Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1176

Introduced by

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

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact two new sections to chapter 54-27, a new section to
2	chapter 57-02, and a new section to chapter 57-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
3	to a legacy earnings fund, a legacy property tax relief fund, a primary residence certification,
4	and a limitation on property tax levies without voter approval; to amend and reenact section
5	6-09.4-10.1, subsection 1 of section 21-10-06, sections 40-40-06, 54-27-19.3, and 57-02-01,
6	subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1, subdivision b of subsection 2 of section
7	57-02-08.1, sections 57-02-08.9, 57-02-08.10, 57-02-27, 57-02-27.1, 57-02-53, 57-09-04,
8	57-11-03, 57-12-06, 57-15-02.2, and 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
9	funds invested by the state investment board, property tax definitions, the homestead tax credit
10	and renters refund, the primary residence credit, property classifications, assessment and
11	budget hearing notices to property owners, and the property tax statement; to repeal sections
12	21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to legacy fund definitions
13	and the legacy earnings fund; to provide an appropriation; to provide a transfer; to provide an

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

effective date; to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency.

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-09.4-10.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6-09.4-10.1. Legacy sinking and interest fund Debt service requirements Public
 finance authority.
 - There is created in the state treasury the legacy sinking and interest fund. The fund consists of all moneys deposited in the fund under section 21-10-135 of this Act. Moneys in the fund may be spent by the public finance authority pursuant to legislative appropriations to meet the debt

- Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly 1 service requirements for evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority for transfer to the 2 Bank of North Dakota for allocations to infrastructure projects and programs. 3 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 21-10-06 of the North Dakota Century 4 Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 5 Subject to the provisions of section 21-10-02, the board shall invest the following 6 funds: 7 State bonding fund. a. 8 b. Teachers' fund for retirement. 9 State fire and tornado fund. C. 10 d. Workforce safety and insurance fund. 11 e. Public employees retirement system. 12 f. Insurance regulatory trust fund. 13 State risk management fund. g. 14 Budget stabilization fund. h. 15 i. Water projects stabilization fund. 16 j. Health care trust fund. 17 k. Cultural endowment fund. 18 Ι. Petroleum tank release compensation fund. 19 Legacy fund. m. Legacy earnings fund. n. 21 Opioid settlement fund. 0.
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- 22 A fund under contract with the board pursuant to subsection 3. p.o.
- 23 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 40-40-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 25 40-40-06. Notice of preliminary budget statement - Contents - How given public 26 budget hearing date.
- 27 4. On or before August tenth of each year, after the governing body has prepared the 28 preliminary budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall:
 - Provide the county auditor with a copy of the preliminary budget statement. a.

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1 Set a public budget hearing date no earlier than September seventh and no later than 2 October seventh for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual 3 tax levy. 4 Provide notice of the public budget hearing date to the county auditor. c.2. 5 2. For municipalities anticipating levying less than one hundred thousand dollars in the 6 current year, notice must: 7 Contain a statement of the total proposed expenditures for each fund in the a. 8 preliminary budget, but need not contain any detailed statement of the proposed-9 expenditures; 10 b. Be published at least once, not less than six days prior to the budget hearing, in a 11 newspaper published in the municipality, if there is one, and if no newspaper is-12 published in the municipality, the notice must be published not less than six days 13 prior to the meeting in the official city newspaper as provided by section-14 40-01-09: and 15 Provide that any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the governing body any 16 item of proposed expenditures or may object to any item or amount. 17 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund. 20 A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury 21 into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 22 21-10-135 of this Act. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be 23 allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows: 24 1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the 25 state highway fund; 26 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund; 27 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and 28 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the 29 formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties

article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of

amended and reenacted as follows:

