25.1003.01010 Title.02000 Adopted by the Finance and Taxation Committee
February 6, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

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
- 6 57-02-01, subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1, subdivision b of subsection 2 of
- 7 section 57-02-08.1, and sections 57-02-08.9, 57-02-08.10, 57-02-27, 57-02-27.1, 57-02-53,
- 8 57-09-04, 57-11-03, 57-12-06, <u>57-15-02.2</u>, and <u>57-20-07.1</u>, and subsection 1 of section
- 9 | 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to funds invested by the state
- 10 investment board, property tax definitions, the homestead tax credit and renters refund, the
- 11 primary residence credit, property classifications, <u>assessment and budget hearing</u> notices to
- property owners, and the property tax statement, and income tax rates for individuals, estates,
- 13 and trusts; to repeal sections 21-10-12, and 21-10-13, and 57-15-02.2 of the North Dakota
- 14 Century Code, relating to legacy fund definitions, and the legacy earnings fund, and estimated
- 15 property tax and budget hearing notices; to provide an appropriation; to provide a transfer; to
- 16 provide an effective date; to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency.

17 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:

1	6-09.4-10	0.1. Legacy sinking and interest fund - Debt service requirements - Public					
2	finance authority.						
3	There is created in the state treasury the legacy sinking and interest fund. The fund consists						
4	of all moneys	deposited in the fund under section 21-10-135 of this Act. Moneys in the fund may					
5	be spent by t	he 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 North	n 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	ject to the provisions of section 21-10-02, the board shall invest the following					
11	fund	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	I.	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	SECTION	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 40-40-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
29	amended and	d reenacted as follows:					

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- One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

SECTION 5. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Legacy earnings fund - State treasurer - Legacy fund distribution - Allocations.

- There is created in the state treasury the legacy earnings fund. The fund consists of all moneys distributed by the state treasurer from the legacy fund pursuant to section 26 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota. The distribution from the legacy fund on July first of each odd-numbered year must be equal to seven percent of the five-year average value of the legacy fund balance as reported by the state investment board. The average value of the legacy fund balance must be calculated using the fund balance at the end of each fiscal year for the five-year period ending with the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year.
- From the amount distributed to the legacy earnings fund under subsection 1, the state treasurer shall allocate funding in July of each odd-numbered year in the following
 - The first one hundred two million six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars or an amount equal to the amount appropriated from the legacy sinking and interest fund for debt service payments for a biennium, whichever is less, to the legacy sinking and interest fund under section 6-09.4-10.1.
 - The next two hundred twenty-five million dollars to the general fund to provide support for tax relief initiatives approved by the legislative assembly.
 - -The next one hundred million dollars to the legacy earnings highway distribution fund for allocations under section 54-27-19.3.
 - The remaining amount to the legacy property tax relief fund under section 36 of d.c. this Act.

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 - Intent.						
2	1. There is created in the state treasury the legacy property tax relief fund. The fund						
3	consists of all moneys allocated to the fund under section 25 of this Act and all moneys						
4	transferred to the fund by the legislative assembly.						
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6	2. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that:						
7	a. The primary residence credit under section 57-02-08.9 be increased each						
8	biennium to provide additional property tax relief using only increased funding						
9	available from the legacy earnings fund allocation under section 2 of this Act.						
10	b. After the amount of the primary residence credit under section 57-02-08.9						
11	exceeds two thousand dollars, future legislative assemblies use additional						
12	funding available from the legacy earnings fund allocation under section 2 of this						
13	Act in future biennial budgets to replace a portion or all of the funding transferred						
14	from the general fund or other sources to the legacy property tax relief fund for						
15	the primary residence credit.						
16	3. It is further the intent of the legislative assembly that after providing the amount						
17	needed for the maximum property tax relief of all eligible taxpayers under the primary						
18	residence credit under section 57-02-08.9, future legislative assemblies use any						
19	excess funding available from the legacy earnings fund allocation under section 2 of						
20	this Act in future biennial budgets to replace a portion or all of the funding from the						
21	general fund, oil and gas tax revenues, or other sources for:						
22	a. The state reimbursement of the homestead credit under section 57-02-08.1;						
23	b. The state reimbursement of the disabled veterans' credit under section						
24	57-02-08.8;						
25	c. State-funded human services under chapter 50-35; and						
26	d. The portion of state aid for payments to school districts under chapter 15.1-27						
27	attributable to property tax relief.						
28	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is						
29	amended and reenacted as follows:						
30	57-02-01. Definitions.						
31	As used in this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:						

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- 1 "Agricultural property" means platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural 2 crops or grazing farm animals, except lands platted and assessed as agricultural 3 property prior to March 30, 1981, shall continue to be assessed as agricultural 4 property until put to a use other than raising agricultural crops or grazing farm animals. 5 Agricultural property includes land on which a greenhouse or other building is located 6 if the land is used for a nursery or other purpose associated with the operation of the 7 greenhouse. The time limitations contained in this section may not be construed to 8 prevent property that was assessed as other than agricultural property from being 9 assessed as agricultural property if the property otherwise qualifies under this 10 subsection.
 - a. Property platted on or after March 30, 1981, is not agricultural property when any four of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) The land is platted by the owner.
 - (2) Public improvements, including sewer, water, or streets, are in place.
 - (3) Topsoil is removed or topography is disturbed to the extent that the property cannot be used to raise crops or graze farm animals.
 - (4) Property is zoned other than agricultural.
 - (5) Property has assumed an urban atmosphere because of adjacent residential or commercial development on three or more sides.
 - (6) The parcel is less than ten acres [4.05 hectares] and not contiguous to agricultural property.
 - (7) The property sells for more than four times the county average true and full agricultural value.
 - 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.

