25.1003.04011 Title.05000 Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senate Appropriations Committee

March 28, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SECOND ENGROSSMENT

REENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1176

Introduced by

Representatives Nathe, Hagert, Headland, Lefor, Porter, Stemen, Swiontek, Vigesaa Senators Bekkedahl, Hogue, Weber, Rummel

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact two new sections to chapter 54-27, a new section to
- 2 chapter 57-02, and a new section to chapter 57-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
- 3 to a legacy earnings fund, a legacy property tax relief fund, a primary residence certification,
- 4 and a limitation on property tax levies without voter approval; to amend and reenact section
- 5 6-09.4-10.1, subsection 1 of section 21-10-06, sections 40-40-06, 54-27-19.3, and 57-02-01,
- 6 subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1, subdivision b of subsection 2 of section
- 7 57-02-08.1, section 57-02-08.9 as amended by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2201, as approved
- 8 by the sixty-ninth legislative assembly, sections 57-02-08.10, 57-02-27, 57-02-27.1, 57-02-53,
- 9 57-09-04, 57-11-03, 57-12-06, 57-15-02.2, and 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 10 relating to funds invested by the state investment board, property tax definitions, the homestead
- 11 tax credit and renters refund, the primary residence credit, property classifications, assessment
- and budget hearing notices to property owners, and the property tax statement; to repeal
- 13 sections 21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to legacy fund
- definitions and the legacy earnings fund; to provide a statement of legislative intent; to provide
- 15 an appropriation; to provide a transfer; to provide an effective date; to provide an expiration
- 16 date; and to declare an emergency.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 18 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-09.4-10.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 19 amended and reenacted as follows:

2	finance authority.						
3	There is created in the state treasury the legacy sinking and interest fund. The fund consists						
4	of all moneys	s deposited in the fund under section 21-10-135 of this Act. Moneys in the fund may					
5	be spent by	the public finance authority pursuant to legislative appropriations to meet the debt					
6	service requi	rements for evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority for transfer to the					
7	Bank of Nort	h Dakota for allocations to infrastructure projects and programs.					
8	SECTIO	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 21-10-06 of the North Dakota Century					
9	Code is ame	nded and reenacted as follows:					
10	1. Sub	oject to the provisions of section 21-10-02, the board shall invest the following					
11	fun	ds:					
12	a.	State bonding fund.					
13	b.	Teachers' fund for retirement.					
14	C.	State fire and tornado fund.					
15	d.	Workforce safety and insurance fund.					
16	e.	Public employees retirement system.					
17	f.	Insurance regulatory trust fund.					
18	g.	State risk management fund.					
19	h.	Budget stabilization fund.					
20	i.	Water projects stabilization fund.					
21	j.	Health care trust fund.					
22	k.	Cultural endowment fund.					
23	l.	Petroleum tank release compensation fund.					
24	m.	Legacy fund.					
25	n.	Legacy earnings fund.					
26	0.	Opioid settlement fund.					
27	p. o.	A fund under contract with the board pursuant to subsection 3.					
28	SECTIO	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 40-40-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
29	amended an	d reenacted as follows:					

6-09.4-10.1. Legacy sinking and interest fund - Debt service requirements - Public

1	40-40-06. Notice of preliminary budget statement - Contents - How givenpublic									
2	budget hearing date.									
3	1. On or before August tenth of each year, after the governing body has prepared the									
4	preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall:									
5		a.	Provide the county auditor with a copy of the preliminary budget statement.							
6	b. 1.	Set	a public budget hearing date no earlier than September seventh and no later than							
7		Oct	ober seventh for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual							
8		tax	levy.							
9	c. 2.	Pro	vide notice of the public budget hearing date to the county auditor.							
10	2.	For	municipalities anticipating levying less than one hundred thousand dollars in the							
11		curr	ent year, notice must:							
12		a.	Contain a statement of the total proposed expenditures for each fund in the							
13			preliminary budget, but need not contain any detailed statement of the proposed-							
14			expenditures;							
15		b.	Be published at least once, not less than six days prior to the budget hearing, in a							
16			newspaper published in the municipality, if there is one, and if no newspaper is							
17			published in the municipality, the notice must be published not less than six days							
18			prior to the meeting in the official city newspaper as provided by section							
19			40-01-09; and							
20		C.	Provide that any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the governing body any							
21			item of proposed expenditures or may object to any item or amount.							
22	SEC	CTIOI	N 4. AMENDMENT. Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is							
23	amende	ed and	d reenacted as follows:							
24	54-2	27-19	.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.							
25	A le	gacy	earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury							
26	into whi	ch mı	ust be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section							
27	21-10-1	3 <u>5 of</u>	this Act. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be							
28	allocate	d and	I transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:							
29	1.	Sixt	y percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the							
30		stat	e highway fund;							
31	2.	Ten	percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;							

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this Act.

- 1 One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and 2 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the 3 formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties 4 and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of 5 article X of the Constitution of North Dakota. 6 SECTION 5. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 7 and enacted as follows: 8 Legacy earnings fund - State treasurer - Legacy fund distribution - Allocations. 9 There is created in the state treasury the legacy earnings fund. The fund consists of all <u>1.</u> 10 moneys distributed by the state treasurer from the legacy fund pursuant to section 26 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota. The distribution from the legacy fund 12 on July first of each odd-numbered year must be equal to seven percent of the 13 five-year average value of the legacy fund balance as reported by the state investment 14 board. The average value of the legacy fund balance must be calculated using the 15 fund balance at the end of each fiscal year for the five-year period ending with the 16 most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year. 17 <u>2.</u> From the amount distributed to the legacy earnings fund under subsection 1, the state 18 treasurer shall allocate funding in July of each odd-numbered year in the following 19 order: 20 The first one hundred two million six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars or an <u>a.</u> 21 amount equal to the amount appropriated from the legacy sinking and interest 22 fund for debt service payments for a biennium, whichever is less, to the legacy 23 sinking and interest fund under section 6-09.4-10.1. 24 <u>b.</u> The next one hundred million dollars to the legacy earnings highway distribution 25 fund for allocations under section 54-27-19.3. 26 The remaining amount to the legacy property tax relief fund under section 6 of
 - **SECTION 6.** A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

1 Legacy property tax relief fund. 2 There is created in the state treasury the legacy property tax relief fund. The fund consists 3 of all moneys allocated to the fund under section 5 of this Act and all moneys transferred to the 4 fund by the legislative assembly. 5 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows: 7 57-02-01. **Definitions.** 8 As used in this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires: 9 "Agricultural property" means platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural 10 crops or grazing farm animals, except lands platted and assessed as agricultural 11 property prior to March 30, 1981, shall continue to be assessed as agricultural 12 property until put to a use other than raising agricultural crops or grazing farm animals. 13 Agricultural property includes land on which a greenhouse or other building is located 14 if the land is used for a nursery or other purpose associated with the operation of the 15 greenhouse. The time limitations contained in this section may not be construed to 16 prevent property that was assessed as other than agricultural property from being 17 assessed as agricultural property if the property otherwise qualifies under this 18 subsection. 19 Property platted on or after March 30, 1981, is not agricultural property when any a. 20 four of the following conditions exist: 21 (1) The land is platted by the owner. 22 Public improvements, including sewer, water, or streets, are in place. (2) 23 (3) Topsoil is removed or topography is disturbed to the extent that the property 24 cannot be used to raise crops or graze farm animals. 25 (4) Property is zoned other than agricultural. 26 Property has assumed an urban atmosphere because of adjacent (5) 27 residential or commercial development on three or more sides. 28 The parcel is less than ten acres [4.05 hectares] and not contiguous to (6) 29 agricultural property. 30 (7) The property sells for more than four times the county average true and full 31 agricultural value.