1	SECTION 5. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created								
2	and ena	acted as follows:							
3	<u>Leg</u>	acy earnings fund - State treasurer - Legacy fund distribution - Allocations.							
4	<u>1.</u>	The	ere is created in the state treasury the legacy earnings fund. The fund consists of all						
5		mor	neys distributed by the state treasurer from the legacy fund pursuant to section 26						
6		of a	rticle X of the Constitution of North Dakota. The distribution from the legacy fund						
7		on .	July first of each odd-numbered year must be equal to seven percent of the						
8		<u>five</u>	-year average value of the legacy fund balance as reported by the state investment						
9		boa	rd. The average value of the legacy fund balance must be calculated using the						
0		fund	d balance at the end of each fiscal year for the five-year period ending with the						
11		mos	st recently completed even-numbered fiscal year.						
2	<u>2.</u>	Fro	m the amount distributed to the legacy earnings fund under subsection 1, the state						
3		trea	surer shall allocate funding in July of each odd-numbered year in the following						
4		orde	<u>er:</u>						
5		<u>a.</u>	The first one hundred two million six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars or an						
6			amount equal to the amount appropriated from the legacy sinking and interest						
7			fund for debt service payments for a biennium, whichever is less, to the legacy						
8			sinking and interest fund under section 6-09.4-10.1.						
9		<u>b.</u>	The next one hundred million dollars to the legacy earnings highway distribution						
20			fund for allocations under section 54-27-19.3.						
21		<u>C.</u>	The remaining amount to the legacy property tax relief fund under section 6 of						
22			this Act.						
23	SEC	TIOI	N 6. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created						
24	and ena	cted	as follows:						
25	Lega	асу ј	property tax relief fund.						
26	There is created in the state treasury the legacy property tax relief fund. The fund consists								
27	of all moneys allocated to the fund under section 5 of this Act and all moneys transferred to the								
28	fund by t	the le	egislative assembly.						
29	SEC	TIOI	N 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is						

57-02-01. Definitions.

As used in this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- 1. "Agricultural property" means platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural crops or grazing farm animals, except lands platted and assessed as agricultural property prior to March 30, 1981, shall continue to be assessed as agricultural property until put to a use other than raising agricultural crops or grazing farm animals. Agricultural property includes land on which a greenhouse or other building is located if the land is used for a nursery or other purpose associated with the operation of the greenhouse. The time limitations contained in this section may not be construed to prevent property that was assessed as other than agricultural property from being assessed as agricultural property if the property otherwise qualifies under this 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, 11,10, 12, 13, and 1214.
 - 6. "Credits" means and includes every claim and demand for money or other valuable thing, and every annuity or sum of money receivable at stated periods, due or to become due, and all claims and demands secured by deeds or mortgages, due or to become due.
- 7. "Governing body" means a board of county commissioners, city council, board of city commissioners, school board, or board of education, or the similarly constituted and acting board of any other municipality.
- 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>11.12.</u> "Primary residential property" means residential property certified as a primary residence under section 14 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
 - C. The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule:

1	(1)	If the person's income is not in excess of fortytifty 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 dollars of taxable
4		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 dollars of taxable valuation.
9	SECTION 9. A	MENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the
0	North Dakota Cent	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	b. For	the purpose of this subsection, twenty percent of the annual rent, exclusive of
2	any	federal rent subsidy and of charges for any utilities, services, furniture,
3	furn	ishings, or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as part of
4	the	rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement, must be
5	cons	sidered as payment made for property tax. When any part of the twenty
6	perd	cent of the annual rent exceeds four percent of the annual income of a
7	qua	lified applicant, the applicant is entitled to receive a refund from the state
8	gen	eral fund for that amount in excess of four percent of the person's annual
9	inco	ome, but the refund may not be in excess of four hundredsix hundred dollars.
20	If th	e calculation for the refund is less than five dollars, a minimum of five dollars
21	mus	et be sent to the qualifying applicant.
22	SECTION 10.	AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is
23	amended and reer	nacted as follows:
24	57-02-08.9. Pr	rimary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the
25	first two taxable <u>s</u>	years year beginning after December 31, 2023 2024)
26	1. An individ	dualA taxpayer is entitled to a credit of five hundred dollars against the
27	property	tax due on the individual's<u>taxpayer's</u> primary residence <u>as provided in this</u>
28	section.	Γhe credit may :
29	<u>a. Is lir</u>	mited to one thousand four hundred fifty dollars.
30	b May	not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property