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- 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.
- 4 3. "Assessed valuation" means fifty percent of the true and full value of property.
- 5 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.
- 7 5. "Commercial property" means all property, or portions of property, not included in the classes of property defined in subsections 1, 4, 41, 10, 12, 13, and 4214.
 - 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.
- 16 8. "Money" or "moneys" means gold and silver coin, treasury notes, bank notes, and
 17 every deposit which any person owning the same or holding in trust and residing in
 18 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.
- 23 10. "Nonprimary residential property" means residential property, or portions of residential property, not included in the class of property defined in subsection 12.
- 25 <u>11.</u> "Person" includes a firm, corporation, or limited liability company.
- 26 <u>41.12.</u> "Primary residential property" means residential property certified as a primary
 27 residence under section <u>4114</u> of this Act.
- 28 13. "Railroad property" means the operating property, including franchises, of each railroad operated in this state, including any electric or other street or interurban railway.

- 1 12.14. "Residential property" means all property, or portions of property, used by an individual 2 or group of individuals as a dwelling, including property upon which a mobile home is 3 located but not including hotel and motel accommodations required to be licensed 4 under chapter 23-09 nor structures providing living accommodations for four or more 5 separate family units nor any tract of land upon which four or more mobile homes are 6 located. The term includes nonprimary residential property and primary residential 7 property. 8 13.15. "Taxable valuation" signifies the valuation remaining after deducting exemptions and 9 making other reductions from the original assessed valuation, and is the valuation 10 upon which the rate of levy finally is computed and against which the taxes finally are 11 extended. 12 14.16. "Tract", "lot", "piece or parcel of real property", or "piece or parcel of land" means any 13 contiguous quantity of land in the possession of, owned by or recorded as the property 14 of, the same claimant, person, or company. 15 15.17. "True and full value" means the value determined by considering the earning or 16 productive capacity, if any, the market value, if any, and all other matters that affect the 17 actual value of the property to be assessed. This shall include, for purposes of arriving 18 at the true and full value of property used for agricultural purposes, farm rentals, soil 19 capability, soil productivity, and soils analysis. 20 16.18. "Unencumbered cash" means the total cash on hand in any fund, less the amount 21 belonging to the fund in closed banks and less the amount of outstanding warrants, 22 bills, accounts, and contracts which are chargeable against the fund. 23 There shall be a presumption that a unit of land is not a farm unless such unit contains 17.19. 24 a minimum of ten acres [4.05 hectares], and the taxing authority, in determining 25 whether such presumption shall apply, shall consider such things as the present use, 26 the adaptability to use, and how similar type properties in the immediate area are 27 classified for tax purposes. 28 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1 of the 29 North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 30 The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule: C.
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1	(1) If the person's income is not in excess of fortyfifty 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 nine thousand eleven thousand
4	two hundred fifty dollars of taxable valuation.
5	(2) If the person's income is in excess of forty fifty thousand dollars and not in
6	excess of seventyeighty thousand dollars, a reduction of fifty percent of the
7	taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of
8	four thousand five hundred five thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars of
9	taxable valuation.
10	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the
11	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
12	b. For the purpose of this subsection, twenty percent of the annual rent, exclusive o
13	any federal rent subsidy and of charges for any utilities, services, furniture,
14	furnishings, or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as part of
15	the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement, must be
16	considered as payment made for property tax. When any part of the twenty
17	percent of the annual rent exceeds four percent of the annual income of a
18	qualified applicant, the applicant is entitled to receive a refund from the state
19	general fund for that amount in excess of four percent of the person's annual
20	income, but the refund may not be in excess of four hundredsix hundred dollars.
21	If the calculation for the refund is less than five dollars, a minimum of five dollars
22	must be sent to the qualifying applicant.
23	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is
24	amended and reenacted as follows:
25	57-02-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the
26	first two taxable yearsyear beginning after December 31, 20232024)
27	1. An individual A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of five hundred dollars against the
28	property tax due on the individual'staxpayer's primary residence as provided in this
29	section. The credit may:
30	a. Is limited to one thousand five hundred fifty dollars one thousand four hundred
31	fifty dollars.

1		<u>b.</u>	<u>May</u>	/ not r	educe the property tax due on voter-approved levies.
2		<u>C.</u>	– <u>Ma</u> y	not r	educe the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.
3		<u>d.c.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>/</u> not e	xceed the amount of property tax due <u>against the primary residence</u> .
4			The	credi	t must
5		<u>e.d.</u>	Mus	st be a	pplied to reduce the property tax owed on the individual'staxpayer's
6			prim	nary re	esidence after other exemptions or credits under this chapter have been
7			арр	lied.	
8	2.	For	purpo	oses c	of this section , "primary :
9		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Ow</u>	/ned" i	means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including
10			<u>own</u>	ership	o in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present
11			<u>own</u>	ership	o interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a
12			purc	chasei	under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
13			<u>occi</u>	upanc	y or a tenancy under a lease.
14		<u>b.</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>"Prin</u>	nary residence" means a dwelling in this state owned and occupied by
15				an ir	ndividual as that individual's primary place of residence and includes
16				resic	lences taxed under chapter 57-55, including the land, appurtenances,
17				<u>and</u>	improvements used in the residential occupancy of the dwelling, that is:
18				<u>(a)</u>	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
19					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;
20				<u>(b)</u>	Designed or adapted for human residence;
21				<u>(c)</u>	<u>Used as a residence; and</u>
22				<u>(d)</u>	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an
23					individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned
24					through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
25					beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
26			<u>(2)</u>	For p	ourposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision:
27				<u>(a)</u>	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
28				<u>(b)</u>	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under
29					<u>chapter 57-55.</u>
30		_	"O::	alifvin	a truet" means a truet:

1			<u>(1)</u>	<u>In wh</u>	nich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
2				trans	sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
3				the to	rustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
4				<u>has t</u>	the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
5				<u>resid</u>	ence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
6				<u>expe</u>	nses specified in the instrument or court order:
7				<u>(a)</u>	For life;
8				<u>(b)</u>	For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
9				<u>(c)</u>	Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
10					court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
11					identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
12					which the property is located; and
13			<u>(2)</u>	<u>That</u>	acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
14				that:	
15				<u>(a)</u>	Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
16					interest acquired; and
17				<u>(b)</u>	Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
18					property is located.
19		<u>d.</u>	<u>"Tru</u>	stor" r	means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
20			prop	erty to	o a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
21			or th	ne indi	vidual's spouse.
22	3.	An i	ndivi	dual w	ho does not reside in the primary residence in this state is eligible for
23		the o	credit	t unde	r this section if the individual's absence is due to confinement in a
24		nurs	ing h	ome,	hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts and
25		the p	portic	on of th	ne primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not rented
26		to a	nothe	er indiv	vidual <u>person</u> .
27	4.	Only	one /	credit	under this section may be applied against the property taxes levied
28		agai	nst a	ny prii	mary residence. If a credit under this section is applied against the
29		prop	erty	<u>tax du</u>	e on a primary residence subject to a real estate transaction, any
30		pror	<u>ation</u>	of the	amount of property tax owed by a buyer or seller must be based on
R1		the s	amoi	int of r	property tax award after application of the credit under this section

2. For purposes of this section:

1 An individual whose primary residence is a farm structure exempt from taxation under 2 subsection 15 of section 57-02-08 is not eligible for a credit under this section. 3 6. The credit may not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any 4 property. 5 7. To apply for a credit under this section, an applicant shall sign and file with the tax 6 commissioner, by April first of each year, an application containing a verified statement 7 of facts establishing the applicant's eligibility as of the date of the elaimapplication on a 8 form and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner. The application must be 9 filed: 10 By April 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2025 for a primary residence <u>a.</u> 11 taxed as real estate under this title or as a mobile home under chapter 57-55. 12 b. By September 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2026 for a primary 13 residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 57-55. 14 8. The tax commissioner, in consultation with the county auditors, shall prescribe, design, 15 and make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. The tax 16 commissioner shall make these forms available upon request. 17 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 57-02-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the 20 first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2024) 21 1. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the property tax due on the taxpayer's parcel-22 of primary residenceresidential property as provided in this section. The credit: 23 a. Is limited to one thousand five hundred fifty dollars. 24 b. May not reduce the property tax due on voter-approved levies. 25 c. May not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property. 26 d. May not exceed the amount of property tax due against the parcel of primary 27 residenceresidential property. 28 Must be applied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer'sparcel of 29 primary residenceresidential property after other exemptions or credits under this 30 chapter have been applied.

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

1	a. By April 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2025 for a primary residence
2	taxed as real estate under this title or as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
3	b. By September 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2026 for a primary
4	residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
5	8.3. The tax commissioner, in consultation with the county auditors, shall prescribe,
6	design, and make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. The tax
7	commissioner shall make these forms available upon request.
8	SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9	amended and reenacted as follows:
10	57-02-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the
11	first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2024)
12	1. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the property tax due on the taxpayer's <u>parcel</u>
13	of primary residence residential property as provided in this section. The credit:
14	a. Is limited to one thousand four hundred fifty dollars.
15	b. May not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.
16	c. May not exceed the amount of property tax due against the <u>parcel of primary</u>
17	residenceresidential property.
18	d. Must be applied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer's <u>parcel of</u>
19	primary residence residential property after other exemptions or credits under this
20	chapter have been applied.
21	2. For purposes of this section:
22	a. "Owned" means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including-
23	ownership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present
24	ewnership interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a
25	purchaser under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
26	occupancy or a tenancy under a lease.
27	b. (1) "Primary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,
28	appurtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the
29	dwelling, that is:
30	(a) Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
31	beneficial interest in a qualifying trust:

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1	(b) Designed or adapted for human residence;
2	(c) Used as a residence; and
3	(d) Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an
4	individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned
5	through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
6	beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
7	(2) For purposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision:
8	(a) An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
9	(b) A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under-
10	chapter 57-55.
11	c. "Qualifying trust" means a trust:
12	(1) In which the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
13	transferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
14	the trustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
15	has the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary-
16	residence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
17	expenses specified in the instrument or court order:
18	(a) For life;
19	(b) For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
20	(c) Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
21	court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
22	identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
23	which the property is located; and
24	(2) That acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
25	that:
26	(a) Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
27	interest acquired; and
28	(b) Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
29	property is located.

- d. "Trustor" means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal property to a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death, or the individual's spouse.
- 3. An individual who does not reside in the primary residence is eligible for the creditunder this section if the individual's absence is due to confinement in a nursing home,
 hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts and the portion of
 the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not rented to another
 person.
- 4. Only one credit under this section may be applied against the property taxes levied against any <u>parcel of primary residenceresidential property</u>. If a credit under this section is applied against the property tax due on a <u>parcel of primary residenceresidential property</u> 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 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:

1	57-0	02-08	.10. F	Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through
2	June 30), 202	8 <u>6Ma</u> y	<u>y 31, 2026)</u>
3	1.	Ву	June :	first of each year June 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
4		a.	Rev	riew a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the
5			sum	of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for
6			taxa	able year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify
7			to th	ne state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of
8			crec	dits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year
9			<u>202</u>	<u>4.</u>
0		<u>b.</u>	Rev	riew the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be
11			<u>app</u>	lied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year 2025
2			and	determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section
3			57-0	02-08.9 <u>for taxable year 2025;</u> and
4	+	b. c.	Prov	vide to each county auditor:
5			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision $a\underline{b}$ which identifies a
6				primary residence located in the county; and
7			(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for
8				the current taxable year 2025.
9	2.	<u>By I</u>	<u>Vove</u>	mber 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
20		<u>a.</u>	<u>Rev</u>	riew the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
21			resi	dences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied
22			<u>aga</u>	inst taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify
23			for t	the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and
24		<u>b.</u>	Prov	vide to each county auditor:
25			<u>(1)</u>	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a
26				primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and
27			<u>(2)</u>	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
28				residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.
29	<u>3.</u>	<u>a.</u>	For	taxable year 2025:
30			<u>(1)</u>	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
31				primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the