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- b. Land that was assessed as agricultural property at the time the land was put to
 use for extraction of oil, natural gas, or subsurface minerals as defined in section
 38-12-01 must continue to be assessed as agricultural property if the remainder
 of the surface owner's parcel of property on which the subsurface mineral activity
 is occurring continues to qualify for assessment as agricultural property under
 this subsection.
 - 2. "Air carrier transportation property" means the operative property of each airline whose property is assessed for taxation purposes pursuant to chapters 57-06 and 57-32.
 - 3. "Assessed valuation" means fifty percent of the true and full value of property.
- 11 4. "Centrally assessed property" means all property which is assessed by the state board of equalization under chapters 57-05, 57-06, and 57-32.
- 13 5. "Commercial property" means all property, or portions of property, not included in the classes of property defined in subsections 1, 4, 11,10, 12, 13, and 1214.
 - 6. "Credits" means and includes every claim and demand for money or other valuable thing, and every annuity or sum of money receivable at stated periods, due or to become due, and all claims and demands secured by deeds or mortgages, due or to become due.
 - 7. "Governing body" means a board of county commissioners, city council, board of city commissioners, school board, or board of education, or the similarly constituted and acting board of any other municipality.
 - 8. "Money" or "moneys" means gold and silver coin, treasury notes, bank notes, and every deposit which any person owning the same or holding in trust and residing in this state is entitled to withdraw as money or on demand.
 - 9. "Municipality" or "taxing district" means a county, city, township, school district, water conservation and flood control district, Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, county park district, joint county park district, irrigation district, park district, rural fire protection district, or any other subdivision of the state empowered to levy taxes.
- 29 10. "Nonprimary residential property" means residential property, or portions of residential property, not included in the class of property defined in subsection 12.
 - 11. "Person" includes a firm, corporation, or limited liability company.

1 11.12. "Primary residential property" means residential property certified as a primary 2 residence under section 14 of this Act. 3 <u>13.</u> "Railroad property" means the operating property, including franchises, of each 4 railroad operated in this state, including any electric or other street or interurban 5 railway. 6 12.14. "Residential property" means all property, or portions of property, used by an individual 7 or group of individuals as a dwelling, including property upon which a mobile home is 8 located but not including hotel and motel accommodations required to be licensed 9 under chapter 23-09 nor structures providing living accommodations for four or more 10 separate family units nor any tract of land upon which four or more mobile homes are 11 located. The term includes nonprimary residential property and primary residential 12 property. 13 13.15. "Taxable valuation" signifies the valuation remaining after deducting exemptions and 14 making other reductions from the original assessed valuation, and is the valuation 15 upon which the rate of levy finally is computed and against which the taxes finally are 16 extended. 17 14.16. "Tract", "lot", "piece or parcel of real property", or "piece or parcel of land" means any 18 contiguous quantity of land in the possession of, owned by or recorded as the property 19 of, the same claimant, person, or company. 20 15.17. "True and full value" means the value determined by considering the earning or 21 productive capacity, if any, the market value, if any, and all other matters that affect the 22 actual value of the property to be assessed. This shall include, for purposes of arriving 23 at the true and full value of property used for agricultural purposes, farm rentals, soil 24 capability, soil productivity, and soils analysis. 25 16.18. "Unencumbered cash" means the total cash on hand in any fund, less the amount 26 belonging to the fund in closed banks and less the amount of outstanding warrants, 27 bills, accounts, and contracts which are chargeable against the fund. 28 There shall be a presumption that a unit of land is not a farm unless such unit contains 17.19. 29 a minimum of ten acres [4.05 hectares], and the taxing authority, in determining 30 whether such presumption shall apply, shall consider such things as the present use,

1 the adaptability to use, and how similar type properties in the immediate area are 2 classified for tax purposes. 3 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1 of the 4 North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 5 The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule: 6 If the person's income is not in excess of forty fifty thousand dollars, a 7 reduction of one hundred percent of the taxable valuation of the person's 8 homestead up to a maximum reduction of nine thousand dollars of taxable 9 valuation. 10 (2) If the person's income is in excess of fortyfifty thousand dollars and not in 11 excess of seventyeighty thousand dollars, a reduction of fifty percent of the 12 taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of 13 four thousand five hundred dollars of taxable valuation. 14 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the 15 North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 16 For the purpose of this subsection, twenty percent of the annual rent, exclusive of 17 any federal rent subsidy and of charges for any utilities, services, furniture, 18 furnishings, or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as part of 19 the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement, must be 20 considered as payment made for property tax. When any part of the twenty 21 percent of the annual rent exceeds four percent of the annual income of a 22 qualified applicant, the applicant is entitled to receive a refund from the state 23 general fund for that amount in excess of four percent of the person's annual 24 income, but the refund may not be in excess of four hundredsix hundred dollars. 25 If the calculation for the refund is less than five dollars, a minimum of five dollars 26 must be sent to the qualifying applicant. 27 SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code as 28 amended by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2201, as approved by the sixty-ninth legislative

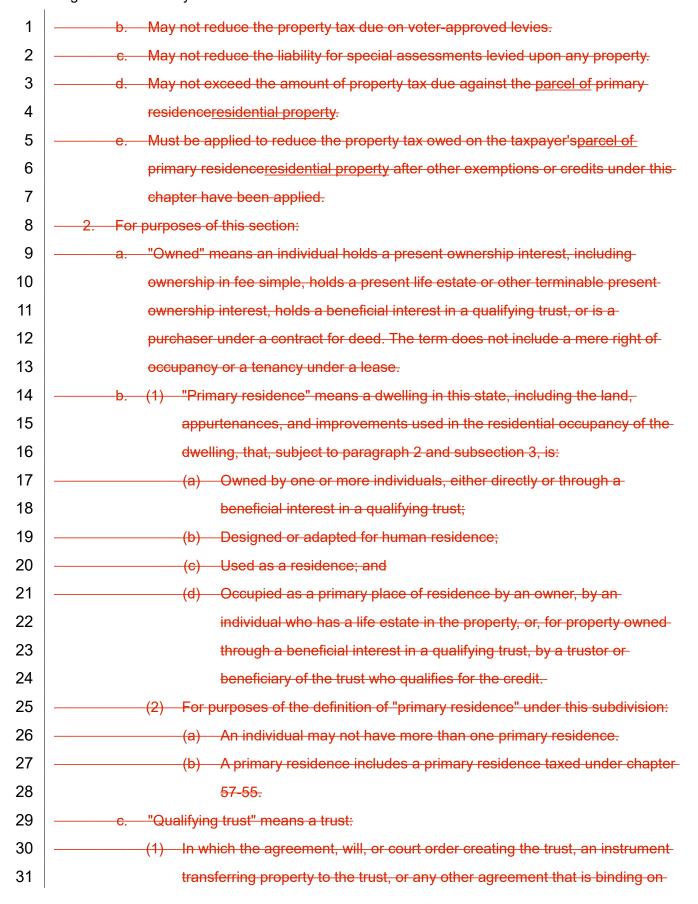
assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

