as an adult day care center after receiving approval 13 from the governing body of each city, county, or school district that would be impacted 14 by the grant of the exemption. However, this exemption is not available for property 15 used as a residence. 16 42. New single-family residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is 17 situated, is exempt from assessment for the taxable year in which construction 18 began and the next two taxable years, if the property remains owned by the 19 builder, remains unoccupied, and all of the following conditions are met: 20 The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the 21 governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved 22 the exemption of property under this subsection by resolution. A resolution 23 adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. 24 The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions 25 upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time 26 during which an exemption is allowed. 27 (2) Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is 28 situated are not delinquent. 29 The governing body of the city or county has received approval from the (3) 30 governing body of each city, county, or school district that would be impacted by the grant of the exemption.

1		b.	A builder is eligible for exemption of no more than ten properties under this			
2			subsection in a taxable year within each jurisdiction that has approved the			
3			exemption under this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "builder"			
4			includes an individual who builds that individual's own residence.			
5	SEC	TIOI	N 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
6	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:			
7	57-02.2-03. Tax exemption for improvements to commercial and residential buildings					
8	and stru	ıctur	es - Property owner's certificate.			
9	<del>lmpr</del>	<del>Improvements</del>				
10	<u>1.</u>	<u>An i</u>	improvement to a commercial andor residential buildings and structures as defined			
11		<del>in t</del>	nis chapter building or structure may be exempt from assessment and taxation for			
12		up t	to five years from the date of commencement of making the			
13		imp	rovementsimprovement, if the exemption is approved by theall the following			
14		<u>con</u>	ditions are met:			
15		<u>a.</u>	The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing			
16			body of the county, for property outside city limits <u>has approved the exemption</u> .			
17			The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon			
18			exemptions under this section, including limitations on the time during which an			
19			exemption is allowed.			
20		<u>b.</u>	The governing body of the city or county has received approval from the			
21			governing body of each city, county, or school district that would be impacted by			
22			the grant of the exemption.			
23	<u>2.</u>	A re	esolution adopted by the governing body of the city or county under this section			
24		may	be rescinded or amended at any time. The exemption provided by this chapter			
25		sha	Il applyapplies only to that part of the valuation resulting from the improvementsan			
26		<u>imp</u>	rovement which is over and above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land,			
27		plac	ced upon the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately			
28		pred	ceding the date of commencement of the improvements improvement.			
29	<u>3.</u>	Any	person <del>, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization</del> owning			
30		real	property and seeking an exemption under this chapter shall file with the assessor			
31		а се	ertificate setting out the facts upon which the claim for exemption is based. The			

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assessor shall determine whether the improvements qualifyimprovement qualifies for
the exemption based on the resolution of the governing body of the city or county, and
if the assessor determines that the exemption should apply, upon approval of the
governing body, the exemption is valid for the prescribed period and shalldoes not
terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property but shall be transferableand may
be transferred to subsequent owners. If the certificate is not filed as herein provided,
the assessor shall regard the improvements improvement as nonexempt and shall-
assess them as suchthe improvement.