1			tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding
2			property tax statement.
3		<u>(2)</u>	The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
4			57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
5			57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
6			residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 as an application for
7			an abatement and refund of taxes in the amount of the credit allowed. The
8			county auditor shall present the application for abatement and refund of
9			taxes to the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting. The
10			county commissioners shall approve the applications filed under this
11			paragraph as soon as practicable and refunds must be issued without delay
12			according to the procedures in section 57-23-09. The application, notice,
13			and hearing requirements and procedures under chapter 57-23 and
14			sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do not apply to an application for
15			abatement and refund filed under this paragraph.
16		b. For t	axable year 2026, the county auditor shall apply the credit under section
17		<u>57-0</u>	2-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
18		<u>57-5</u>	5 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence
19		on th	ne corresponding mobile home tax statement.
20	<u>3.4.</u>	By Janua	ry first of each year January 15, 2026, the county auditor shall certify to the
21		tax comm	sissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under
22		subsectio	n 1subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and under subsection 2 which were
23		applied to	wardagainst property taxes owed on primary residences in the county for the
24		preceding	yearas provided in subsection 3.
25	4. <u>5.</u>	By June f	irst of each year after 2024May 31, 2026, the tax commissioner shall review
26		a samplin	g of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the
27		applicatio	n of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county
28		the aggre	gate dollar amount of credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in each
29		county for	r the preceding yearapplied against property taxes owed on primary
30		residence	es in the county as provided in subsection 3.

1 Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later 2 than June thirtieth of each year after 2024, the county treasurer shall apportion and 3 distribute the payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the 4 same basis as property taxes for the preceding yearand mobile home taxes were 5 apportioned and distributed for the taxable year in which the taxes were levied. 6 6.7. Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and 7 supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed 8 in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors. 9 7.8. The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to 10 effectuate this section. 11 8.9. The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary 12 to effectuate this section. 13 SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 57-02-08.10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through 16 May 31, 2026) 17 1. By June 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall: 18 a. Review a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the 19 sum of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for 20 taxable year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify 21 to the state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of 22 credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year-23 2024. 24 b. Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be 25 applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year-26 2025and determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section-27 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2025; and 28 Provide to each county auditor: 29 A copy of each approved application under subdivision b which identifies a

primary residence located in the county; and

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

1 For taxable year 2026, the The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 2 57-02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 3 57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary 4 residence parcel of primary residential property on the corresponding property tax 5 statement or mobile home tax statement. 6 4.2. By January 15, 2026 fifteenth of each year, the county auditor shall certify to the tax 7 commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under-8 subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and subsection 2 which that were applied against 9 property taxes owed on primary residences in the county as provided in-10 subsection 3for: 11 The preceding taxable year for primary residential property taxed as real estate 12 under this title. 13 The current taxable year for primary residential property taxed as a mobile home b. 14 under chapter 57-55. 15 5.3. By May 31, 2026thirty-first of each year, the tax commissioner shall review a sampling-16 of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the application-17 of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the 18 aggregate dollar amount of credits applied against property taxes owed on primary 19 residences in the county as provided certified by the counties in subsection 32. 20 6.4. Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later-21 than June thirtieth of each year, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute the 22 payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the same basis as 23 property taxes and mobile home taxes were apportioned and distributed for the 24 taxable year in which the taxes were levied. 25 Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and 7.5. 26 supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed 27 in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors. 28 The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to 8.6. 29 effectuate this section. 30 The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary 9.7.

to effectuate this section.

1	SEC	CTION	14.	A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created				
2	and enacted as follows:							
3	<u>Prin</u>	nary r	esid	ence certification - Eligibility for primary residential property				
4	classific	cation	1 - Ap	oplication.				
5	<u>1.</u>	To b	e elig	gible for a primary residential property classification under this chapter, a				
6		prim	ary r	esidence must be certified by the county director of tax equalization as				
7		prov	<u>ided</u>	in this section.				
8	<u>2.</u>	A dw	<u>/elling</u>	g does not lose its character as a primary residence if the owner of the				
9		<u>dwel</u>	ling o	does not reside in the primary residence because the individual is confined in				
10		<u>a nu</u>	rsing	home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts				
11		and a	the p	portion of the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not				
12		rente	ed to	another person.				
13	<u>3.</u>	To b	e cer	tified as a primary residence and eligible for the primary residential property				
14		class	sifica	tion under this chapter, an owner shall sign and file with the tax commissioner				
15		<u>an a</u>	an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the owner's					
16		prop	erty ı	meets the eligibility requirements to be considered a primary residence under				
17		this s	section	on as of the date of the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by				
18		the t	the tax commissioner.					
19		<u>a.</u>	An a	application for primary residence certification must be filed by February first of				
20			<u>eac</u>	n year to request a primary residence certification for:				
21			<u>(1)</u>	The taxable year during which the application is filed for a primary residence				
22				taxed as real estate under this title.				
23			<u>(2)</u>	The taxable year succeeding the taxable year during which the application				
24				is filed for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter				
25				<u>57-55.</u>				
26		<u>b.</u>	<u>As s</u>	soon as practicable after receiving the applications, no later than February				
27			twer	nty-eighth of each year, the tax commissioner shall:				
28			<u>(1)</u>	Review the applications received under this subsection and determine				
29				which applicants qualify for the primary residence certification; and				

1			<u>(2)</u>	Provide to each county director of tax equalization a copy of each approved		
2				or rejected application received under this subsection which identifies		
3				property located in the county.		
4		<u>C.</u>	With	nin fifteen days of receipt of the applications from the tax commissioner under		
5			para	ngraph 2 of subdivision b, no later than March fifteenth of each year, the		
6			cour	nty director of tax equalization shall notify the applicant of the approval or		
7			<u>deni</u>	al of the application and reflect the appropriate classification of the property		
8			on t	ne assessment list.		
9		<u>d.</u>	<u>The</u>	tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant		
10			whe	n making the determination of eligibility.		
11		<u>e.</u>	<u>Dete</u>	erminations of eligibility under this subsection may be appealed through the		
12			<u>infor</u>	mal equalization process and formal abatement process.		
13	<u>4.</u>	A pr	imary	residence certification under this section is valid for the entire taxable year		
14		for v	or which the application for certification was approved, without regard to any change			
15		of o	wners	ship of the property which occurs after the application for certification was		
16		<u>app</u>	roved	<u>l.</u>		
17	<u>5.</u>	<u>The</u>	tax c	ommissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary		
18		to e	ffectu	ate this section. Application forms must include the full name and address of		
19		the	ne applicant and any other information prescribed by the tax commissioner. The			
20		cou	nty di	rector of tax equalization shall make these forms available to applicants upon		
21		requ	<u>uest.</u>			
22	<u>6.</u>	For	purpo	oses of this section:		
23		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Ow</u>	ned" means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including		
24			<u>own</u>	ership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present		
25			<u>own</u>	ership interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a		
26			purc	chaser under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of		
27			<u>occi</u>	upancy or a tenancy under a lease.		
28		<u>b.</u>	<u>(1)</u>	"Primary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,		
29				appurtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the		
30				dwelling, which is not exempt from property taxes as a farm residence and,		