ı	57-0	12-08	5.9. PI	rımary	residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the							
2	first tw e	tax	able <u>s</u>	/ears y	<u>year</u> beginning after December 31, 2023 2024)							
3	1.	A ta	axpay	xpayer is entitled to a credit of five hundred dollars against the property tax due o								
4		the	taxpa	axpayer's primary residence as provided in this section. The credit may:								
5		<u>a.</u>	<u>ls lir</u>	mited	to one thousand four hundred fifty dollarsseventy-five percent of the							
6			prop	perty t	ax due, but the credit may not be less than five hundred dollars or more							
7			thar	n one t	thousand two hundred fifty dollars.							
8		<u>b.</u>	<u>Ma</u> y	not re	educe the property tax due on voter-approved levies, except the							
9			limit	ation	under this subdivision may not be applied to reduce the credit to an							
10			amo	ount of	less than five hundred dollars.							
11		<u>C.</u>	<u>Ma</u> y	not r	educe the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.							
12		<u>d.</u>	<u>Ma</u> y	<u>/</u> not e	xceed the amount of property tax due against the primary residence.							
13			The	credit	: must							
14		<u>e.</u>	Mus	st be a	pplied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer's primary							
15			resi	dence	after other exemptions or credits under this chapter have been applied							
16	2.	For	purp	oses c	f this section:							
17		a.	"Ow	/ned" ı	means an individual holds a present ownership interest, including							
18			own	ership	in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present							
19			own	ership	interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a							
20			puro	chaser	under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of							
21			OCC	upanc	y or a tenancy under a lease.							
22		b.	(1)	"Prin	nary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,							
23				арри	irtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the							
24				dwel	ling, that, subject to paragraph 2 and subsection 3, is:							
25				(a)	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a							
26					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;							
27				(b)	Designed or adapted for human residence;							
28				(c)	Used as a residence; and							
29				(d)	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an							
30					individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned							

1					through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
2					beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
3			(2)	For p	ourposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision:
4				(a)	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
5				(b)	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under chapter
6					57-55.
7		C.	"Qu	alifyin	g trust" means a trust:
8			(1)	In w	nich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
9				trans	sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
10				the t	rustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
11				has t	the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
12				resid	lence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
13				expe	enses specified in the instrument or court order:
14				(a)	For life;
15				(b)	For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
16				(c)	Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
17					court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
18					identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
19					which the property is located; and
20			(2)	That	acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
21				that:	
22				(a)	Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
23					interest acquired; and
24				(b)	Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
25					property is located.
26		d.	"Tru	stor" r	means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
27			prop	erty to	o a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
28			or th	ne indi	vidual's spouse.
29	3.	An	indivi	dual w	ho does not reside in the primary residence is eligible for the credit
30		und	er thi	s sect	ion if the individual's absence is due to confinement in a nursing home,
31		hos	nital	or oth	er care facility for as long as that confinement lasts and the nortion of

- the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not rented to anotherperson.
 - 4. Only one credit under this section may be applied against the property taxes levied against any primary residence. A trust may not claim a credit for more than one primary residence under this section. If a credit under this section is applied against the property tax due on a primary residence subject to a real estate transaction, any proration of the amount of property tax owed by a buyer or seller must be based on the amount of property tax owed after application of the credit under this section.
 - 5. An individual whose primary residence is a farm structure exempt from taxation under subsection 15 of section 57-02-08 is not eligible for a credit under this section.
 - 6. The credit may not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.
 - 7. To apply for a credit under this section, an applicant shall sign and file with the tax commissioner, by April first of each year, an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the applicant's eligibility as of the date of the elaimapplication on a form and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner. The application must be filed:
 - a. By April 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2025 for a primary residence taxed as real estate under this title or as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
 - b. By September 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2026 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
 - 8. The tax commissioner, in consultation with the county auditors, shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. The tax commissioner shall make these forms available upon request.
 - SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 57-02-08.9. Primary residence credit Qualification Application. (Effective for the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2024)
- A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the property tax due on the taxpayer's parcel
 of primary residenceresidential property as provided in this section. The credit:
- 31 a. Is limited to one thousand four hundred fifty dollars.

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1 Must be applied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer's parcel of e. 2 primary residence residential property after other exemptions or credits under this 3 chapter have been applied. 4 For purposes of this section: 2. 5 "Owned" means an individual holds a present ownership interest, including 6 ownership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present-7 ownership interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a 8 purchaser under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of 9 occupancy or a tenancy under a lease. 10 (1) "Primary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land, 11 appurtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the 12 dwelling, that, subject to paragraph 2 and subsection 3, is: 13 (a) Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a 14 beneficial interest in a qualifying trust; 15 (b) Designed or adapted for human residence; 16 (c) Used as a residence; and 17 (d) Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an 18 individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned 19 through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or 20 beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit. 21 (2) For purposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision: 22 (a) An individual may not have more than one primary residence. 23 (b) A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under chapter 24 57-55. "Qualifying trust" means a trust: 25 26 (1) In which the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument 27 transferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on-28 the trustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust 29 has the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary-30 residence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and 31 expenses specified in the instrument or court order:

1	(a) For life;
2	(b) For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
3	(c) Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
4	court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
5	identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in-
6	which the property is located; and
7	(2) That acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
8	that:
9	(a) Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
10	interest acquired; and
11	(b) Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
12	property is located.
13	d. "Trustor" means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
14	property to a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
15	o r the individual's spouse.
16	3. An individual who does not reside in the primary residence is eligible for the credit
17	under this section if the individual's absence is due to confinement in a nursing home,
18	hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts and the portion of
19	the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not rented to another-
20	person.
21	——4. Only one credit under this section may be applied against the property taxes levied
22	against any <u>parcel of primary residence</u> residential <u>property</u> . A trust may not claim a
23	credit for more than one <u>parcel of primary residence</u> residential property under this
24	section. If a credit under this section is applied against the property tax due on a
25	parcel of primary residence residential property subject to a real estate transaction, any
26	proration of the amount of property tax owed by a buyer or seller must be based on
27	the amount of property tax owed after application of the credit under this section.
28	5. An individual whose primary residence is a farm structure exempt from taxation under-
29	subsection 15 of section 57-02-08 is not eligible for a credit under this section.
30	6. The credit may not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any
31	property.

