Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SECOND ENGROSSMENT with Senate Amendments REENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1059

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Taxation Committee and Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 57-02-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to training and certification of assessors; to amend and reenact sections 11-10.1-01,
- 3 11-10.1-05, and 57-01-05, subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1, and sections 57-02-33,

4 57-06-17.3, 57-20-07.2, and 57-33.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to training

5 and certification of assessors, the homestead tax credit, a new transmission line property tax

6 exemption, a state-paid property tax relief credit, and the transmission line mile tax rate; to

7 provide for transition; and to provide an effective date.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

9 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 11-10.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is

10 amended and reenacted as follows:

11 **11-10.1-01.** County director of tax equalization.

- 12 1. The board of county commissioners of each county in this state shall appoint a county
- 13 director of tax equalization who must be qualified and experienced in property
- 14 appraisals, familiar with assessment and equalization procedures and techniques, and
- 15 who is the holder of holds a current certificate certification as a class I assessor issued
- 16 by the state supervisor of assessments. The state supervisor of assessments shall-
- 17 confer with representatives of the county commissioners, city governing bodies, state-
- 18 township officers association, and personnel at North Dakota state university to-
- 19 establish or revise the minimum requirements for attaining the certificate. Any person-
- who is denied such certificate may appeal to the state tax commissioner for a hearing under the provisions of chapter 28-32.
- 22 2. The board of county commissioners may, in its discretion, appoint a personcounty
- director of tax equalization on a probationary basis who does not hold a current
- 24 certificate as provided for in subsection 1 certification as a class I assessor, if the board

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1		deems such personthe individual qualified to act as county director of tax equalization	
2		by virtue of education, training, and experience, and willingness to obtain certification	
3		as a class I assessor. The appointment must be for a term of not more than threetwo	
4		years. Any person receiving a probationary appointment who does not obtain a-	
5		certificatecertification as a class I assessor within threetwo years from the appointment	
6		is not eligible for reappointment.	
7	3.	The county director of tax equalization shall serve at the pleasure of the board of	
8		county commissioners and may be employed on a full-time or part-time basis.	
9		Vacancies in the office of county director of tax equalization must be filled in the same	
10		manner as the original appointment.	
11	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 11-10.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
12	amende	d and reenacted as follows:	
13	11-10.1-05. Powers and duties of county director of tax equalization - Qualifications		
14	of assessors.		
15	1.	The county director of tax equalization shall have has the power, duty, and	
16		responsibility to call upon and confer with township and city assessors in the county	
17		and to instructassist them in the preparation and proper use of land maps and property	
18		record cards, the preparation of assessment books, the changes in assessment laws	
19		and regulationsrules, the determination of proper standards of value, the use of proper	
20		classifications of property, determination of what property qualifies as exempt from	
21		property taxes, and the authority to require attendance at meetings, to the end that	
22		apromote uniform assessment of all real property in the county will prevail.	
23	<u>2.</u>	Any city with a population of under five thousand or township may, by resolution of its	
24		governing body, retain an assessor who is certified or eligible to be certified as a	
25		class II assessor who shall retain the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the office.	
26		Any city with a population of five thousand or greater may, by resolution of its	
27		governing body, retain an assessor who is certified or eligible to be certified as a	
28		class I assessor who shall retain the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the office.	
29		A person may not serve as an assessor for longer than twenty-four months before	
30		being certified by the state supervisor of assessments as having met the minimum	