1			<u>subj</u> e	ect to subsection 2 and paragraph 2, as of the assessment date of the
2			taxal	ole year, is:
3			<u>(a)</u>	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
4				beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;
5			<u>(b)</u>	Designed or adapted for human residence;
6			<u>(c)</u>	Used as a residence; and
7			<u>(d)</u>	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, an individual
8				who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned through a
9				beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or beneficiary of the
10				trust who qualifies for the exemption certification.
11		<u>(2)</u>	For p	ourposes of the term:
12			<u>(a)</u>	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
13			<u>(b)</u>	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under
14				<u>chapter 57-55.</u>
15	<u>C.</u>	<u>"Qu</u>	alifyin	g trust" means a trust:
16		<u>(1)</u>	<u>In wh</u>	nich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
17			trans	ferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
18			the to	rustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
19			has t	he right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
20			resid	ence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
21			<u>expe</u>	nses specified in the instrument or court order:
22			<u>(a)</u>	For life;
23			<u>(b)</u>	For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
24			<u>(c)</u>	Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
25				court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
26				identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
27				which the property is located; and
28		<u>(2)</u>	<u>That</u>	acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
29			that:	
30			<u>(a)</u>	Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
31				interest acquired; and

1			<u>(b)</u>	Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
2				property is located.
3		<u>d.</u>	"Trustor" r	neans an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
4			property to	o a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
5			or the indi	vidual's spouse.
6	SEC	TION	1 15. AMEN	IDMENT. Section 57-02-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amende	d and	l reenacted	as follows:
8	57-0	2-27.	. Property	to be valued at a percentage of assessed value - Classification of
9	property	/ - Liı	mitation o	n valuation of annexed agricultural lands.
10	<u>1.</u>	All p	roperty sub	eject to taxation based on the value thereof must be valued as follows:
11	1.	<u>a.</u>	All primary	residential property and nonprimary residential property to be valued
12			at nine pe	rcent of assessed value. If any property is used for bothprimary.
13			residentia	, nonprimary residential, and nonresidential purposes, the valuation
14			must be p	rorated accordingly.
15	2.	<u>b.</u>	All agricul	tural property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value as
16			determine	d pursuant to section 57-02-27.2.
17	3.	<u>C.</u>	All comme	ercial property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value.
18	4.	<u>d.</u>	All central	ly assessed property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value
19			except as	provided in section 57-06-14.1.
20	<u>2.</u>	The	resulting a	mounts must be known as resulting from the calculation under
21		subs	section 1 ar	<u>e</u> the taxable valuation.
22	<u>3.</u>	In de	etermining	the assessed value of real and personal property, except agricultural
23		prop	erty, the as	sessor may not adopt a lower or different standard of value because
24		the	same is to	serve as a basis of taxation, nor may the assessor adopt as a criterion
25		of va	alue the pri	ce at which said property would sell at auction, or at forced sale, or in
26		the a	aggregate v	with all the property in the town or district, but the assessor shall value
27		each	n article or	description by itself, and at such sum or price as the assessor believes
28		the	same to be	fairly worth in money. In assessing any tract or lot of real property,
29		ther	e must be o	determined the value of the land, exclusive of improvements, and the
30		valu	e of all taxa	able improvements and structures thereon, and the aggregate value of
31		the	property, in	cluding 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.

- 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 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 increaseand budget hearing notice to property owner.

1. a. When any assessor has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tractof land and improvements to an amount that is an increase of three thousand dollarsor more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment,
the On or before March first of each year the governing body of a taxing district shallprovide to the assessor in each township, city, or county in which the taxing district has

b.

taxable property 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.—An assessor shall deliver written notice of the amount of increase and the:
 - a. 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 of each parcel of taxable property, including improvements, which has been assessed by the assessor and previous year, including improvements, which have been assessed by the assessor.
 - b. 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.
- <u>3.2.</u> Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this <u>subdivisionsection</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.<u>4.3.</u>	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		<u>a.</u> <u>The</u> true and full value of the <u>parcel of taxable</u> property, including improvements,
7		that the assessor determined for the current year and for the previous year-and
8		must also show the.
9		<u>b.</u> <u>The</u> date <u>prescribed by law, time, and location</u> for the meeting of the local board
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 <u>.</u>
13		c. The date, time, and location of the public budget hearing for each of the taxing
14		districts in which the property owner's parcel of taxable property is located and
15		the location at which the taxing district's budget will be available for review.
16		d. A statement that there will be an opportunity for citizens to present oral or written
17		comments regarding each taxing district's property tax levy at the public budget
18		hearing of each taxing district.
19	d.<u>5.4.</u>	Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the
20		property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's
21		last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification
22		of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to
23		receive notice.
24	2.	The form of notice prescribed by the tax commissioner must require a statement to
25		inform the taxpayer that an assessment increase may mean property taxes on the
26		parcel will increase. The notice may contain an estimate of a tax increase resulting
27		from the assessment increase.
28	<u>6.</u>	If a parcel of taxable property is owned by more than one owner, notice may be sent to
29		only one owner of the property. Failure of an owner to receive a notice under this
30		section does not relieve the owner of property tax liability or modify the qualifying date

under section 57-20-09 for which an owner may receive a discount for early payment
 of tax.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 57-09-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-09-04. Duties of board - Limitation on increase - Notice.