- 7. To apply for a credit under this section, an applicant shall sign and file with the tax commissioner, an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the applicant's eligibility as of the date of the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner. The application must be filed:
 - a. By April 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2025 for a primary residence taxed as real estate under this title or as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
 - b. By September 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2026 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
- 8.3. The tax commissioner, in consultation with the county auditors, shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. The tax commissioner shall make these forms available upon request.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-02-08.10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through June 30, 2026May 31, 2026)

- 1. By June first of each yearJune 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
 - a. Review a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the sum of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year 2024.;
 - <u>b.</u> Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year 2025 and determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2025; and
 - b.c. Provide to each county auditor:
 - (1) A copy of each approved application under subdivision <u>ab</u> which identifies a primary residence located in the county; and
 - (2) The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for the current taxable year 2025.

1	2.	Ву	November 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:						
2		<u>a.</u>	Rev	view the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary					
3			<u>resi</u>	residences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied					
4			<u>aga</u>	against taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify					
5			for t	the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and					
6		<u>b.</u>	Pro	vide to each county auditor:					
7			<u>(1)</u>	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a					
8				primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and					
9			<u>(2)</u>	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary					
0				residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.					
11	<u>3.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>For</u>	taxable year 2025:					
2			<u>(1)</u>	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each					
3				primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the					
4				tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding					
5				property tax statement.					
6			<u>(2)</u>	The county auditor shall consider an application received under section					
7				57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter					
8				57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary					
9				residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 as an application for					
20				an abatement and refund of taxes in the amount of the credit allowed. The					
21				county auditor shall present the application for abatement and refund of					
22				taxes to the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting. The					
23				county commissioners shall approve the applications filed under this					
24				paragraph as soon as practicable and refunds must be issued without delay					
25				according to the procedures in section 57-23-09. The application, notice,					
26				and hearing requirements and procedures under chapter 57-23 and					
27				sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do not apply to an application for					
28				abatement and refund filed under this paragraph.					
29		<u>b.</u>	<u>For</u>	taxable year 2026, the county auditor shall apply the credit under section					
30			<u>57</u> -(02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter					

1		57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence
2		on the corresponding mobile home tax statement.
3	<u>3.4.</u>	By January first of each year January 15, 2026, the county auditor shall certify to the
4		tax commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under
5		subsection 1subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and under subsection 2 which were
6		applied towardagainst property taxes owed on primary residences in the county for the
7		preceding yearas provided in subsection 3.
8	4. <u>5.</u>	By June first of each year after 2024 May 31, 2026, the tax commissioner shall review
9		a sampling of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the
10		application of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county
11		the aggregate dollar amount of credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in each
12		county for the preceding yearapplied against property taxes owed on primary
13		residences in the county as provided in subsection 3.
14	5. 6.	Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later
15		than June thirtieth of each year after 2024, the county treasurer shall apportion and
16		distribute the payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the
17		same basis as property taxes for the preceding yearand mobile home taxes were
18		apportioned and distributed for the taxable year in which the taxes were levied.
19	6. 7.	Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and
20		supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed
21		in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.
22	7. 8.	The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to
23		effectuate this section.
24	<u>8.9.</u>	The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary
25		to effectuate this section.
26	SEC	CTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
27	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
28	57-0	02-08.10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through
29	May 31,	2026)
30	1.	By June 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:

1		a.	Rev	iew a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the
2			sum	of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for
3			taxa	ble year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify
4			to th	ne state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of
5			crec	lits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year
6			202	4 .
7		b.	Rev	iew the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be
8			appl	lied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year
9			202	5and determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section-
10			57- 0	02-08.9 for taxable year 2025; and
11		c.	Prov	vide to each county auditor:
12			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision b which identifies a
13				primary residence located in the county; and
14			(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for
15				taxable year 2025.
16	2.	By 1	Vover	mber 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
17		a.	Rev	iew the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
18			resid	dences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied
19			agai	inst taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify
20			for t	he credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and
21		b.	Prov	vide to each county auditor:
22			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a
23				primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and
24			(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
25				residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.
26	3.	a.	For	taxable year 2025:
27			(1)	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
28				primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the
29				tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding-
30				property tax statement.

I		(2) The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
2		57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter-
3		57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
4		residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 as an application for
5		an abatement and refund of taxes in the amount of the credit allowed. The
6		county auditor shall present the application for abatement and refund of
7		taxes to the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting. The
8		county commissioners shall approve the applications filed under this
9		paragraph as soon as practicable and refunds must be issued without delay
10		according to the procedures in section 57-23-09. The application, notice,
11		and hearing requirements and procedures under chapter 57-23 and
12		sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do not apply to an application for
13		abatement and refund filed under this paragraph.
14		b. For taxable year 2026, the The county auditor shall apply the credit under section
15		57-02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter-
16		57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
17		residenceparcel of primary residential property on the corresponding property tax
18		statement or mobile home tax statement.
19	<u>4.2.</u>	By January 15, 2026 fifteenth of each year, the county auditor shall certify to the tax
20		commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under-
21		subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and subsection 2 whichthat were applied against
22		property taxes owed on primary residences in the county as provided in-
23		subsection 3for:
24		a. The preceding taxable year for primary residential property taxed as real estate
25		under this title.
26		b. The current taxable year for primary residential property taxed as a mobile home
27		under chapter 57-55.
28	5. <u>3.</u>	By May 31, 2026thirty-first of each year, the tax commissioner shall review a sampling
29		of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the application-
30		of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the

30

1 aggregate dollar amount of credits applied against property taxes owed on primary 2 residences in the county as provided certified by the counties in subsection 32. 3 6.4. Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later-4 than June thirtieth of each year, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute the 5 payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the same basis as 6 property taxes and mobile home taxes were apportioned and distributed for the 7 taxable year in which the taxes were levied. 8 7.5. Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and 9 supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed 10 in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors. 11 8.6. The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to 12 effectuate this section. 13 The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary 9.7. 14 to effectuate this section. 15 SECTION 14. A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 16 and enacted as follows: 17 <u>Primary residence certification - Eligibility for primary residential property</u> 18 <u>classification - Application.</u> 19 1. To be eligible for a primary residential property classification under this chapter, a 20 primary residence must be certified by the county director of tax equalization as 21 provided in this section. 22 2. A dwelling does not lose its character as a primary residence if the owner of the 23 dwelling does not reside in the primary residence because the individual is confined in 24 a nursing home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts 25 and the portion of the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not 26 rented to another person. 27 <u>3.</u> To be certified as a primary residence and eligible for the primary residential property 28 classification under this chapter, an owner shall sign and file with the tax commissioner

an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the owner's

property meets the eligibility requirements to be considered a primary residence under

1		this section as of the date of the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by					
2		the tax commissioner.					
3		<u>a.</u>	An application for primary residence certification must be filed by February first of				
4			eac	h year to request a primary residence certification for:			
5			<u>(1)</u>	(1) The taxable year during which the application is filed for a primary residence			
6				taxed as real estate under this title.			
7			<u>(2)</u>	The taxable year succeeding the taxable year during which the application			
8				is filed for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter			
9				<u>57-55.</u>			
10		<u>b.</u>	As s	soon as practicable after receiving the applications, no later than February			
11			<u>twe</u> ı	nty-eighth of each year, the tax commissioner shall:			
12			<u>(1)</u>	Review the applications received under this subsection and determine			
13				which applicants qualify for the primary residence certification; and			
14			<u>(2)</u>	Provide to each county director of tax equalization a copy of each approved			
15				or rejected application received under this subsection which identifies			
16				property located in the county.			
17		<u>C.</u>	With	nin fifteen days of receipt of the applications from the tax commissioner under			
18			paragraph 2 of subdivision b, no later than March fifteenth of each year, the				
19			cou	nty director of tax equalization shall notify the applicant of the approval or			
20			<u>den</u>	ial of the application and reflect the appropriate classification of the property			
21			on t	he assessment list.			
22		<u>d.</u>	The	tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant			
23			whe	en making the determination of eligibility.			
24		<u>e.</u>	<u>Dete</u>	erminations of eligibility under this subsection may be appealed through the			
25			info	rmal equalization process and formal abatement process.			
26	<u>4.</u>	A pı	rimary	y residence certification under this section is valid for the entire taxable year			
27		for v	<u>which</u>	the application for certification was approved, without regard to any change			
28		of o	wner	ship of the property which occurs after the application for certification was			
29		<u>app</u>	rovec	<u>1.</u>			
30	<u>5.</u>	The	tax c	commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary			
31		to e	ffectu	uate this section. Application forms must include the full name and address of			

1		the	the applicant and any other information prescribed by the tax commissioner. The								
2		COL	county director of tax equalization shall make these forms available to applicants upon								
3		req	request.								
4	<u>6.</u>	<u>For</u>	For purposes of this section:								
5		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Ow</u>	/ned"	means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including						
6			<u>own</u>	ership	o in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present						
7			<u>own</u>	<u>ershi</u> p	o interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a						
8			puro	chasei	r under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of						
9			<u>occ</u>	upanc	y or a tenancy under a lease.						
0		<u>b.</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>"Prin</u>	mary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,						
11				арри	urtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the						
2				dwel	lling, which is not exempt from property taxes as a farm residence and,						
3				<u>subj</u>	ect to subsection 2 and paragraph 2, as of the assessment date of the						
4				<u>taxa</u>	ble year, is:						
5				<u>(a)</u>	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a						
6					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;						
7				<u>(b)</u>	Designed or adapted for human residence;						
8				<u>(c)</u>	Used as a residence; and						
9				<u>(d)</u>	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, an individual						
20					who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned through a						
21					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or beneficiary of the						
22					trust who qualifies for the certification.						
23			<u>(2)</u>	For p	purposes of the term:						
24				<u>(a)</u>	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.						
25				<u>(b)</u>	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under						
26					<u>chapter 57-55.</u>						
27		<u>C.</u>	<u>"Qu</u>	alifyin	g trust" means a trust:						
28			<u>(1)</u>	<u>In w</u>	hich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument						
29				trans	sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on						
30				the t	rustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust						
31				has '	the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary						

ı				resid	lence rent tree and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
2				expe	enses specified in the instrument or court order:
3				<u>(a)</u>	For life;
4				<u>(b)</u>	For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
5				<u>(c)</u>	Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
6					court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
7					identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
8					which the property is located; and
9			<u>(2)</u>	<u>That</u>	acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
10				that:	
11				<u>(a)</u>	Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
12					interest acquired; and
13				<u>(b)</u>	Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
14					property is located.
15		<u>d.</u>	<u>"Tru</u>	ustor" r	means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
16			pro	perty to	o a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
17			<u>or tl</u>	<u>he indi</u>	vidual's spouse.
18	SEC	СТІО	N 15.	AMEN	NDMENT. Section 57-02-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19	amende	ed an	d ree	nacted	as follows:
20	57-	02-27	7. Pro	perty	to be valued at a percentage of assessed value - Classification of
21	propert	y - L	imita	tion o	n valuation of annexed agricultural lands.
22	<u>1.</u>	All	prope	erty sul	oject to taxation based on the value thereof must be valued as follows:
23	1.	<u>a.</u>	ı IIA	orimar	y residential property and nonprimary residential property to be valued
24			at n	ine pe	rcent of assessed value. If any property is used for both residential and
25			non	reside	ntial purposes, the valuation must be prorated accordingly.
26	2.	<u>b.</u>	All a	agricul	tural property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value as
27			dete	ermine	d pursuant to section 57-02-27.2.
28	3.	<u>C.</u>	All	comme	ercial property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value.
29	4.	<u>d.</u>	All	central	ly assessed property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value
30			exc	ept as	provided in section 57-06-14.1.

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- 1 <u>2.</u> The <u>resulting</u> amounts <u>must be known as resulting from the calculation under</u>
 2 <u>subsection 1 are</u> the taxable valuation.
 - <u>3.</u> In determining the assessed value of real and personal property, except agricultural property, the assessor may not adopt a lower or different standard of value because the same is to serve as a basis of taxation, nor may the assessor adopt as a criterion of value the price at which said property would sell at auction, or at forced sale, or in the aggregate with all the property in the town or district, but the assessor shall value each article or description by itself, and at such sum or price as the assessor believes the same to be fairly worth in money. In assessing any tract or lot of real property, there must be determined the value of the land, exclusive of improvements, and the value of all taxable improvements and structures thereon, and the aggregate value of the property, including all taxable structures and other improvements, excluding the value of crops growing upon cultivated lands. In valuing any real property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry, the same must be valued at such a price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair voluntary sale for cash. Agricultural lands within the corporate limits of a city which are not platted constitute agricultural property and must be so classified and valued for ad valorem property tax purposes until such lands are put to another use. Agricultural lands, whether within the corporate limits of a city or not, which were platted and assessed as agricultural property prior to March 30, 1981, must be assessed as agricultural property for ad valorem property tax purposes until put to another use. Such valuation must be uniform with the valuation of adjoining unannexed agricultural land.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-27.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-02-27.1. Property to be valued at true and full value.

1. All assessors and boards of equalization shall place the values of all items of taxable property at the true and full value of the property except as otherwise specifically provided by law, and the amount of taxes that may be levied on such property must be limited as provided in this chapter. For the purposes of sections 57-02-27, 57-02-27.1, 57-02-27.2, and 57-55-04, the term "true and full value" has the same meaning as

b.

- provided in subsection 15 of section 57-02-01, except that "true and full value" of agricultural lands must be as determined pursuant to section 57-02-27.2.
 - <u>2.</u> The governing body of the city or township may establish valuations that recognize the supply of vacant lots available for sale.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-53 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-02-53. Assessment increase notice to property owner.

- 1. a. When any assessor has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land and improvements to an amount that is an increase of three thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment, the An assessor shall deliver written notice of the amount of increase and the amount of the previous true and full value of each parcel of taxable property for the current year's assessment to the property owner at the expense of the assessment district for which the assessor is employed and previous year, including improvements, which have been assessed by the assessor.
- 2. Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this <u>subdivision section</u> must be completed at least fifteen days before the meeting of the local board of equalization.
 - If written notice by the assessor was not required under subdivision a and action by the township, city, or county board of equalization or order of the state board of equalization has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land and improvements to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of three thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment, written notice of the amount of increase and the amount of the previous year's assessment must be delivered to the property owner. The written notice under this subdivision must be mailed or delivered at the expense of the township, city, or county that made the assessment increase or at the expense of the township, city, or county that was ordered to make the increase by the state board of equalization. Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this subdivision must be completed within fifteen days after the meeting of the township, city, or county board of equalization that made or ordered the assessment increase and within thirty days after the meeting of the

1 state board of equalization, if the state board of equalization ordered the 2 assessment increase. 3 c.3. The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this 4 subsectionsection. The written notice under subdivision athis section must show-5 thecontain: 6 The true and full value of the parcel of taxable property, including improvements, <u>a.</u> 7 that the assessor determined for the current year and for the previous year and 8 must also show the. 9 The date prescribed by law, time, and location for the meeting of the local board b. 10 of equalization of the assessment district in which the parcel of taxable property 11 is located and the meeting date, time, and location of the county board of 12 equalization hearing of each taxing district. 13 d.4. Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the 14 property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's 15 last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification 16 of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to 17 receive notice. 18 2. The form of notice prescribed by the tax commissioner must require a statement to 19 inform the taxpayer that an assessment increase may mean property taxes on the 20 parcel will increase. The notice may contain an estimate of a tax increase resulting-21 from the assessment increase. 22 SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 57-09-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 23 amended and reenacted as follows: 24 57-09-04. Duties of board - Limitation on increase - Notice. 25 The township board of equalization shall ascertain whether all taxable property in its 26 township has been properly placed upon the assessment list and duly valued by the assessor. 27 In case any real property has been omitted by inadvertence or otherwise, the board shall place 28 the same upon the list with the true value thereof. The board shall proceed to correct the 29 assessment so that each tract or lot of real property is entered on the assessment list at the true 30 value thereof. The board may not increase the valuation returned by the assessor to an amount-

that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the

- previous year's assessment without giving the owner or the owner's agent reasonable notice
 and opportunity to be heard regarding the intention of the board to increase it. All complaints
 and grievances of residents of the township must be heard and decided by the board and it may
 make corrections as appear to be just. Complaints by nonresidents with reference to the
 assessment of any real property and complaints by others with reference to any assessment
 made after the meeting of the township board of equalization must be heard and determined by
- the county board of equalization. The board must comply with any requirement for notice of an
 assessment increase under section 57-02-53.
- **SECTION 19. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-11-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 57-11-03. Duties of board Limitation on increase Notice.
 - At its meeting, the board of equalization shall proceed to equalize and correct the assessment roll. It may change the valuation and assessment of any real property upon the roll by increasing or diminishing the true and full valuation thereof as is reasonable and just to render taxation uniform, except that the board may not increase the valuation of any property returned by the assessor to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment without first giving the owner or the owner's agent reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard regarding the intention of the board to increase it. All complaints and grievances of residents of the city must be heard and decided by the board and it may make corrections as appear to be just. Complaints by nonresidents with reference to the assessment of any real property and complaints by others with reference to any assessment made after the meeting of the city board of equalization must be heard and determined by the county board of equalization. The board shall comply with any requirement for notice of an assessment increase under section 57-02-53.
 - **SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-12-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 57-12-06. County board of equalization Equalizing between assessment districts and between properties Limitation on increase Notice.
 - The rules prescribed in section 57-12-05 apply when the board of county
 commissioners is equalizing assessments between the several assessment and taxing
 districts in the county provided that in such case, except as otherwise provided in

- subsection 2, the board may raise or lower the valuation of classes of property only so as to equalize the assessments as between districts. If the board orders an increase under this subsection, the board must comply with any requirement for notice of an assessment increase under section 57-02-53.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
 - a. The county board of equalization after notice to the local board of equalization may reduce the assessment on any separate piece or parcel of real estate even though such property was assessed in a city or township having a local board of equalization. The county board of equalization may not reduce any such assessment unless the owner of the property or the person to whom it was assessed first appeals to the county board of equalization, either by appearing personally or by a representative before the board or by mail or other communication to the board, in which the owner's reasons for asking for the reduction are made known to the board. The proceedings of the board shall show the manner in which the appeal was made known to the board and the reasons for granting any reduction in any such assessment.
 - b. The county board of equalization after notice to the local board of equalization may increase the assessment on any separate piece or parcel of real property even though such property was assessed in a city or township having a local board of equalization. The county board of equalization may not increase the valuation returned by the assessor or the local board of equalization to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment without giving the owner or the owner's agent notice by mail to the owner of the property that such person may appear before the board on the date designated in the notice, which date must be at least five days after the mailing of the notice. The county auditor as clerk of the board shall send such notice to the person or persons concerned. If the board orders an increase under this subdivision, the board must comply with any requirement for notice of an assessment increase under section 57-02-53.
 - c. If the county board of equalization during the course of its equalization sessions determines that any property of any person has been listed and assessed in the

- wrong classification, it shall direct the county auditor to correct the listing so as to include such assessment in the correct classification.
 - 3. The owner of any separate piece or parcel of real estate that has been assessed may appeal the assessment thereon to the state board of equalization as provided in section 57-13-04; provided, however, that such owner has first appealed the assessment to the local equalization board of the taxing district in which the property was assessed and to the county board of equalization of the county in which the property was assessed. Notwithstanding this requirement, an owner of property which has been subjected to a new assessment authorized under section 57-14-08 may appeal the new assessment to the state board of equalization in the manner provided for in section 57-14-08.
 - **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-15-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-02.2. Estimated property tax and budget Budget hearing notice.

- 1. On or before August tenth of each year, the governing body of a taxing district shall provide to the county auditor in each county in which the taxing district has taxable property a preliminary budget statement and the date, time, and location of the taxing district's public hearing on its property tax levy, which may be no earlier than September seventh. A taxing district that fails to provide the information required under this subsection on or before August tenth may not impose a property tax levy in a greater amount of dollars than was imposed by the taxing district in the prior year.
- 2. By August thirty-first of each year, the county treasurer shall provide a written notice to the owner of each parcel of taxable property with a total estimated property tax of at least one hundred dollars. The text of the notice must contain:
 - a. The date, time, and location of the public budget hearing for each of the taxing districts in which the property owner's parcel is located, which anticipate levying in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in the current year, and the location at which the taxing district's budget is available for review; and
 - b. The true and full value of the property based on the best information available;
 - c. A column showing the actual property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the taxing district that levied taxes against the parcel in the immediately preceding

and enacted as follows:

1 taxable year and a column showing the estimated property tax levy in dollars-2 against the parcel by the taxing district levying tax in the taxable year for which 3 the notice applies based on the preliminary budget statements of all taxing-4 jurisdictions; 5 A column indicating the difference between the taxing district's total levy from the d. 6 previous year and the taxing district's estimated levy with the word "INCREASE" 7 printed in boldface type if the proposed tax levy is larger in dollars than the levy in-8 dollars in the previous year; 9 Information identifying the estimated property tax savings that will be provided e. 10 pursuant to section 57-20-07.1 based on the best information available; 11 A statement that there will be an opportunity for citizens to present oral or written 12 comments regarding each taxing district's property tax levy; and 13 The actual amount of the special assessment installment payable against the q. 14 parcel in the immediately preceding taxable year. 15 3. Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the 16 property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's 17 last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification 18 of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to 19 receive notice. If a parcel of taxable property is owned by more than one owner, notice 20 must be sent to only one owner of the property. Failure of an owner to receive a notice 21 under this section will not relieve the owner of property tax liability or modify the 22 qualifying date under section 57-20-09 for which an owner may receive a discount for 23 early payment of tax. 24 4. The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this 25 section. 26 5. The direct cost of providing taxpayer notices under this section may be allocated in a 27 manner proportionate to the number of notices mailed on behalf of each taxing district 28 that intends to levy in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in property taxes in the 29 current year. 30 SECTION 22. A new section to chapter 57-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is created

1	Lim	itatio	on on levies by taxing districts without voter approval.
2	<u>1.</u>	<u>a.</u>	Notwithstanding that a taxing district may have unused or excess levy authority
3			under any other provision of law, this section supersedes and limits that authority.
4			This section may not be interpreted as authority to increase any property tax levy
5			authority otherwise provided by law and must be applied to limit any property tax
6			levy authority to which a taxing district may otherwise be entitled. Property taxes
7			levied in dollars by a taxing district may not exceed the greater of the base year
8			levy increased by the allowable percentage limit or the adjusted year levy
9			increased by the allowable percentage limit.
10		<u>b.</u>	Excluding any negative excess percentage increase, a taxing district may carry
11			forward an excess percentage increase to be used in any of the five succeeding
12			taxable years. An excess percentage increase may be used only once to
13			increase the limitation under subdivision a and may not be carried forward
14			beyond five taxable years. The oldest unused excess percentage increase must
15			be applied first.
16	<u>2.</u>	The	e limitation under subsection 1 does not apply to:
17		<u>a.</u>	New or increased property tax levy authority that becomes available to the taxing
18			district in the current taxable year resulting from:
19			(1) A change in state law.
20			(2) Approval by the electors of the taxing district.
21		<u>b.</u>	Property tax levy authority increased above zero mills in the current taxable year
22			by the governing board of the taxing district, provided the levy authority was not
23			previously used.
24		<u>C.</u>	Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied under section 16 of
25			article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
26		<u>d.</u>	The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X
27			of the Constitution of North Dakota.
28		<u>e.</u>	The levy, not to exceed one mill, for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District,
29			authorized by section 57-15-26.8.
30		<u>f.</u>	Taxes or special assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any
31			obligations of any political subdivision, including taxes levied for deficiencies in

1			spe	cial assessment and improvement district funds and revenue bond and			
2			rese	erve funds.			
3		<u>g.</u>	g. Taxes levied pursuant to law for the proportion of the cost to any taxing district				
4			a sp	pecial improvement project by general taxation.			
5		<u>h.</u>	Taxe	es levied under sections 40-24-10, 40-43-01, 57-15-28, 57-15-41, and			
6			<u>57-</u>	15-48 and chapter 61-16.1.			
7		<u>i.</u>	Taxe	es levied, up to eighteen mills, under section 57-15-20.			
8	<u>3.</u>	<u>A m</u>	ajorit	y of the qualified electors in a taxing district voting on the question at a			
9		<u>stat</u>	ewide	e general election may approve a property tax levy exceeding the limitation			
10		und	er su	bsection 1 for four taxable years at a time, beginning with the taxable year			
11		<u>afte</u>	r the	general election during which the ballot measure was approved. The ballot			
12		mea	asure	must state the proposed percentage increase and the proposed dollar			
13		amo	ount i	ncrease exceeding the limitation under subsection 1.			
14	<u>4.</u>	For	taxab	ole year 2025, a city may levy an amount equal to the amount levied in dollars			
15		<u>in th</u>	ne pre	eceding taxable year under sections 40-05-19 and 57-15-42 as part of the levy			
16		und	er se	ction 57-15-08 without including the dollars levied for this purpose as part of			
17		the	<u>limita</u>	tion under subsection 1.			
18	<u>5.</u>	A ci	A city or county may not supersede or modify the application of this section under				
19		hon	ne rul	<u>e authority.</u>			
20	<u>6.</u>	<u>For</u>	For purposes of this section:				
21		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Adj</u>	usted year levy" means amount of property tax levied in dollars by the taxing			
22			<u>dist</u> ı	rict in the preceding taxable year adjusted as follows:			
23			<u>(1)</u>	When property and improvements to property which were not taxable in the			
24				preceding taxable year are taxable in the current year, the amount levied in			
25				dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be increased			
26				to reflect the taxes that would have been imposed against the additional			
27				taxable valuation attributable to that property at the mill rate applied to all			
28				property in the preceding taxable year, excluding the mill rate associated			
29				with:			
30				(a) Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under			
31				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.			

1			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center
2				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North
3				<u>Dakota.</u>
4		<u>(2)</u>	Whe	n a property tax exemption existed in the preceding taxable year which
5			has l	peen reduced or no longer exists for the current taxable year, the
6			amo	unt levied in dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district
7			must	be increased to reflect the taxes that would have been imposed
8			<u>agair</u>	nst the portion of the taxable valuation of the property which is no
9			longe	er exempt at the mill rate applied to all property in the preceding taxable
10			<u>year,</u>	excluding the mill rate associated with:
11			<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under
12				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
13			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center
14				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North
15				<u>Dakota.</u>
16		<u>(3)</u>	Whe	n property that was taxable in the preceding taxable year is not taxable
17			for th	ne current taxable year, the amount levied in dollars in the preceding
18			taxal	ole year by the taxing district must be reduced by the amount of taxes
19			that v	were imposed against the taxable valuation of that property in the
20			prece	eding taxable year.
21		<u>(4)</u>	Whe	n a temporary mill levy increase, excluding an increase under this
22			<u>secti</u>	on, authorized by the electors of the taxing district or mill levy
23			impo	sition authority under state law existed in the preceding taxable year
24			but is	s no longer applicable or has been reduced, the amount levied in
25			dolla	rs in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be adjusted
26			to re	flect the expired temporary mill levy increase and the eliminated or
27			redu	ced mill levy under state law before the percentage increase allowable
28			unde	er this subsection is applied.
29	<u>b.</u>	<u>"Allo</u>	owable	e percentage limit" means three percent.

1 "Base year levy" means the highest amount of property tax levied in dollars by a <u>C.</u> 2 taxing district in the three taxable years immediately preceding the current 3 taxable year. 4 "Excess percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest d. 5 hundredth of a percent, between: 6 (1) The allowable percentage limit; and 7 (2)The difference between the actual amount of property tax levied in dollars 8 and the greater of the base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the 9 resulting difference under this paragraph divided by the greater of the base 10 year levy or adjusted year levy. 11 "Proposed percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest e. 12 hundredth of a percent, between: 13 The difference between the amount of property tax in dollars proposed to be 14 levied by the governing board of the taxing district and the greater of the 15 base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the resulting difference under 16 this paragraph divided by the greater of the base year levy or adjusted year 17 levy; and 18 (2) The allowable percentage limit. 19 "Taxing district" means any political subdivision empowered to levy taxes. f. 20 SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 57-20-07.1. County treasurer to mail real estate tax statement - Contents of statement. 23 On or before December twenty-sixth of each year, the county treasurer shall mail a 24 real estate tax statement to the owner of each parcel of real property at the owner's 25 last-known address. The form of the real estate tax statement to be used in every 26 county must be prescribed and approved for use by the tax commissioner. The 27 statement must be provided in a manner that allows the taxpayer to retain a printed 28 record of the obligation for payment of taxes and special assessments as provided in 29 the statement. If a parcel of real property is owned by more than one individual, the 30 county treasurer shall send only one statement to one of the owners of that property.

Additional copies of the tax statement will be sent to the other owners upon their

1	r	equ	lest and the furnishing of their names and addresses to the county treasurer. The					
2	ta	ax s	statement must:					
3	a	۱.	Include a dollar valuation of the true and full value as defined by law of the					
4			prop	erty a	nd the total mill levy applicable.			
5	b).	Inclu	ude, oi	be accompanied by a separate sheet, with three columns showing, for			
6			the	taxable	e year to which the tax statement applies and the two immediately			
7			pred	eding	taxable years , the :			
8			<u>(1)</u>	The	property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the county and school			
9				distri	ct and any city or township that levied taxes against the parcel.			
10			<u>(2)</u>	The a	amount of property tax levied as a result of voter-approved levy			
11				autho	ority, which must be separately stated for each taxing district that levied			
12				prope	erty tax as a result of voter-approved levy authority.			
13	C) .	Prov	/ide in	formation identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of			
14			Nort	h Dak	ota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled			
15			"legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings					
16			realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019,					
17			cha	oter 50	0-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.			
18			(1)	For p	ourposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27			
19				is de	termined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each			
20				parce	el shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of mill levy			
21				reduc	ction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus the			
22				numl	per of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill			
23				rate (of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of one			
24				hund	red twenty-five mills or the sum of:			
25				(a)	Fifty mills The number of mills of mill levy reduction grant under			
26					chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year; orand			
27				(b)	The 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minusexcluding			
28					sixty mills.			
29			(2)	Legis	slative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the			
30				taxal	ole value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax			
31				state	ment by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount			

ı				caici	liated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a numan service zone by			
2				the t	axable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.			
3		<u>d.</u>	Prov	Provide information identifying the primary residence credit, including information				
4			rega	arding	the portion of the credit derived from funding distributed from the			
5			lega	acy fur	nd.			
6			<u>(1)</u>	The	statement must include a separate line item identifying the primary			
7				resid	lence credit realized by the taxpayer for each taxable year shown.			
8			<u>(2)</u>	<u>The</u>	statements must include a separate line item or conspicuous			
9				desc	ription identifying the portion of the credit derived from funding			
10				distri	buted from the legacy fund.			
11				<u>(a)</u>	The dollar amount of the primary residence credit derived from			
12					funding distributed from the legacy fund is calculated as the product of			
13					the total amount of the primary residence credit realized by the			
14					taxpayer in a taxable year multiplied by the applicable percent.			
15				<u>(b)</u>	By November first of each year, the tax commissioner shall notify			
16					each county auditor of the applicable percent to be used for the			
17					calculation in paragraph a for the current and prior two taxable years.			
18				<u>(c)</u>	For purposes of this paragraph, "applicable percent" means the			
19					percent, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, calculated as			
20					the quotient of the amount allocated to the legacy property tax relief			
21					fund from the legacy earnings fund for the primary residence credit			
22					pursuant to section 5 of this Act divided by the total amount			
23					appropriated from the legacy property tax relief fund for the primary			
24					residence credit, using the allocations and appropriations for the			
25					relevant tax years.			
26	2.	Fail	lure o	f an o	wner to receive a statement will not relieve that owner of liability, nor			
27		exte	end th	ne disc	count privilege past the February fifteenth deadline.			
28	SECTION 24. REPEAL. Sections 21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century							
29	Code ar	e rep	ealec	l.				
30	SECTION 25. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE PROPERTY TAX							
31	PEI IEE	It ic	the in	tent o	f the sixty-ninth legislative assembly that the seventieth legislative			

assembly consider using any funding available from the legacy property tax relief fund exceeding the amount needed for the primary residence credit to provide property tax relief to other property classifications, including agricultural property.

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SECTION 26. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO LEGACY PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND - TAX COMMISSIONER - PRIMARY RESIDENCE CREDIT -

INFORMATION ON PROPERTY TAX STATEMENTS - TAX COMMISSIONER.

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There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, nototherwise appropriated, the sum of \$74,601,793, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the legacy property tax relief fund, during the bienniumbeginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027. For legislative council budget status reporting purposes, the transfer under this subsection is considered an ongoingfunding item.

- 2.—There is appropriated out of any moneys in the legacy property tax relief fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$473,000,000\$398,398,207, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the tax commissioner for the state reimbursement under the primary residence credit, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027. Of the \$473,000,000, \$74,601,793 is from the general fund pursuant tosubsection 1, and \$398,398,207 is from the legacy earnings fund.
- 3.2. Pursuant to section 57-20-07.1, the tax commissioner shall notify each county auditor that the applicable percent for taxable years 2025 and 2026 is 84.23100 percent, which reflects the portion of the primary residence credit derived from funding distributed from the legacy fund.

SECTION 26. APPROPRIATION - TAX COMMISSIONER - HOMESTEAD TAX CREDIT.

There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,450,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the taxcommissioner for the purpose of the state reimbursement of the homestead tax credit, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027.

SECTION 27. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 8, 9, 10, and 22 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after 1. December 31, 2024.

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

- 1 2. Sections 7, 11, 14, 15, and 16 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after
- 2 December 31, 2025.
- 3 3. Section 12 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2025.
- 4. Section 13 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2026.
- 5 **SECTION 28. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 12 of this Act are declared to be an
- 6 emergency measure.