- requirements. The expenses of the city or township assessors must be paid by the city
 or township exercising this option.
- 3 2.3. On January 1, 1981, the The county director of tax equalization shall succeed to all the 4 powers and duties of assessors of townships, cities with a population of under five-5 thousand, and unorganized districtssupervise all individuals performing assessor 6 services in the county and arrange for the assessment of property within the county, 7 except that any city with a population of under five thousand or township may, at its-8 option by resolution of its governing body, employ an assessor who shall retain the 9 powers, duties, and responsibilities of the office. The resolution within the jurisdiction of 10 a city or township in which the governing body to employ anretains a certified class I 11 or class II assessor continues in force until rescinded by the governing body. 12 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state supervisor of 13 assessments shall confer with representatives of the county commissioners, city-14 governing bodies, state township officers association, and personnel at North Dakota-15 state university to establish minimum requirements for all city and township assessors. 16 The standards shall reflect their limited jurisdiction and need not be equal to those-17 minimum requirements set for county directors of tax equalization. Any courses of 18 instruction included in those minimum requirements for assessors of townships or 19 cities with a population under five thousand must be conducted by the county director 20 of tax equalization who may cooperate with other county directors of tax equalization 21 in holding joint classes. The county director of tax equalization may call upon the state 22 supervisor of assessments for any necessary materials and assistance. No person-23 may serve as an assessor of a township or a city with a population under five-24 thousand for longer than twelve months before being certified by the state supervisor 25 of assessments as having met the minimum requirements. No person may serve as-26 an assessor of a city with a population of five thousand or more for longer than three-27 years before being certified by the state supervisor of assessments as having met the 28 minimum requirements. The expenses and salaries of city and township assessors 29 must be paid by the city or township exercising this option. 30 <u>3.4.</u> Any city or township which that does not employ its ownretain a certified class I or
- 31 <u>class II</u> assessor shall <u>utilize the certified assessor of the county in which the city or</u>

Legislative Assembly 1 township is located. The county commission may require the city or township to 2 reimburse the county for the expenses incurred in assessing the property of that city or 3 township. 4 4.5. Any assessment made by an assessor who is not currently certified as qualified for-5 that assessment jurisdiction must be reviewed and approved by a certified county-6 director of tax equalization, or a certified city assessor of a city with a population of five-7 thousand or moreassessor, prior to the township or city board of equalization annual 8 meeting. The cost of the assessment review must be paid by the township or city 9 having jurisdiction over the assessment at the same rate as paid to a special assessor 10 in section 57-14-08. 11 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 57-01-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 amended and reenacted as follows: 13 57-01-05. State supervisor of assessments. 14 The state tax commissioner shall appoint a state supervisor of assessments who must be a 15 person trained and experienced in property appraisals and familiar with assessment and 16 equalization procedures and techniques. The state supervisor of assessments serves at the 17 pleasure of the state tax commissioner and office space must be furnished to the state 18 supervisor of assessments by the commissioner. 19 The state supervisor of assessments shall perform the following duties under the direction 20 of the tax commissioner: 21 1. The state supervisor of assessments shall advise and give the various assessors in-22 the state the necessary instructions and directions as to their duties under the laws of 23 this state, to the end that apromote uniform assessment of all real and personal 24 property in this state will be attained. 25 2. The state supervisor of assessments shall assist and instruct the various assessors in 26 this state in the use of soil reconnaissance surveys, land classification methods, in the-27 preparation and proper use of land maps and record cards, in the proper classification 28 of real and personal property, and in the determination of proper standards of value. 29 3. The state supervisor of assessments may require the attendance of groups of 30 assessors at meetings called by the state supervisor of assessments for the purpose 31 of giving them further assistance and instruction as to their duties.

1 The state supervisor of assessments may make sales, market, and productivity 4. 2 studies and other studies of property assessments in the various counties and cities of 3 this state for the purpose ofto properly advisingadvise the various assessors and 4 directors of tax equalization in the state and for the purpose of recommending to 5 recommend to the tax commissioner changes to be made by the state board of 6 equalization in the performance of theits equalization powers and duties prescribed for-7 it by section 57-13-04. In any sales, market, and productivity study made according to 8 section 57-01-06, the county directors of tax equalization or city assessors, as the 9 case may be, are responsible for compiling shall compile a record of sales of property 10 made in the county or city, and in conjunction with the board of county commissioners 11 shall analyze the sales for the purpose of advising the state supervisor of 12 assessments as to the value of using the sales in any such study. The compilations 13 must be forwarded to the state supervisor of assessments with the findings of the 14 county director of tax equalization, city assessors, and the board of county 15 commissioners. In any county or city or any part thereof where the number of sales of 16 properties is insufficient for making a sales, market, and productivity study, the county 17 director of tax equalization or city assessor, as the case may be, in cooperation with 18 the state supervisor of assessments or that person's assistants shall make appraisals 19 of properties in order to determine the market value. 20 5. The state supervisor of assessments shall cooperate with North Dakota state 21 university in the development of a soil mapping program, a land classification system, 22 valuation studies, and other matters relating to the assessment of property and shall 23 provide for the use of such information and procedure at the earliest possible date by 24 the assessors of this state. 25 6. The state supervisor of assessments has general supervision of assessors and county 26 directors of tax equalization pertaining to methods and procedures of assessment of 27 all property and has authority to require all county directors of tax equalization to do 28 any act necessary to obtain uniform methods and procedures of assessment.