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

1				has t	the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
2				resid	ence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
3				expe	nses specified in the instrument or court order:
4				<u>(a)</u>	For life;
5				<u>(b)</u>	For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
6				<u>(c)</u>	Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
7					court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
8					identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
9					which the property is located; and
10			<u>(2)</u>	<u>That</u>	acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
11				that:	
12				<u>(a)</u>	Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
13					interest acquired; and
14				<u>(b)</u>	Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
15					property is located.
16		<u>d.</u>	<u>"Tru</u>	ıstor" r	means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
17			prop	perty to	o a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
18			or th	<u>ne indi</u>	vidual's spouse.
19	3.	An i	ndivi	dual w	ho does not reside in the primary residence in this state is eligible for
20		the	credit	t unde	r this section if the individual's absence is due to confinement in a
21		nurs	sing h	nome,	hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts and
22		the	portic	on of th	ne primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not rented
23		to a	nothe	er indi v	vidual person.
24	4.	Only	y one	credit	under this section may be applied against the property taxes levied
25		aga	inst a	ıny pri	mary residence. If a credit under this section is applied against the
26		prop	perty	<u>tax du</u>	e on a primary residence subject to a real estate transaction, any
27		pror	<u>ation</u>	of the	amount of property tax owed by a buyer or seller must be based on
28		the	<u>amοι</u>	unt of p	property tax owed after application of the credit under this section.
29	5.	An i	ndivi	dual w	hose primary residence is a farm structure exempt from taxation under
30		sub	sectio	on 15 d	of section 57-02-08 is not eligible for a credit under this section.

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

1		purc	haser	under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
2		occı	upanc	y or a tenancy under a lease.
3	b.	(1)	"Prin	nary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,
4			арри	urtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the
5			dwel	ling, that is:
6			(a)	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
7				beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;
8			(b)	Designed or adapted for human residence;
9			(c)	Used as a residence; and
10			(d)	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an
11				individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned
12				through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
13				beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
14		(2)	For p	ourposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision:
15			(a)	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
16			(b)	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under-
17				chapter 57-55.
18	C.	"Qu	alifyin	g trust" means a trust:
19		(1)	ln wl	nich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument-
20			trans	sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
21			the t	rustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
22			has t	the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
23			resid	lence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
24			expe	enses specified in the instrument or court order:
25			(a)	For life;
26			(b)	For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
27			(c)	Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
28				court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to-
29				identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
30				which the property is located; and

1		(2) I hat acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
2		that:
3		(a) Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
4		interest acquired; and
5		(b) Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
6		property is located.
7		d. "Trustor" means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
8		property to a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
9		or the individual's spouse.
10	3.	An individual who does not reside in the primary residence is eligible for the credit
11		under this section if the individual's absence is due to confinement in a nursing home,
12		hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts and the portion of
13		the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not rented to another
14		person.
15	4.	Only one credit under this section may be applied against the property taxes levied
16		against any <u>parcel of</u> primary <u>residenceresidential property</u> . If a credit under this
17		section is applied against the property tax due on a <u>parcel of</u> primary
18		residenceresidential property subject to a real estate transaction, any proration of the
19		amount of property tax owed by a buyer or seller must be based on the amount of
20		property tax owed after application of the credit under this section.
21	5.	An individual whose primary residence is a farm structure exempt from taxation under-
22		subsection 15 of section 57-02-08 is not eligible for a credit under this section.
23	6.	The credit may not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any
24		property.
25	7.	To apply for a credit under this section, an applicant shall sign and file with the tax
26		commissioner an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the
27		applicant's eligibility as of the date of the application on a form and in the manner
28		prescribed by the tax commissioner. The application must be filed:
29		a. By April 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2025 for a primary residence
30		taxed as real estate under this title or as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.

1		b.	By September 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2026 for a primary
2			residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
3	8. 3.	The	tax commissioner, in consultation with the county auditors, shall prescribe, design,
4		and	make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. The tax
5		con	nmissioner shall make these forms available upon request.
6	SEC	CTIO	12. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
8	57-0	02-08	.10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through
9	June 30) , 20 2	6 May 31, 2026)
10	1.	Ву	June first of each year June 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
11		a.	Review a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the
12			sum of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for
13			taxable year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify
14			to the state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of
15			credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year
16			<u>2024.</u>
17		<u>b.</u>	Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be
18			applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year 2025
19			and determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section
20			57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2025; and
21	+	b. c.	Provide to each county auditor:
22			(1) A copy of each approved application under subdivision ab which identifies a
23			primary residence located in the county; and
24			(2) The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for
25			the current taxable year 2025.
26	2.	Ву	November 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
27		<u>a.</u>	Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
28			residences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied
29			against taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify
30			for the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and
31		<u>b.</u>	Provide to each county auditor:

1			<u>(1)</u>	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a
2				primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and
3			<u>(2)</u>	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
4				residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.
5	<u>3.</u>	<u>a.</u>	For	taxable year 2025:
6			<u>(1)</u>	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
7				primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the
8				tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding
9				property tax statement.
10			<u>(2)</u>	The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
11				57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
12				57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
13				residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 as an application for
14				an abatement and refund of taxes in the amount of the credit allowed. The
15				county auditor shall present the application for abatement and refund of
16				taxes to the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting. The
17				county commissioners shall approve the applications filed under this
18				paragraph as soon as practicable and refunds must be issued without delay
19				according to the procedures in section 57-23-09. The application, notice,
20				and hearing requirements and procedures under chapter 57-23 and
21				sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do not apply to an application for
22				abatement and refund filed under this paragraph.
23		<u>b.</u>	<u>For</u>	taxable year 2026, the county auditor shall apply the credit under section
24			<u>57-0</u>	02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
25			<u>57-</u>	55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence
26			on t	the corresponding mobile home tax statement.
27	<u>3.4.</u>	Ву	Janua	ary first of each year January 15, 2026, the county auditor shall certify to the
28		tax	comn	nissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under
29		sub	section	on 1subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and under subsection 2 which were
30		app	lied t	owardagainst property taxes owed on primary residences in the county for the
31		pre	cedin	g vegras provided in subsection 3

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- 1 By June first of each year after 2024May 31, 2026, the tax commissioner shall review 2 a sampling of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the 3 application of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county 4 the aggregate dollar amount of credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in each 5 county for the preceding yearapplied against property taxes owed on primary 6 residences in the county as provided in subsection 3.
- 7 5.6. Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later 8 than June thirtieth of each year after 2024, the county treasurer shall apportion and 9 distribute the payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the 10 same basis as property taxes for the preceding yearand mobile home taxes were apportioned and distributed for the taxable year in which the taxes were levied.
- 12 6.7. Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and 13 supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed 14 in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.
- 15 7.8. The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to 16 effectuate this section.
- 17 8.9. The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary 18 to effectuate this section.
 - SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 21 57-02-08.10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through 22 May 31, 2026)
 - 1. By June 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
 - Review a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the a. sum of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied fortaxable year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year-2024.
 - Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be b. applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year-

1			202	5and determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section
2			57- (92-08.9 for taxable year 2025; and
3		C.	Pro	vide to each county auditor:
4			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision b which identifies a
5				primary residence located in the county; and
6			(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for-
7				taxable year 2025.
8	2.	By I	Nove	mber 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
9		a.	Rev	view the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
0			resi	dences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied
11			aga	inst taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify
2			for t	the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and
3		b.	Pro	vide to each county auditor:
4			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a
5				primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and
6			(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
7				residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.
8	3.	a.	For	taxable year 2025:
9			(1)	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
20				primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the
21				tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding
22				property tax statement.
23			(2)	The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
24				57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
25				57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
26				residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 as an application for
27				an abatement and refund of taxes in the amount of the credit allowed. The
28				county auditor shall present the application for abatement and refund of
29				taxes to the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting. The
30				county commissioners shall approve the applications filed under this
31				paragraph as soon as practicable and refunds must be issued without delay-

1		according to the procedures in section 57-23-09. The application, notice,					
2		and hearing requirements and procedures under chapter 57-23 and					
3		sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do not apply to an application for					
4		abatement and refund filed under this paragraph.					
5		b. For taxable year 2026, the The county auditor shall apply the credit under section					
6		57-02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter					
7		57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary					
8		residenceparcel of primary residential property on the corresponding property tax					
9		statement or mobile home tax statement.					
10	<u>4.2.</u>	By January 15, 2026 fifteenth of each year, the county auditor shall certify to the tax					
11		commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under-					
12		subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and subsection 2 which that were applied against					
13		property taxes owed on primary residences in the county as provided in					
14		subsection 3for:					
15		a. The preceding taxable year for primary residential property taxed as real estate					
16		under this title.					
17		b. The current taxable year for primary residential property taxed as a mobile home					
18		under chapter 57-55.					
19	5. 3.	By May 31, 2026thirty-first of each year, the tax commissioner shall review a sampling					
20		of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the application					
21		of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the					
22		aggregate dollar amount of credits applied against property taxes owed on primary					
23		residences in the county as provided certified by the counties in subsection 32.					
24	6. 4.	Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later					
25		than June thirtieth of each year, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute the					
26		payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the same basis as					
27		property taxes and mobile home taxes were apportioned and distributed for the					
28		taxable year in which the taxes were levied.					
29	7. <u>5.</u>	Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and					
30		supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed					
31		in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.					