The township board of equalization shall ascertain whether all taxable property in its township has been properly placed upon the assessment list and duly valued by the assessor. In case any real property has been omitted by inadvertence or otherwise, the board shall place the same upon the list with the true value thereof. The board shall proceed to correct the assessment so that each tract or lot of real property is entered on the assessment list at the true 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

- 1 decided by the board and it may make corrections as appear to be just. Complaints by
- 2 nonresidents with reference to the assessment of any real property and complaints by others
- 3 with reference to any assessment made after the meeting of the city board of equalization must
- 4 be heard and determined by the county board of equalization. The board shall comply with any
- 5 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 7 amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 57-12-06. County board of equalization Equalizing between assessment districts and between properties Limitation on increase Notice.
 - 1. 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

1 board of equalization. The county board of equalization may not increase the 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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- 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 mayappear 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.
- 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.

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 taxable year and a column showing the estimated property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the taxing district levying tax in the taxable year for which the notice applies based on the preliminary budget statements of all taxing jurisdictions;
 - d. A column indicating the difference between the taxing district's total levy from the previous year and the taxing district's estimated levy with the word "INCREASE" printed in boldface type if the proposed tax levy is larger in dollars than the levy indollars in the previous year;
 - e. Information identifying the estimated property tax savings that will be provided pursuant to section 57-20-07.1 based on the best information available;
 - f.—A statement that there will be an opportunity for citizens to present oral or written comments regarding each taxing district's property tax levy; and
 - g. The actual amount of the special assessment installment payable against the parcel in the immediately preceding taxable year.
- 3. Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to receive notice. If a parcel of taxable property is owned by more than one owner, notice

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- must be sent to only one owner of the property. Failure of an owner to receive a notice under this section will not relieve the owner of property tax liability or modify the qualifying date under section 57-20-09 for which an owner may receive a discount for early payment of tax.
- 4. The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this section.
- The direct cost of providing taxpayer notices under this section may be allocated in a 5. manner proportionate to the number of notices mailed on behalf of each taxing district that intends to levy in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in property taxes in the current year.

SECTION 22. A new section to chapter 57-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Limitation on levies by taxing districts without voter approval.

- Notwithstanding that a taxing district may have unused or excess levy authority <u>1.</u> under any other provision of law, this section supersedes and limits that authority. This section may not be interpreted as authority to increase any property tax levy authority otherwise provided by law and must be applied to limit any property tax levy authority to which a taxing district may otherwise be entitled. Property taxes levied in dollars by a taxing district may not exceed the greater of the base year levy increased by the allowable percentage limit or the adjusted year levy increased by the allowable percent percentage limit.
 - Excluding any negative excess percentage increase, a taxing district may carry b. forward an excess percentage increase to be used in any of the five succeeding taxable years. An excess percentage increase may be used only once to increase the limitation under subdivision a and may not be carried forward beyond five taxable years. The oldest unused excess percentage increase must be applied first.
- The limitation under subsection 1 does not apply to: 2.
 - New or increased property tax levy authority that becomes available to the taxing <u>a.</u> district in the current taxable year resulting from:
 - (1) A change in state law.

1			(2) Approval by the electors of the taxing district.
2		<u>b.</u>	Property tax levy authority increased above zero mills in the current taxable year
3			by the governing board of the taxing district, provided the levy authority was not
4			previously used.
5		<u>C.</u>	Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied under section 16 of
6			article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
7		<u>d.</u>	The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X
8			of the Constitution of North Dakota.
9		<u>e.</u>	The levy, not to exceed one mill, for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District,
10			authorized by section 57-15-26.8.
11		<u>f.</u>	Taxes or special assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any
12			obligations of any political subdivision, including taxes levied for deficiencies in
13			special assessment and improvement district funds and revenue bond and
14			reserve funds.
15		<u>g.</u>	Taxes levied pursuant to law for the proportion of the cost to any taxing district for
16			a special improvement project by general taxation.
17		<u>h.</u>	Taxes levied under sections 40-24-10, 40-43-01, and 57-15-28, 57-15-41, and
18			57-15-48 and chapter 61-16.1.
19		i.	Taxes levied, up to eighteen mills, under section 57-15-20.
20	3.	A m	ajority of the qualified electors in a taxing district, at a regular or specialstatewide
21		prim	nary or general election, or sixty percent of the qualified electors in a taxing district
22		at a	special election of the taxing district, may approve a property tax levy exceeding
23		the	limitation under subsection 1 for only <u>onetwo</u> taxable <u>yearyears</u> . The ballot
24		mea	asure must state the proposed percentage increase and the proposed dollar
25		amo	ount increase exceeding the limitation under subsection 1.
26	<u>4.</u>	<u>A m</u>	ajority of the qualified electors in a city or county at a statewide primary or general
27		elec	ction may elect for the city or county to be excluded from the limitation under this
28		sect	tion for a period of ten taxable years at a time.
29	5.	For	taxable year 2025, a city may levy an amount equal to the amount levied in dollars
30		in th	ne preceding taxable year under sections 40-05-19 and 57-15-42 as part of the levy

1		under s	section 5	77-15-08 without including the dollars levied for this purpose as part of		
2		the limi	the limitation under subsection 1.			
3	6.	A city or county may not supersede or modify the application of this section under				
4		home r	ule auth	ority.		
5	<u>5.7.</u>	For pur	poses o	f this section:		
6		<u>a.</u> <u>"A</u>	djusted	year levy" means amount of property tax levied in dollars by the taxing		
7		di	strict in t	he preceding taxable year adjusted as follows:		
8		<u>(1</u>)) Whe	n property and improvements to property which were not taxable in the		
9			prece	eding taxable year are taxable in the current year, the amount levied in		
10			<u>dolla</u>	rs in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be increased		
11			to re	flect the taxes that would have been imposed against the additional		
12			taxal	ole valuation attributable to that property at the mill rate applied to all		
13			prop	erty in the preceding taxable year, excluding the mill rate associated		
14			with:			
15			<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under		
16				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.		
17			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center		
18				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North		
19				<u>Dakota.</u>		
20		(2)) <u>Whe</u>	n a property tax exemption existed in the preceding taxable year which		
21			<u>has l</u>	been reduced or no longer exists for the current taxable year, the		
22			<u>amo</u>	unt levied in dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district		
23			<u>must</u>	be increased to reflect the taxes that would have been imposed		
24			<u>agair</u>	nst the portion of the taxable valuation of the property which is no		
25			<u>longe</u>	er exempt at the mill rate applied to all property in the preceding taxable		
26			<u>year,</u>	excluding the mill rate associated with:		
27			<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under		
28				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.		
29			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center		
30				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North		
31				<u>Dakota.</u>		

