23.0718.03008

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1455

Introduced by

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Representatives O'Brien, Hagert, Monson, Roers Jones, Schauer, Schreiber-Beck Senators Kreun, Patten, J. Roers, Wanzek

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new subdivision to subsection 3 of section 54-35-26, a 2 new section to chapter 57-39.2, and a new subdivision to subsection 43 of section 57-40.2-03.3 3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to evaluation of economic development tax 4 incentives and a sales and use tax exemption for raw materials, single-use product contact 5 systems, and reagents used in the research and development of bioscience and biotechnology 6 in the health care industry and manufacture of bioscience and biotechnology products for use inthe health care industry biologic manufacturing; to provide for a legislative management report; 7 8 and to provide an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. A new subdivision to subsection 3 of section 54-35-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Sales and use tax exemption for raw materials, single-use product contact systems, and reagents used for biologic manufacturing.

SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 57-39.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Sales tax exemption for raw materials, single-use product contact systems, and reagents used in the research and development of bioscience and biotechnology in the health care industry and manufacture of bioscience and biotechnology products used in the health care industry for biologic manufacturing - Report.

1. Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property purchased for use, storage, or consumption directly and predominately in the research and development of bioscience and biotechnology in the health care industry and raw materials or consumables purchased, single-use product contact systems, and reagents used directly for discovery, testing, screening, and production for use, storage, or

- consumption which are critical to biologic manufacturing in the health care industrythis state are exempt from taxes under this chapter.
- 2. To receive the exemption at the time of purchase, the qualified biotechnology taxpayer or qualified bioscience taxpayer must receive from the tax commissioner a certificate that the tangible personal property, raw materials, single-use product contact systems, or consumables reagents qualify for the exemption. If a certificate is not received before the purchase, the qualified biotechnology taxpayer or qualified bioscience taxpayer shall pay the applicable tax imposed by this chapter and apply to the taxcommissioner for a refund.
- 3. If the tangible personal property, raw materials, or consumables are purchased or installed by a contractor subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the qualified biotechnology taxpayer or qualified bioscience taxpayer may apply for a refund of the difference between the amount remitted by the contractor.
- 4. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Biologic manufacturing" includes means the manufacturing process used to support biologic product discovery, development, generation, product impurity removal, chemical or physical product alteration, and analysis of in-process products to final deliverable products in the health care industry which exclusively occurs within this state.
 - b. "Bioscience" means the use of compositions, methods, and organisms in cellular and molecular research, development, and manufacturing processes in the health care industry, including pharmaceuticals, medical therapeutics, medical diagnostics, medical devices, medical instruments, biochemistry, and microbiology "Single-use product contact systems" means tubing, capsule filters, ion exchange membrane chromatography devices, mixers, bioreactors, sterile fluid containment bags, connection devices, and sampling receptacles.
 - c. "Biotechnology" means:
 - (1) The application of technologies for use in the health care industry to produce or modify products, to develop micro-organisms for specific uses.

 to identify targets for small pharmaceutical development, or to transform biological systems into useful processes or products; and

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1		(2) The potential endpoints of the resulting products, processes,
2		micro-organisms, or targets for improving human health care outcomes.
3	<u>d.</u>	"Raw materials" include chemicals, nutrients, reagents, and biologic catalysis.
4	<u>e.</u>	"Research and development" means qualified research as defined in section
5		41(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 41(d)(1)], except it does not
6		include research conducted outside the state and research conducted for
7		purposes unrelated to the health care industry.
8	<u>f.</u>	"Tangible personal property" includes supplies used in laboratories, including
9		microscopes, machines, glassware, computers, computer software, and technical
10		books and manuals.
11	g .	"Qualified bioscience taxpayer" means a person that is engaged in the business
12		of bioscience in the health care industry in the state and has business operations
13		in the state, including research, development, or production directed toward
14		developing or providing bioscience products or processes in the health care-
15		industry for specific commercial or public purposes.
16	<u>h.</u>	"Qualified biotechnology taxpayer" means a C corporation, partnership, limited
17		liability company that is not a C corporation, S corporation, or sole proprietorship
18		that purchases, stores, uses, or consumes tangible personal property to be used
19		directly and predominately in the research and development of biotechnology in
20		the health care industry or raw materials or consumables that are critical to
21		biologic manufacturing in the health care industry.
22	4. a.	By April first of each year, each taxpayer that received the exemption under this
23		section in the preceding calendar year shall file with the tax commissioner, on
24		forms and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner, a report showing
25		for the calendar year preceding the reporting deadline in this subdivision, the
26		taxpayer's:
27		(1) Total gross payroll:
28		(2) Total property taxes paid and square footage of buildings owned by the
29		taxpayer;
30		(3) Total North Dakota workforce safety and insurance premiums paid:
31		(4) North Dakota unemployment taxes paid; and

	(5) Total state income tax withheld by the taxpayer.	
b.	Failure to file the report required under subdivision a is cause to disallow the	
	exemption due to noncompliance. The tax commissioner shall provide notice of	
	the disallowed exemption to the taxpayer and assess any sales and use tax due.	
	An assessment of tax made under this subsection is final and irrevocably fixed.	
С.	By June first of each year, the tax commissioner shall submit to the legislative	
	management a written report summarizing the information received under	
	subdivision a, including a comparison of information received in the current	
	calendar year with data received in the preceding calendar year.	
SECTION	12. A new subdivision to subsection 4 of section 57-40.2-03.3 of the North Dakota	
Century Gode is created and enacted as follows:		
SECTION	3. A new subdivision to subsection 3 of section 57-40.2-03.3 of the North Dakota	
Century Code is created and enacted as follows:		
,	Tangible personal property, rawRaw materials, or consumables single-use product	
	contact systems, and reagents used for biologic manufacturing as authorized or	
	approved for exemption by the tax commissioner under section 42 of this Act.	
SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Sections 2 and 3 of this Act is are effective for taxable		

events occurring after June 30, 2023.