1	8. <u>6.</u>	The	cour	nty auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to						
2		effe	ctuat	e this section.						
3	9. 7.	The	tax c	commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary						
4		to e	effectu	ate this section.						
5	SECTION 14. A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is create									
6	and ena	cted	as fol	llows:						
7	<u>Prir</u>	nary	resid	lence certification - Eligibility for primary residential property						
8	classifi	<u>catio</u>	<u>n - A</u>	pplication.						
9	<u>1.</u>	<u>To I</u>	oe eliç	gible for a primary residential property classification under this chapter, a						
10		prin	nary r	esidence must be certified by the county director of tax equalization as						
11		pro	<u>vided</u>	in this section.						
12	<u>2.</u>	<u>A d</u>	<u>wellin</u>	g does not lose its character as a primary residence if the owner of the						
13		dwe	elling	does not reside in the primary residence because the individual is confined in						
14		<u>a n</u>	ursing	home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts						
15		and	l the p	portion of the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not						
16		<u>ren</u>	ted to	another person.						
17	<u>3.</u>	<u>To I</u>	oe cei	rtified as a primary residence and eligible for the primary residential property						
18		clas	ssifica	tion under this chapter, an owner shall sign and file with the tax commissioner						
19		an a	an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the owner's							
20		pro	perty	meets the eligibility requirements to be considered a primary residence under						
21		<u>this</u>	secti	on as of the date of the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by						
22		<u>the</u>	tax c	ommissioner.						
23		<u>a.</u>	An a	application for primary residence certification must be filed by February first of						
24			eac	h year to request a primary residence certification for:						
25			<u>(1)</u>	The taxable year during which the application is filed for a primary residence						
26				taxed as real estate under this title.						
27			<u>(2)</u>	The taxable year succeeding the taxable year during which the application						
28				is filed for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter						
29				<u>57-55.</u>						
30		<u>b.</u>	As s	soon as practicable after receiving the applications, no later than February						
31			twe	nty-eighth of each year, the tax commissioner shall:						

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

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

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

1			<u>(a)</u>	Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
2				interest acquired; and
3			<u>(b)</u>	Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
4				property is located.
5		<u>d.</u>	"Trustor" r	means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal
6			property to	o a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
7			or the indi	ividual's spouse.
8	SEC	CTIOI	N 15. AMEN	NDMENT. Section 57-02-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9	amende	d and	d reenacted	l as follows:
10	57-0)2-27	. Property	to be valued at a percentage of assessed value - Classification of
11	propert	y - Li	mitation o	n valuation of annexed agricultural lands.
12	<u>1.</u>	All ۱	oroperty sul	bject to taxation based on the value thereof must be valued as follows:
13	1.	<u>a.</u>	All primar	y residential property and nonprimary residential property to be valued
14			at nine pe	rcent of assessed value. If any property is used for both residential and
15			nonreside	ntial purposes, the valuation must be prorated accordingly.
16	2.	<u>b.</u>	All agricul	tural property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value as
17			determine	ed pursuant to section 57-02-27.2.
18	3.	<u>C.</u>	All comme	ercial property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value.
19	4.	<u>d.</u>	All central	lly assessed property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value
20			except as	provided in section 57-06-14.1.
21	<u>2.</u>	The	resulting a	mounts must be known as resulting from the calculation under
22		<u>sub</u>	section 1 a	re the taxable valuation.
23	<u>3.</u>	In d	etermining	the assessed value of real and personal property, except agricultural
24		pro	perty, the as	ssessor may not adopt a lower or different standard of value because
25		the	same is to	serve as a basis of taxation, nor may the assessor adopt as a criterion
26		of v	alue the pri	ce at which said property would sell at auction, or at forced sale, or in
27		the	aggregate [,]	with all the property in the town or district, but the assessor shall value
28		eac	h article or	description by itself, and at such sum or price as the assessor believes
29		the	same to be	fairly worth in money. In assessing any tract or lot of real property,
30		the	re must be	determined the value of the land, exclusive of improvements, and the
31		valu	ue of all tax	able improvements and structures thereon, and the aggregate value of

the property, including all taxable structures and other improvements, excluding the value of crops growing upon cultivated lands. In valuing any real property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry, the same must be valued at such a price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair voluntary sale for cash. Agricultural lands within the corporate limits of a city which are not platted constitute agricultural property and must be so classified and valued for ad valorem property tax purposes until such lands are put to another use. Agricultural lands, whether within the corporate limits of a city or not, which were platted and assessed as agricultural property prior to March 30, 1981, must be assessed as agricultural property for ad valorem property tax purposes until put to another use. Such valuation must be uniform with the valuation of adjoining unannexed agricultural land.