1		<u>(3)</u>	When property that was taxable in the preceding taxable year is not taxable
2			for the current taxable year, the amount levied in dollars in the preceding
3			taxable year by the taxing district must be reduced by the amount of taxes
4			that were imposed against the taxable valuation of that property in the
5			preceding taxable year.
6		<u>(4)</u>	When a temporary mill levy increase, excluding an increase under this
7			section, authorized by the electors of the taxing district or mill levy
8			imposition authority under state law existed in the preceding taxable year
9			but is no longer applicable or has been reduced, the amount levied in
10			dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be adjusted
11			to reflect the expired temporary mill levy increase and the eliminated or
12			reduced mill levy under state law before the percentage increase allowable
13			under this subsection is applied.
14	<u>b.</u>	<u>"Allo</u>	owable percentage limit" means three percent.
15	<u>C.</u>	<u>"Ba</u>	se year levy" means the highest amount of property tax levied in dollars by a
16		<u>taxi</u>	ng district in the three taxable years immediately preceding the current
17		<u>taxa</u>	able year.
18	<u>d.</u>	<u>"Exc</u>	cess percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest
19		<u>hun</u>	dredth of a percent, between:
20		<u>(1)</u>	The allowable percentage limit; and
21 <u>.</u>		<u>(2)</u>	The difference between the actual amount of property tax levied in dollars
22			and the greater of the base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the
23			resulting difference under this paragraph divided by the greater of the base
24			year levy or adjusted year levy.
25	<u>e.</u>	<u>"Pro</u>	pposed percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest
26		<u>hun</u>	dredth of a percent, between:
27		<u>(1)</u>	The difference between the amount of property tax in dollars proposed to be
28			levied by the governing board of the taxing district and the greater of the
29			base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the resulting difference under
30			this paragraph divided by the greater of the base year levy or adjusted year
31			levy: and

1 (2) The allowable percentage limit. 2 "Taxing district" means any political subdivision empowered to levy taxes. f. 3 SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows: 5 57-20-07.1. County treasurer to mail real estate tax statement - Contents of statement. 6 On or before December twenty-sixth of each year, the county treasurer shall mail a 7 real estate tax statement to the owner of each parcel of real property at the owner's 8 last-known address. The form of the real estate tax statement to be used in every 9 county must be prescribed and approved for use by the tax commissioner. The 10 statement must be provided in a manner that allows the taxpayer to retain a printed 11 record of the obligation for payment of taxes and special assessments as provided in 12 the statement. If a parcel of real property is owned by more than one individual, the 13 county treasurer shall send only one statement to one of the owners of that property. 14 Additional copies of the tax statement will be sent to the other owners upon their 15 request and the furnishing of their names and addresses to the county treasurer. The 16 tax statement must: 17 Include a dollar valuation of the true and full value as defined by law of the a. 18 property and the total mill levy applicable. 19 b. Include, or be accompanied by a separate sheet, with three columns showing, for 20 the taxable year to which the tax statement applies and the two immediately 21 preceding taxable years, the: 22 The property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the county and school (1) 23 district and any city or township that levied taxes against the parcel. 24 (2)The amount of property tax levied as a result of voter-approved levy 25 authority, which must be separately stated for each taxing district that levied 26 property tax as a result of voter-approved levy authority. 27 Provide information identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of 28 North Dakota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled 29 "legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings 30 realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019,

chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.

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1		(1)	For p	ourposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27
2			is de	termined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each
3			parce	el shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of mill levy
4			redu	ction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus the
5			num	ber of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill
6			rate	of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of one
7			hund	dred twenty-five mills or the sum of:
8			(a)	Fifty mills The number of mills of mill levy reduction grant under
9				chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year; erand
0			(b)	The 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minusexcluding
11				sixty mills.
2		(2)	Legis	slative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the
3			taxal	ble value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax
4			state	ement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount
5			calcu	ulated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by
16			the t	axable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.
17	<u>d.</u>	Prov	<u>/ide in</u>	formation identifying the primary residence credit, including information
8		rega	arding	the portion of the credit derived from funding distributed from the
9		<u>lega</u>	cy fur	<u>ıd.</u>
20		<u>(1)</u>	The:	statement must include a separate line item identifying the primary
21			resid	lence credit realized by the taxpayer for each taxable year shown.
22		<u>(2)</u>	The	statements must include a separate line item or conspicuous
23			desc	ription identifying the portion of the credit derived from funding
24			<u>distri</u>	ibuted from the legacy fund.
25			<u>(a)</u>	The dollar amount of the primary residence credit derived from
26				funding distributed from the legacy fund is calculated as the product of
27				the total amount of the primary residence credit realized by the
28				taxpayer in a taxable year multiplied by the applicable percent.
29			<u>(b)</u>	By November first of each year, the tax commissioner shall notify
30				each county auditor of the applicable percent to be used for the
31				calculation in paragraph a for the current and prior two taxable years.

- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, "applicable percent" means the percent, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, calculated as the quotient of the amount allocated to the legacy property tax relief fund from the legacy earnings fund for the primary residence credit pursuant to section 25 of this Act divided by the total amount appropriated from the legacy property tax relief fund for the primary residence credit, using the allocations and appropriations for the relevant tax years.
- 2. Failure of an owner to receive a statement will not relieve that owner of liability, nor extend the discount privilege past the February fifteenth deadline.

