FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixtieth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1044

Introduced by

Representatives Drovdal, Grande, Kempenich

Senators Lyson, Warner

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 57-51-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to allocation of oil and gas gross production tax revenues; to provide for application; to provide an effective date; and to provide an expiration date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-51-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-51-15. (Effective through June 30, 2007) Apportionment and use of proceeds of tax. The gross production tax provided for in this chapter must be apportioned as follows:

1. First the tax revenue collected under this chapter equal to one percent of the gross value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with the state treasurer, who shall credit thirty-three and one-third percent of the revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount exceeding five million dollars per biennium, including any amounts otherwise appropriated for oil and gas impact grants for the biennium by the legislative assembly, and who shall credit the remaining revenues to the state general fund.
2. The first one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated seventy-five percent to that county and twenty-five percent to the state general fund. The second one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated fifty percent to that county and fifty percent to the state general fund. All annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 above two million dollars from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated twenty-five percent to that county and seventy-five percent to

the state general fund. However, the amount to which each county is entitled pursuant to this subsection must be limited based upon the population of the county according to the last official decennial federal census as follows:

a. Counties having a population of three thousand or less shall receive no more than three million nine hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.

b. Counties having a population of over three thousand but less than six thousand shall receive no more than four million one hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.

c. Counties having a population of six thousand or more shall receive no more than four million six hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.

Any allocations for any county pursuant to this subsection which exceed the applicable limitation for that county as provided in subdivisions a through c must be deposited instead in the state's general fund.

3. Forty-five percent of all revenues as may by the legislative assembly be allocated to any county hereunder must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is greater. Provided, however, that in any county in which the average daily attendance or the school census, whichever is greater, is fewer than four hundred, the county is entitled to one hundred twenty percent of the county average per student cost multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is greater. Once this level has been reached through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which the school district would be entitled as part of its thirty-five percent share must be deposited instead in the

county general fund. The county superintendent of schools of each oil-producing county shall certify to the county treasurer by July first of each year the amount to which each school district is limited pursuant to this subsection. As used in this subsection, "average daily attendance" means the average daily attendance for the school year immediately preceding the certification by the county superintendent of schools required by this subsection. Twenty percent of all revenues allocated to any county hereunder must be paid no less than quarterly by the state treasurer to the incorporated cities of the county based upon the population of each incorporated city according to the last official decennial federal census. However, no city may receive in any fiscal year an amount under this subsection greater than five hundred dollars per capita. Once this level has been reached through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which any city would be entitled except for this limitation must be deposited instead in that county's general fund. Provided, however, that in determining the population of any city in which total employment increases by more than two hundred percent seasonally due to tourism, the population of that city for purposes of determining the per capita limitation in this section must be increased by adding to the population of the city as determined by the last official decennial federal census a number to be determined as follows:

a. Seasonal employees of state and federal tourist facilities within five miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city must be included by adding the months all such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.

b. Seasonal employees of all private tourist facilities within the city and seasonal employees employed by the city must be included by adding the months all such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.

c. The number of visitors to the tourist attraction within the city or within five miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city which draws the largest number of visitors annually must be included by taking the smaller of either of the following:

(1) The total number of visitors to that tourist attraction the prior year divided by three hundred sixty-five; or

(2) Four hundred twenty.

(Effective after June 30, 2007) Apportionment and use of proceeds of tax. The gross production tax provided for in this chapter must be apportioned as follows:

1. First the tax revenue collected under this chapter equal to one percent of the gross value at the well of the oil and one-fifth of the tax on gas must be deposited with the state treasurer who shall credit thirty-three and one-third percent of the revenues to the oil and gas impact grant fund, but not in an amount exceeding six million dollars per biennium, including any amounts otherwise appropriated for oil and gas impact grants for the biennium by the legislative assembly, and who shall credit the remaining revenues to the state general fund.
2. The first one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated to that county. The second one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction for the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil and gas produced in any county must be allocated seventy-five percent to that county and twenty-five percent to the state general fund. The ~~second~~ third one million dollars of annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated fifty percent to that county and fifty percent to the state general fund. All annual revenue after the deduction of the amount provided for in subsection 1 above ~~two~~ three million dollars from oil or gas produced in any county must be allocated twenty-five percent to that county and seventy-five percent to the state general fund. However, the amount to which each county is entitled pursuant to this subsection must be limited based upon the population of the county according to the last official decennial federal census as follows:
   a. Counties having a population of three thousand or less shall receive no more than three million nine hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.
   b. Counties having a population of over three thousand but less than six thousand shall receive no more than four million one hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.
   c. Counties having a population of six thousand or more shall receive no more than four million six hundred thousand dollars for each fiscal year.

Any allocations for any county pursuant to this subsection which exceed the applicable limitation for that county as provided in subdivisions a through c must be deposited instead in the state's general fund.

3. Forty-five percent of all revenues as may by the legislative assembly be allocated to any county hereunder must be credited by the county treasurer to the county general fund. Thirty-five percent of all revenues allocated to any county must be apportioned by the county treasurer no less than quarterly to school districts within the county on the average daily attendance distribution basis, as certified to the county treasurer by the county superintendent of schools. However, no school district may receive in any single academic year an amount under this subsection greater than the county average per student cost multiplied by seventy percent, then multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is greater. Provided, however, that in any county in which the average daily attendance or the school census, whichever is greater, is fewer than four hundred, the county is entitled to one hundred twenty percent of the county average per student cost multiplied by the number of students in average daily attendance or the number of children of school age in the school census for the county, whichever is greater. Once this level has been reached through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which the school district would be entitled as part of its thirty-five percent share must be deposited instead in the county general fund. The county superintendent of schools of each oil-producing county shall certify to the county treasurer by July first of each year the amount to which each school district is limited pursuant to this subsection. As used in this subsection, "average daily attendance" means the average daily attendance for the school year immediately preceding the certification by the county superintendent of schools required by this subsection. Twenty percent of all revenues allocated to any county hereunder must be paid no less than quarterly by the state treasurer to the incorporated cities of the county based upon the population of each incorporated city according to the last official decennial federal census. However, no city may receive in any fiscal year an amount under this

subsection greater than five hundred dollars per capita. Once this level has been reached through distributions under this subsection, all excess funds to which any city would be entitled except for this limitation must be deposited instead in that county's general fund. Provided, however, that in determining the population of any city in which total employment increases by more than two hundred percent seasonally due to tourism, the population of that city for purposes of determining the per capita limitation in this section must be increased by adding to the population of the city as determined by the last official decennial federal census a number to be determined as follows:

a. Seasonal employees of state and federal tourist facilities within five miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city must be included by adding the months all such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.

b. Seasonal employees of all private tourist facilities within the city and seasonal employees employed by the city must be included by adding the months all such employees were employed during the prior year and dividing by twelve.

c. The number of visitors to the tourist attraction within the city or within five miles [8.05 kilometers] of the city which draws the largest number of visitors annually must be included by taking the smaller of either of the following:

(1) The total number of visitors to that tourist attraction the prior year divided by three hundred sixty-five; or

(2) Four hundred twenty.

SECTION 2. APPLICATION. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 57-51.1-07.2, the director of the budget may not consider the enactment of this Act to be an amendment of the distribution formula under chapter 57-51 and the director of the budget may not adjust the seventy-one million dollar amount under section 57-51.1-07.2 due to enactment of this Act.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE - EXPIRATION DATE. This Act is effective for allocation of gross production taxes occurring after July 31, 2007, and before August 1, 2009, and is thereafter ineffective.