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

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

- 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.
- 2. The governing body of the city or township may establish valuations that recognize the supply of vacant lots available for sale.
- **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-02-53 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

1. a. When any assessor has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land and improvements to an amount that is an increase of three thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment, the An assessor shall deliver written notice of the amount of increase and the amount of

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- the previous true and full value of each parcel of taxable property for the current year's assessment to the property owner at the expense of the assessment district for which the assessor is employed and previous year, including improvements, which have been assessed by the assessor.
 - 2. Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this <u>subdivision section</u> must be completed at least fifteen days before the meeting of the local board of equalization.
 - If written notice by the assessor was not required under subdivision a and actionby the township, city, or county board of equalization or order of the state boardof equalization has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of landand improvements to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of threethousand 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 propertyowner. 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 afterthe 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 state board of equalization, if the state board of equalization ordered the assessment increase.
 - e.3. The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this subsection section. The written notice under subdivision athis section must show the contain:
 - a. The true and full value of the <u>parcel of taxable</u> property, including improvements, that the assessor determined for the current year and for the previous year and must also show the.
 - <u>b.</u> The date prescribed by law, time, and location for the meeting of the local board of equalization of the assessment district in which the parcel of taxable property

- is located and the meeting date, time, and location of the county board of equalization dearing of each taxing district.
- 3 d.4. Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the
 4 property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's
 5 last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification
 6 of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to
 7 receive notice.
 - 2. The form of notice prescribed by the tax commissioner must require a statement to inform the taxpayer that an assessment increase may mean property taxes on the parcel will increase. The notice may contain an estimate of a tax increase resulting from the assessment increase.
 - **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:

1 57-11-03. Duties of board - Limitation on increase - Notice.

At its meeting, the board of equalization shall proceed to equalize and correct the assessment roll. It may change the valuation and assessment of any real property upon the roll by increasing or diminishing the true and full valuation thereof as is reasonable and just to render taxation uniform, except that the board may not increase the valuation of any property returned by the assessor to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment without first giving the owner or the owner's agent reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard regarding the intention of the board to increase it. All complaints and grievances of residents of the city must be heard and decided by the board and it may make corrections as appear to be just. Complaints by nonresidents with reference to the assessment of any real property and complaints by others with reference to any assessment made after the meeting of the city board of equalization must be heard and determined by the county board of equalization. The board shall comply with any requirement for notice of an assessment increase under section 57-02-53.

SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 57-12-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-12-06. County board of equalization - Equalizing between assessment districts and between properties - Limitation on increase - Notice.

- 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 board of equalization. The county board of equalization may not increase the valuation returned by the assessor or the local board of equalization to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment without giving the owner or the owner's agent notice by mail to the owner of the property that such person may appear before the board on the date designated in the notice, which date must be at least five days after the mailing of the notice. The county auditor as clerk of the board shall send such notice to the person or persons concerned. If the board orders an increase under this subdivision, the board must comply with any requirement for notice of an assessment increase under section 57-02-53.
 - c. If the county board of equalization during the course of its equalization sessions determines that any property of any person has been listed and assessed in the wrong classification, it shall direct the county auditor to correct the listing so as to include such assessment in the correct classification.
 - 3. The owner of any separate piece or parcel of real estate that has been assessed may appeal the assessment thereon to the state board of equalization as provided in section 57-13-04; provided, however, that such owner has first appealed the assessment to the local equalization board of the taxing district in which the property was assessed and to the county board of equalization of the county in which the property was assessed. Notwithstanding this requirement, an owner of property which has been subjected to a new assessment authorized under section 57-14-08 may

1 appeal the new assessment to the state board of equalization in the manner provided 2 for in section 57-14-08.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

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

1. a. Notwithstanding that a taxing district may have unused or excess levy authority 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