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1. A tax is hereby imposed for each taxable year upon income earned or received in that taxable year by every resident and nonresident individual, estate, and trust. A taxpayer computing the tax under this section is only eligible for those adjustments or credits that are specifically provided for in this section. Provided, that for purposes of this section, any person required to file a state income tax return under this chapter, but who has not computed a federal taxable income figure, shall compute a federal taxable income figure using a pro forma return in order to determine a federal taxable income figure to be used as a starting point in computing state income tax under this section. The tax for individuals is equal to North Dakota taxable income multiplied by the rates in the applicable rate schedule in subdivisions a through d corresponding to an individual's filing status used for federal income tax purposes. For an estate or trust, the schedule in subdivision e must be used for purposes of this subsection.
 - a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse.

If North Dakota taxable income is:

Over	Not over	The tax is equal to	Of amount over
\$0	\$44,725	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
\$44,725	\$225,975	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$44,725
\$225,975		\$3,534.38 + 2.50%	\$225,975
\$0	\$53,825	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0

1		\$53,825	\$244,825	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$53,825
2		\$244,825		\$3,724.50 + 2.50%	\$244,825
3	b.	Married filing jo	intly and surviving spouse.		
4		If North Dakota	a taxable income is:		
5		Over	Not over	The tax is equal to	Of amount over
6		-\$0	\$74,750	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
7		\$74,750	\$275,100	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$74,750
8		\$275,100		\$3,906.83 + 2.50%	\$275,100
9		\$0	\$89,925	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
10		\$89,925	\$298,075	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$89,925
11		\$298,075		\$4,058.93 + 2.50%	\$298,075
12	C.	Married filing so	eparately.		
13		If North Dakota	a taxable income is:		
14		Over	Not over	The tax is equal to	Of amount over
15		-\$0	\$37,375	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
16		\$37,375	\$137,550	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$37,375
17		\$137,550		\$1,953.41 + 2.50%	\$137,550
18		\$0	\$44,950	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
19		\$44,950	\$149,025	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$44,950
20		\$149,025		\$2,029.46 + 2.50%	\$149,025
21	d.	Head of housel	nold.		
22		If North Dakota	a taxable income is:		
23		Over	Not over	The tax is equal to	Of amount over
24		\$0	\$59,950	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
25		\$59,950	\$250,550	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$59,950
26		\$250,550		\$3, 716.70 + 2.50 %	\$250,550
27		\$0	\$72,125	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
28		\$72,125	\$271,450	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$72,125
29		\$271,450		\$3,886.84 + 2.50%	\$271,450
30	e.	Estates and tru	sts.		
31		If North Dakota	a taxable income is:		

1		Over	Not over	The tax is equal to	Of amount over
2		\$0	\$3,000	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
3		\$3,000	\$10,750	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$3,000
4		\$10,750		\$151.13 + 2.50%	\$10,750
5		\$0	\$3,600	\$0.00 + 0.00%	\$0
6		\$3,600	\$11,650	\$0.00 + 1.95%	\$3,600
7		\$11,650		\$156.98 + 2.50%	\$11,650
8	f.	For an individual	who is not a resident of t	his state for the entire y	ear, or for a
9		nonresident esta	te or trust, the tax is equa	al to the tax otherwise o	omputed under
10		this subsection n	nultiplied by a fraction in v	vhich:	
11		(1) The numera	ator is the federal adjusted	d gross income allocabl	le and
12		apportionab	ole to this state; and		
13		(2) The denom	inator is the federal adjus	ted gross income from	all sources
14		reduced by	the net income from the a	amounts specified in su	bdivisions a and
15		b of subsec	tion 2.		
16		In the case of ma	arried individuals filing a jo	oint return, if one spous	e is a resident
17		of this state for th	ne entire year and the oth	er spouse is a nonresid	lent for part or
18		all of the tax year	r, the tax on the joint retur	rn must be computed u	nder this
19		subdivision.			
20	g.	The tax commiss	sioner shall prescribe new	rate schedules that ap	ply in lieu of the
21		schedules set for	rth in subdivisions a throu	gh e. The new schedul	es must be
22		determined by in	creasing the minimum an	d maximum dollar amo	unts for each
23		income bracket f	or which a tax is imposed	by the cost-of-living ad	ljustment for the
24		taxable year as o	determined by the secreta	ary of the United States	treasury for
25		purposes of sect	ion 1(f) of the United Stat	es Internal Revenue Co	ode of 1954, as
26		amended. For th	is purpose, the rate applic	cable to each income b	racket may not
27		be changed, and	the manner of applying t	he cost-of-living adjustr	ment must be
28		the same as that	used for adjusting the ind	come brackets for feder	ral income tax
29		purposes.			
30	h.	The tax commiss	sioner shall prescribe an o	optional simplified meth	od of computing
31		tax under this se	ction that may be used by	y an individual taxpayer	who is not

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entitled to claim an adjustment under subsection 2 or credit against income tax liability under subsection 7.

SECTION 25. REPEAL. Sections 21-10-12, and 21-10-13, and 57-15-02.2 of the North

Dakota Century Code are repealed.

SECTION 26. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO LEGACY PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND - INFORMATION ON PROPERTY TAX STATEMENTS - TAX COMMISSIONER.

There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$310,001,793\$74,601,793, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the legacy property tax relief fund, during the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027. For legislative council budget status reporting purposes, the transfer under this subsection is considered an ongoing funding item.

- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the legacy property tax relief fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$483,400,000\$473,000,000, 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 \$483,400,000\$473,000,000, \$310,001,793\$74,601,793 is from the general fund pursuant to subsection 1, and \$173,398,207\$398,398,207 is from the legacy earnings fund pursuant to section 2 of this Act.
- 3. 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 35.8784.23 percent, which reflects the portion of the primary residence credit derived from funding distributed from the legacy fund.

SECTION 27. 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 tax commissioner 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 28. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

- 1 1. Sections 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 10, 22, and 1824 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.
- 2. Sections 47, 811, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 1316 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.
- 5 3. Section 912 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2025.
- 6 4. Section <u>4013</u> of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2026.
- 7 **SECTION 29. EMERGENCY.** Sections 710 and 912 of this Act are declared to be an
- 8 emergency measure.