Whenever an investigation by the state supervisor of assessments shows there is
 probable cause to believe the holder of a certificate issued by the state supervisor of
 assessments under chapter 11-10.1section 57-02-01.1 has failed to comply with any

1		of the provisions of this titlelaw pertaining to assessments, or any rules			
2		prescribedadopted by the tax commissioner, the state supervisor of assessments may			
3		petition the tax commissioner for a hearing to show cause why the certificate should			
4		be suspended or revoked.			
5		a. The state supervisor of assessments must provide the certificate holder at least			
6		ten days' notice of the time and place of the hearing.			
7		b. If cause to suspend or revoke the certificate is shown, the tax commissioner may			
8		suspend or revoke the certificate.			
9		c. The tax commissioner may restore a certificate after suspension or revocation.			
10		d. An individual whose certificate has been suspended or revoked in the manner			
11		provided in this section may appeal that determination to the district court as			
12		provided in section 28-32-42.			
13	8.	If a certificate holder's certificate is suspended or revoked under this section, the			
14		governing body of the county in which the certificate holder performs duties shall			
15		ensure the continued administration of assessments within that county by a person			
16		authorized under section 11-10.1-05 and be responsible for any expenses associated			
17		with the fulfillment of this responsibility. Expenses incurred by a county to fulfill the			
18		duties of a township or city assessment official whose certificate has been suspended			
19		or revoked must be charged to the political subdivision in which the certificate holder is			
20		employed and must either be paid directly to the county by the political subdivision or			
21		deducted by the county treasurer from funds coming into the treasurer's control which			
22		are apportionable to the subdivision.			
23	9.	The state supervisor of assessments shall perform such other duties relating to			
24		assessment and taxation of property as the tax commissioner directs.			
25	10.	The tax commissioner may prescribeadopt rules under chapter 28-32 necessary for			
26		the detailed and efficient administration of this section.			
27	SEC	TION 4. Section 57-02-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted			
28	as follow	S:			
29	<u>57-0</u>	2-01.1. Certification of assessors.			
30	The state supervisor of assessments shall certify assessors as provided in this section.				
31	<u>1.</u>	To be certified as a class I assessor, an individual must:			

1 Have a high school diploma or its equivalent. <u>a.</u> 2 <u>b.</u> Successfully complete one hundred eighty hours of assessment and appraisal 3 instruction approved by the state supervisor of assessments. The number of 4 hours of instruction determined necessary by the state supervisor of 5 assessments for each of the following topics is required: 6 (1)Tax administration. 7 (2) Principles and theory of value. 8 (3) Residential property appraisal. 9 (4) Commercial property appraisal. 10 Agricultural property valuation. (5) 11 To be certified as a class II assessor, an individual must: <u>2.</u> 12 Have a high school diploma or its equivalent. а. 13 Successfully complete one hundred hours of assessment and appraisal b. 14 instruction approved by the state supervisor of assessments. The number of 15 hours of instruction determined necessary by the state supervisor of 16 assessments for each of the following topics is required: 17 (1) Tax administration. 18 (2) Principles and theory of value. 19 (3) Residential property appraisal. 20 (4) Commercial property appraisal. 21 (5) Agricultural property valuation. 22 The state supervisor of assessments may allow credit against required instruction in 3. 23 any topic under subdivision b of subsection 1 and subdivision b of subsection 2 upon 24 receipt of documented training in this state or another state in the topic. 25 4. An individual appointed as an assessor must hold the required assessor certificate at 26 the time of appointment or obtain that certificate within two years after initial 27 appointment or by July 31, 2017, whichever is later. An assessor who does not obtain 28 the required certificate within two years after initial appointment or by July 31, 2017, 29 whichever is later, or who does not maintain that certificate in good standing is not 30 eligible for reappointment.

1	<u>5.</u>	<u>An a</u>	assessor certificate is valid for a term of two years from the first day of the calendar			
2		<u>yea</u> ı	r for which it becomes effective.			
3	<u>6.</u>	A class I assessor certificate may be renewed if the holder has completed twenty				
4		hou	rs of approved classroom instruction or seminars during the term of the certificate.			
5		<u>For</u>	purposes of this subsection, an assessor certificate holder is entitled to one and			
6		one	-half hours of credit for each hour spent as an instructor of approved classroom			
7		<u>instr</u>	ruction or seminars during the term of the certificate.			
8	<u>7.</u>	A class II assessor certificate may be renewed if the holder has completed				
9		<u>of a</u>	pproved classroom instruction or seminars during the term of the certificate.			
10	<u>8.</u>	<u>The</u>	state supervisor of assessments shall notify the holder of an assessor certificate			
11		<u>of th</u>	ne time for application for renewal of the individual's certificate. The state			
12		<u>sup</u> e	ervisor of assessments shall notify the governing body of the taxing district			
13		<u>emp</u>	ploying an assessor whose certificate is not renewed or whose certificate is			
14		suspended or revoked.				
15	<u>9.</u>	Any person who is denied a certificate under this section may appeal to the tax				
16		<u>com</u>	missioner for a hearing under chapter 28-32.			
17	<u>10.</u>	<u>The</u>	The tax commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 28-32 for the administration of			
18		<u>this</u>	section.			
19	SEC		5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1 of the North Dakota			
20	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:			
21	1.	a.	Any person sixty-five years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled, in			
22			the year in which the tax was levied, with an income that does not exceed the			
23			limitations of subdivision c is entitled to receive a reduction in the assessment on			
24			the taxable valuation on the person's homestead. An exemption under this			
25			subsection applies regardless of whether the person is the head of a family.			
26		b.	The exemption under this subsection continues to apply if the person does not			
27			reside in the homestead and the person's absence is due to confinement in a			
28			nursing home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as the portion of the			
29			homestead previously occupied by the person is not rented to another person.			
30		C.	The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule:			

1		(1)	If the person's income is not in excess of twenty-two thousand dollars, a
2			reduction of one hundred percent of the taxable valuation of the person's
3			homestead up to a maximum reduction of four <u>five</u> thousand fivesix hundred
4			twenty-five dollars of taxable valuation.
5		(2)	If the person's income is in excess of twenty-two thousand dollars and not in
6			excess of twenty-six thousand dollars, a reduction of eighty percent of the
7			taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of
8			threefour thousand sixfive hundred dollars of taxable valuation.
9		(3)	If the person's income is in excess of twenty-six thousand dollars and not in
10			excess of thirty thousand dollars, a reduction of sixty percent of the taxable
11			valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of three
12			thousand seventhree hundred seventy-five dollars of taxable valuation.
13		(4)	If the person's income is in excess of thirty thousand dollars and not in
14			excess of thirty-four thousand dollars, a reduction of forty percent of the
15			taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of
16			onetwo thousand eighttwo hundred fifty dollars of taxable valuation.
17		(5)	If the person's income is in excess of thirty-four thousand dollars and not in
18			excess of thirty-eight thousand dollars, a reduction of twenty percent of the
19			taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of
20			nineone thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars of taxable valuation.
21		(6)	If the person's income is in excess of thirty-eight thousand dollars and not in
22			excess of forty-two thousand dollars, a reduction of ten percent of the
23			taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of
24			fourfive hundred fiftysixty-three dollars of taxable valuation.
25	d.	Pers	sons residing together, as spouses or when one or more is a dependent of
26		anot	ther, are entitled to only one exemption between or among them under this
27		subs	section. Persons residing together, who are not spouses or dependents, who
28		are	coowners of the property are each entitled to a percentage of a full exemption
29		unde	er this subsection equal to their ownership interests in the property.
30	e.	This	subsection does not reduce the liability of any person for special
31		asse	essments levied upon any property.

1 Any person claiming the exemption under this subsection shall sign a verified f. 2 statement of facts establishing the person's eligibility. 3 g. A person is ineligible for the exemption under this subsection if the value of the 4 assets of the person and any dependent residing with the person exceeds five 5 hundred thousand dollars, including the value of any assets divested within the 6 last three years. 7 The assessor shall attach the statement filed under subdivision f to the h. 8 assessment sheet and shall show the reduction on the assessment sheet. 9 i. An exemption under this subsection terminates at the end of the taxable year of 10 the death of the applicant. 11 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-33 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 amended and reenacted as follows: 13 57-02-33. Assessor districts services for unorganized territory. 14 All counties or parts of counties in this state not organized into civil townshipsAny area not 15 within an organized township or city must be divided into assessor districts, which must be-16 designated by the board of county commissionersassessed by a certified assessor under the 17 supervision and direction of the county director of tax equalization. The board of county-18 commissioners shall appoint the district assessors to a four-year term of office, the first term-19 commencing on January 1, 1974. In case of vacancy in the office of district assessor in any of 20 such districts, such vacancies must be filled by the board of county commissioners for the 21 balance of the term. In making the appointment of a district assessor, the The county director of 22 tax equalization for such county is eligible for appointment to a district assessor position may 23 serve as an assessor of property under this section. Every individual performing assessor of-24 territory not organized into civil townships shall receive asservices under this section is entitled 25 to compensation for services a sumand mileage and travel expenses determined by the board 26 of county commissioners for the time actually and necessarily employed in making and-27 completing the assessment of the district property. The compensation and expenses must be 28 paid from the treasury of the county in which such district the assessed property is located only 29 upon submission of an itemized statement setting forth the actual time spent in the work of the 30 assessor and mileage traveled, approved by the board of county commissioners. In addition, 31 the district assessor must be paid such mileage as is required to perform the duties of the office.

- 1 The board of county commissioners has the authority to appoint a deputy assessor if needed, to
- 2 be compensated in the same manner as the district assessor.
- 3 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-06-17.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 4 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 5 **57-06-17.3.** New transmission line property tax exemption.
- 6 A transmission line of two hundred thirty kilovolts or larger, and its associated transmission
- 7 substations, which is not taxable under chapter 57-33.2 and is initially placed in service on or
- 8 after October 1, 2002, is subject to a tax at the rate of three hundred dollars per mile [1.61
- 9 <u>kilometers] or fraction of a mile. A transmission line subject to taxation under this section</u> is
- 10 exempt from property taxes for the first taxable year after the line is initially placed in service,
- 11 and the taxable valuation as otherwise determined by law on the transmission line and its-
- 12 associated transmission substationstaxes under this section must be reduced by:
- 13 1. Seventy-five percent for the second taxable year of operation of the transmission line.
- 14 2. Fifty percent for the third taxable year of operation of the transmission line.
- 15 3. Twenty-five percent for the fourth taxable year of operation of the transmission line.
- 16 After the fourth taxable year of operation of the transmission line, the transmission line and 17 its associated transmission substations are exempt from property taxes and are subject to a tax
- 18 at the rate of three hundred dollars per mile [1.61 kilometers] or fraction thereof of the line
- 19 located in this state. The per mile tax imposed by this section applies to the transmission line
- 20 and its associated transmission substations and is subject to allocation among counties in the
- 21 proportion that the miles of that transmission line in the county bears to the miles of that
- transmission line in the state.
- For purposes of this section, "initially placed in service" includes both new construction and
 substantial expansion of the carrying capacity of a preexisting line, and "substantial expansion"
 means an increase in carrying capacity of fifty percent or more.
- SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 57-20-07.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-20-07.2. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,
 29 2012) State-paid property tax relief credit.
- The owner of taxable property is entitled to a credit against property taxes levied
 against the total amount of property or mobile home taxes in dollars levied against the

1		taxable value of the property. The credit is equal to twelve percent of property or
2		mobile home taxes levied in dollars against that property.
3	2.	The owner, operator, or lessee of railroad property assessed by the state board of
4		equalization under chapter 57-05 or public utility operative property assessed by the
5		state board of equalization under chapter 57-06 is entitled to a credit against property
6		taxes levied within each county against that property in the amount provided in
7		subsection 1 against property taxes levied in dollars against that property in that
8		county.
9	3.	The owner, operator, or lessee of transmission lines assessed by the state board of
10		equalization under section 57-06-17.3 is entitled to a credit against taxes per mile in
11		the amount provided in subsection 1. The tax commissioner shall determine the total
12		amount of credits under this subsection and certify the amount to the state treasurer
13		for transfer from the general fund to the electric generation, transmission, and
14		distribution tax fund. The credit for each transmission company must be allocated and
15		distributed to counties in the same manner as the tax collected from that company is
16		allocated.
17	<u>4.</u>	The owner, operator, or lessee of electric transmission or distribution property
18		assessed by the state board of equalization under section 57-33.2-02 or 57-33.2-03 is
19		entitled to a credit against the transmission or distribution tax in the amount provided
20		in subsection 1. The tax commissioner shall determine the total amount of credits
21		under this subsection and certify the amount to the state treasurer for transfer from the
22		general fund to the electric generation, transmission, and distribution tax fund. The
23		credit for each transmission or distribution company must be allocated and distributed
24		to counties in the same manner as the tax collected from that company is allocated.
25	<u>5.</u>	The owner, operator, or lessee of operative property of an air carrier transportation
26		company assessed and taxed under chapter 57-32 is entitled to a credit in the amount
27		provided in subsection 1 against property taxes in dollars levied against that property.
28		The tax commissioner shall determine the total amount of credits under this
29		subsection and certify the amount to the state treasurer for transfer from the general
30		fund to the air transportation fund. The credit for each air transportation company must
31		be allocated to each city or municipal airport authority where that company makes

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regularly scheduled landings, in the same manner as the tax collected from that company is allocated.

4.6. The tax commissioner shall estimate the amount necessary to provide each county
advance payment of seventy-five percent of the amount the county and the taxing
districts in the county will ultimately receive for a taxable year under this section and
certify the estimated amounts to the state treasurer by March fifteenth for transfer by
April first to the county treasurer and distribution to the county and taxing districts in
the county as provided in subsection 57.

- 9 5.7. The tax commissioner shall determine the total amount of credits under this section for 10 each county from the abstract of the tax list filed by the county auditor under section 11 57-20-04, as audited and corrected by the tax commissioner. The tax commissioner 12 shall certify to the state treasurer for payment, by June first following receipt of the 13 abstract of the tax list, the amount determined for each county under this subsection. 14 No penalty or interest applies to any state payment under this section, regardless of 15 when the payment is made. The tax commissioner shall reduce the June certification 16 of payments to reflect the April estimated payments previously made to counties under 17 subsection 46.
- 6.8. Upon receipt of the payment from the state treasurer under subsections 46 and 57, the
 county treasurer shall apportion and distribute it to the county and the taxing districts
 in the county on the basis on which the general real estate tax for the preceding year
 is apportioned and distributed.
- 22 7.9. After payments to counties under subsection 57 have been made, the tax 23 commissioner shall certify to the state treasurer as necessary any supplemental 24 amounts payable to counties or the air transportation fund or any amounts that must 25 be returned by counties or returned from the air transportation fund for deposit in the 26 state general fund to correct any errors in payments or reflect any abatement or 27 compromise of taxes, court-ordered tax reduction or increase, or levy of taxes against 28 omitted property. The county auditor shall provide any supplemental information 29 requested by the tax commissioner after submission of the abstract of the tax list. The 30 county treasurer shall apply to the tax commissioner for any supplemental payments 31 to which the county treasurer believes the county is entitled.

1 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any property other than mobile homes, 8.<u>10.</u> 2 the property tax credit under this section does not apply to any property subject to 3 payments or taxes that are stated by law to be in lieu of personal or real property 4 taxes. 5 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 57-33.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows: 7 57-33.2-02. Transmission line mile tax - Exemption. 8 Transmission lines are subject to annual taxes per mile [1.61 kilometers] or fraction of a 9 mile based on their nominal operating voltages on January first of each year, as follows: 10 1. For transmission lines that operate at a nominal operating voltage of less than fifty 11 kilovolts, a tax of fifty dollars. 12 2. For transmission lines that operate at a nominal operating voltage of fifty kilovolts or 13 more, but less than one hundred kilovolts, a tax of one hundred dollars. 14 3. For transmission lines that operate at a nominal operating voltage of one hundred 15 kilovolts or more, but less than two hundred kilovolts, a tax of two hundred dollars. 16 For transmission lines that operate at a nominal operating voltage of two hundred 4. 17 kilovolts or more, but less than three hundred kilovolts, a tax of four hundred dollars. 18 5. For transmission lines that operate at a nominal operating voltage of three hundred 19 kilovolts or more, a tax of six hundred dollars. 20 6. A transmission line initially placed in service after January 1, 2009, and before 21 December 31, 2013, is exempt from transmission line taxes under this section for the 22 first taxable year after the line is initially placed in service, and transmission line taxes 23 under this section must be reduced by: 24 a. Seventy-five percent for the second taxable year of operation of the transmission 25 line. 26 Fifty percent for the third taxable year of operation of the transmission line. b. 27 Twenty-five percent for the fourth taxable year of operation of the transmission C. 28 line. 29 After the fourth taxable year of operation, such transmission lines are subject to d. 30 the standard transmission line taxes under this section.

1	<u>7.</u>	<u>A tr</u>	ansmission line of two hundred thirty kilovolts or larger initially placed in service			
2		after January 1, 2009, is subject to a tax at the rate of three hundred dollars per mile				
3		[1.61 kilometers] or fraction of a mile. A transmission line subject to tax under this				
4		subsection is exempt for the first taxable year after the line is initially placed in service,				
5		and	and transmission line taxes under this subsection must be reduced by:			
6		<u>a.</u>	Seventy-five percent for the second taxable year of operation of the transmission			
7			line.			
8		<u>b.</u>	Fifty percent for the third taxable year of operation of the transmission line.			
9		<u>C.</u>	Twenty-five percent for the fourth taxable year of operation of the transmission			
10			line.			
11		<u>d.</u>	After the fourth taxable year of taxable operation, such transmission lines are			
12			subject to the standard transmission line taxes under this subsection.			
13	<u>8.</u>	<u>For</u>	purposes of this section, "initially placed in service" includes both new construction			
14		and	substantial expansion of the carrying capacity of a preexisting line, and			
15		<u>"sul</u>	bstantial expansion" means an increase in carrying capacity of fifty percent or			
16		mor	<u>re.</u>			
17	SEC		N 10. TRANSITION. The state supervisor of assessments shall recertify assessors			
18	at the er	nd of	the term of any certification that expires after July 31, 2017, upon application and			
19	9 submission by the certificate holder of evidence of completion of required educational sessions					
20	under N	orth I	Dakota Administrative Code chapter 81-02.1-02 or under section 57-02-01.1 or			
21	rules adopted to administer that section, subject to the following additional requirements:					
22	1.	The	e holder of a township assessor or class II city assessor certification may be			
23		rece	ertified as a certified class II assessor upon completion of the instruction required			
24		for	class II assessor certification, with credit allowed by the state supervisor of			
25		ass	essments for any instruction previously received by the applicant for certification as			
26		a to	wnship assessor.			
27	2.	The	e holder of a class I city assessor or county director of tax equalization certification			
28		may	y be recertified as a certified class I assessor upon submission of evidence of			
29		con	npletion of required education sessions during the term of the class I city assessor			
30		or c	county director of tax equalization certification.			

15.0149.04000

1 SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after

2 December 31, 2014.