1			levy increased by the allowable percentage limit or the adjusted year levy				
2			increased by the allowable percentage limit.				
3		<u>b.</u>	Excluding any negative excess percentage increase, a taxing district may care				
4			forward an excess percentage increase to be used in any of the five succeeding				
5			taxable years. An excess percentage increase may be used only once to				
6			increase the limitation under subdivision a and may not be carried forward				
7			beyond five taxable years. The oldest unused excess percentage increase must				
8			be applied first.				
9	<u>2.</u>	The	limitation under subsection 1 does not apply to:				
10		<u>a.</u>	New or increased property tax levy authority that becomes available to the taxing				
11			district in the current taxable year resulting from:				
12			(1) A change in state law.				
13			(2) Approval by the electors of the taxing district.				
14		<u>b.</u>	Property tax levy authority increased above zero mills in the current taxable year				
15			by the governing board of the taxing district, provided the levy authority was not				
16			previously used.				
17		<u>C.</u>	Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied under section 16 of				
18			article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.				
19		<u>d.</u>	The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X				
20			of the Constitution of North Dakota.				
21		<u>e.</u>	The levy, not to exceed one mill, for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District,				
22			authorized by section 57-15-26.8.				
23		<u>f.</u>	Taxes or special assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any				
24			obligations of any political subdivision, including taxes levied for deficiencies in				
25			special assessment and improvement district funds and revenue bond and				
26			reserve funds.				
27		<u>g.</u>	Taxes levied pursuant to law for the proportion of the cost to any taxing district for				
28			a special improvement project by general taxation.				
29		<u>h.</u>	Taxes levied under sections 40-24-10, 40-43-01, 57-15-28, 57-15-41, and				
30			57-15-48 and chapter 61-16.1.				
31		<u>i.</u>	Taxes levied, up to eighteen mills, under section 57-15-20.				

1 A majority of the qualified electors in a taxing district, at a regular or special statewide 2 primary or general election, or sixty percent of the qualified electors in a taxing district 3 at a special election of the taxing district, may approve a property tax levy exceeding 4 the limitation under subsection 1 for only enetwo taxable yearyears. The ballot 5 measure must state the proposed percentage increase and the proposed dollar 6 amount increase exceeding the limitation under subsection 1. 7 A majority of the qualified electors in a city or county at a statewide primary or general 8 election may elect for the city or county to be excluded from the limitation under this 9 section for a period of ten taxable years at a time. 10 For taxable year 2025, a city may levy an amount equal to the amount levied in dollars 11 in the preceding taxable year under sections 40-05-19 and 57-15-42 as part of the levy 12 under section 57-15-08 without including the dollars levied for this purpose as part of 13 the limitation under subsection 1. 14 A city or county may not supersede or modify the application of this section under <u>6.</u> 15 home rule authority. 16 For purposes of this section: <u>7.</u> 17 "Adjusted year levy" means amount of property tax levied in dollars by the taxing <u>a.</u> 18 district in the preceding taxable year adjusted as follows: 19 When property and improvements to property which were not taxable in the (1) 20 preceding taxable year are taxable in the current year, the amount levied in 21 dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be increased 22 to reflect the taxes that would have been imposed against the additional 23 taxable valuation attributable to that property at the mill rate applied to all 24 property in the preceding taxable year, excluding the mill rate associated 25 with: 26 Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under <u>(a)</u> 27 section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota. 28 A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center (b) 29 authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North

Dakota.

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

1	<u>(1)</u>	The allowable percentage limit; and				
2	<u>.</u> (2)	The difference between the actual amount of property tax levied in dollars				
3		and the greater of the base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the				
4		resulting difference under this paragraph divided by the greater of the base				
5		year levy or adjusted year levy.				
6	<u>e.</u> "Pr	oposed percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest				
7	<u>hur</u>	ndredth of a percent, between:				
8	(1)	The difference between the amount of property tax in dollars proposed to be				
9		levied by the governing board of the taxing district and the greater of the				
10		base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the resulting difference under				
11		this paragraph divided by the greater of the base year levy or adjusted year				
12		levy; and				
13	<u>(2)</u>	The allowable percentage limit.				
14	<u>f. "Ta</u>	xing district" means any political subdivision empowered to levy taxes.				
15	SECTION 23.	AMENDMENT. Section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
16	amended and ree	nacted as follows:				
17	57-20-07.1. C	county treasurer to mail real estate tax statement - Contents of statement.				
18	1. On or be	efore December twenty-sixth of each year, the county treasurer shall mail a				
19	real esta	ate tax statement to the owner of each parcel of real property at the owner's				
20	last-knov	wn address. The form of the real estate tax statement to be used in every				
21	county n	county must be prescribed and approved for use by the tax commissioner. The				
22	stateme	nt must be provided in a manner that allows the taxpayer to retain a printed				
23	record o	f the obligation for payment of taxes and special assessments as provided in				
24	the state	ement. If a parcel of real property is owned by more than one individual, the				
25	county to	reasurer shall send only one statement to one of the owners of that property.				
26	Additional copies of the tax statement will be sent to the other owners upon their					
27	request	and the furnishing of their names and addresses to the county treasurer. The				
28	tax state	ement must:				
29	a. Inc	lude a dollar valuation of the true and full value as defined by law of the				
30	pro	perty and the total mill levy applicable.				

1 Include, or be accompanied by a separate sheet, with three columns showing, for 2 the taxable year to which the tax statement applies and the two immediately 3 preceding taxable years, the: 4 The property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the county and school 5 district and any city or township that levied taxes against the parcel. 6 (2)The amount of property tax levied as a result of voter-approved levy 7 authority, which must be separately stated for each taxing district that levied 8 property tax as a result of voter-approved levy authority. 9 Provide information identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of C. 10 North Dakota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled 11 "legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings 12 realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019, 13 chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27. 14 For purposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27 15 is determined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each 16 parcel shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of mill levy-17 reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus the 18 number of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill-19 rate of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of one 20 hundred twenty-five mills or the sum of: 21 (a) Fifty mills The number of mills of mill levy reduction grant under 22 chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year; erand 23 The 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minusexcluding (b) 24 sixty mills. 25 (2) Legislative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the 26 taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax 27 statement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount 28 calculated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by 29 the taxable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.

I		<u>a.</u>	Prov	<u>/iae in</u>	tormation identifying the primary residence credit, including information	
2			<u>rega</u>	arding	the portion of the credit derived from funding distributed from the	
3			<u>lega</u>	cy fur	nd.	
4			<u>(1)</u>	The:	statement must include a separate line item identifying the primary	
5				resid	ence credit realized by the taxpayer for each taxable year shown.	
6			<u>(2)</u>	The:	statements must include a separate line item or conspicuous	
7				desc	ription identifying the portion of the credit derived from funding	
8				<u>distri</u>	buted from the legacy fund.	
9				<u>(a)</u>	The dollar amount of the primary residence credit derived from	
0					funding distributed from the legacy fund is calculated as the product of	
11					the total amount of the primary residence credit realized by the	
2					taxpayer in a taxable year multiplied by the applicable percent.	
3				<u>(b)</u>	By November first of each year, the tax commissioner shall notify	
4					each county auditor of the applicable percent to be used for the	
5					calculation in paragraph a for the current and prior two taxable years.	
6				<u>(c)</u>	For purposes of this paragraph, "applicable percent" means the	
7					percent, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, calculated as	
8					the quotient of the amount allocated to the legacy property tax relief	
9					fund from the legacy earnings fund for the primary residence credit	
20					pursuant to section 5 of this Act divided by the total amount	
21					appropriated from the legacy property tax relief fund for the primary	
22					residence credit, using the allocations and appropriations for the	
23					relevant tax years.	
24	2.	Fail	ure of	f an ov	wner to receive a statement will not relieve that owner of liability, nor	
25		exte	end th	e disc	ount privilege past the February fifteenth deadline.	
26	SECTION 24. REPEAL. Sections 21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century					
27	Code are repealed.					
28	SECTION 25. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO LEGACY					
29	PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND - INFORMATION ON PROPERTY TAX STATEMENTS - TAX					
30	COMMISSIONER.					

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- 1 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$74,601,793, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the legacy property tax relief fund, during the 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 \$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 \$473,000,000, \$74,601,793 is from the general fund pursuant to subsection 1, and \$398,398,207 is from the legacy earnings fund.
 - Pursuant to section 57-20-07.1, the tax commissioner shall notify each county auditor
 that the applicable percent for taxable years 2025 and 2026 is 84.23 percent, which
 reflects the portion of the primary residence credit derived from funding distributed
 from the legacy fund.

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

There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,450,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the 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 27. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 1. Sections 8, 9, 10, and 22 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.
- 25 2. Sections 7, 11, 14, 15, and 16 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.
 - 3. Section 12 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2025.
- 4. Section 13 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2026.
- SECTION 28. EMERGENCY. Sections 10 and 12 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure.