25.1003.04013 Title.

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Headland April 21, 2025

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SECOND ENGROSSMENT

REENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1176

Introduced by

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

In place of amendment (25.1003.04011) adopted by the Senate, Reengrossed House Bill No. 1176 is amended by amendment (25.1003.04013) as follows:

- 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, <u>section 57-02-08.8</u> section 57-02-08.9 as amended by section_1 of Senate Bill
- 8 No._2201, as approved by the sixty-ninth legislative assembly, sections 57-02-08.10, 57-02-27,
- 9 57-02-27.1, 57-02-53, 57-09-04, 57-11-03, 57-12-06, 57-15-02.2, <u>57-15-14.2</u>, and 57-20-07.1 of
- 10 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to funds invested by the state investment board,
- property tax definitions, the homestead tax credit and renters refund, the property tax credit for
- 12 disabled veterans, the primary residence credit, property classifications, assessment and
- 13 budget hearing notices to property owners, school district levies, and the property tax
- 14 statement; to repeal sections 21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- relating to legacy fund definitions and the legacy earnings fund; to provide for a legislative
- 16 management study; to provide for a legislative management report; to provide an appropriation;
- 17 to provide a transfer; to provide an effective date; to provide an expiration date; and to declare
- 18 an emergency.

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

1	SECTI	1. AMENDMENT. Section 6-09.4-10.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
2	amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	6-09.4-10.1. Legacy sinking and interest fund - Debt service requirements - Public				
4	finance au	ority.			
5	There	reated in the state treasury the legacy sinking and interest fund. The fund co	onsists		
6	of all mone	deposited in the fund under section 21-10-13 <u>5 of this Act</u> . Moneys in the fun	d may		
7	be spent b	e public finance authority pursuant to legislative appropriations to meet the	debt		
8	service red	ements for evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority for transfer to	the		
9	Bank of No	Dakota for allocations to infrastructure projects and programs.			
0	SECT	2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 21-10-06 of the North Dakota Ce	entury		
11	Code is ar	ded and reenacted as follows:			
2	1. 8	ect to the provisions of section 21-10-02, the board shall invest the following	3		
13	f	s:			
14	a	State bonding fund.			
15	k	Teachers' fund for retirement.			
16	(State fire and tornado fund.			
17	C	Workforce safety and insurance fund.			
18	6	Public employees retirement system.			
19		Insurance regulatory trust fund.			
20	9	State risk management fund.			
21	ŀ	Budget stabilization fund.			
22		Water projects stabilization fund.			
23		Health care trust fund.			
24	1	Cultural endowment fund.			
25		Petroleum tank release compensation fund.			
26	n	Legacy fund.			
27	İ	Legacy earnings fund.			
28	iq.	Opioid settlement fund.			
29	p.	A fund under contract with the board pursuant to subsection 3.			
30	SECT	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 40-40-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
31	amended	d reenacted as follows:			

1	40	40-40-06. Notice of preliminary budget statement - Contents - How given public				
2	budge	budget hearing date.				
3	1.	4. On or before August tenth of each year, after the governing body has prepared the				
4	prelimi	nary	budget statement, the auditor of the municipality shall:			
5		a.	Provide the county auditor with a copy of the preliminary budget statement.			
6		Se	t a public budget hearing date no earlier than September seventh and no later than			
7		Oc	stober seventh for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual			
8		tax	clevy.			
9	c. 2.	Pro	ovide notice of the public budget hearing date to the county auditor.			
10	2.	Fo	r municipalities anticipating levying less than one hundred thousand dollars in the			
11		cur	rent year, notice must:			
12		a.	Contain a statement of the total proposed expenditures for each fund in the			
13			preliminary budget, but need not contain any detailed statement of the proposed			
14			expenditures;			
15		b.	Be published at least once, not less than six days prior to the budget hearing, in a			
16			newspaper published in the municipality, if there is one, and if no newspaper is			
17			published in the municipality, the notice must be published not less than six days			
18			prior to the meeting in the official city newspaper as provided by section			
19			40-01-09; and			
20		C.	Provide that any taxpayer may appear and discuss with the governing body any			
21			item of proposed expenditures or may object to any item or amount.			
22	SEC	TION	4. AMENDMENT. Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
23	amende	d and	reenacted as follows:			
24			3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.			
25	A leg	gacy (earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury			
26	into whic	h mu	st be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section			
27	21-10-13	5 of 1	this Act. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be			
28	allocated	and	transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:			
29	1.	Sixty	percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the			
30		state	highway fund;			
31	2.	Ten p	percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;			

1	3.		and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund, and
2	4.	Twer	nty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the
3		form	ula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties
4		and	cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of
5		artic	le X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
6	SEC	CTION	5. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
7	and ena	acted a	as follows:
8	<u>Leç</u>		earnings fund - State treasurer - Legacy fund distribution - Allocations.
9	<u>1.</u>	The	re is created in the state treasury the legacy earnings fund. The fund consists of all
10		mor	neys distributed by the state treasurer from the legacy fund pursuant to section 26
11			rticle X of the Constitution of North Dakota. The distribution from the legacy fund
12		on s	July first of each odd-numbered year must be equal to seveneight percent of the
13		<u>five</u>	<u>-year average value of the legacy fund balance as reported by the state investment</u>
14		boa	rd. The average value of the legacy fund balance must be calculated using the
15		fune	d balance at the end of each fiscal year for the five-year period ending with the
16			st recently completed even-numbered fiscal year.
17	<u>2.</u>		m the amount distributed to the legacy earnings fund under subsection 1, the state
18		trea	asurer shall allocate the funding in July of each odd-numbered year in the following
19		ord	
20		<u>a.</u>	The first one hundred two million six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars or an
21			amount equal to the amount appropriated from the legacy sinking and interest
22			fund for debt service payments for a biennium, whichever is less, to the legacy
23			sinking and interest fund under section 6-09.4-10.1.
24		<u>b.</u>	The next one hundred million dollars to the legacy earnings highway distribution
25			fund for allocations under section 54-27-19.3.
26		<u>c.</u>	—The remaining amount as follows:
27			(1) Twenty-five percent to the highway fund.
28	-		(2) The remainder to the legacy property tax relief fund under section 6 of this
29			Act.
30	s	ECTIO	DN 6. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
31	and e	nacte	d as follows:

1	Legacy p	roperty tax relief fund.		
2	There is created in the state treasury the legacy property tax relief fund. The fund consists			
3	of all moneys a	allocated to the fund under section 5 of this Act and all moneys transferred to the		
4	fund by the leg	islative assembly.		
5	SECTION	7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
6	amended and	reenacted as follows:		
7	57-02-01.	Definitions.		
8	As used in	this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:		
9	1. "Agric	cultural property" means platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural		
10	crops	or grazing farm animals, except lands platted and assessed as agricultural		
11	prope	rty prior to March 30, 1981, shall continue to be assessed as agricultural		
12	prope	rty until put to a use other than raising agricultural crops or grazing farm animals.		
13	Agricu	ultural property includes land on which a greenhouse or other building is located		
14	if the I	and is used for a nursery or other purpose associated with the operation of the		
15	green	house. The time limitations contained in this section may not be construed to		
16	preve	nt property that was assessed as other than agricultural property from being		
17	assessed as agricultural property if the property otherwise qualifies under this			
18	subse			
19	a. P	roperty platted on or after March 30, 1981, is not agricultural property when any		
20		our of the following conditions exist:		
21	(1) The land is platted by the owner.		
22	(2	Public improvements, including sewer, water, or streets, are in place.		
23	(3			
24		cannot be used to raise crops or graze farm animals.		
25	(4			
26	(5	Property has assumed an urban atmosphere because of adjacent		
27		residential or commercial development on three or more sides.		
28	(6			
29		agricultural property.		
30	(7)	The property sells for more than four times the county average true and full		
31		agricultural value.		

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- 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.
 - "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.
- "Assessed valuation" means fifty percent of the true and full value of property.
- 11 4. "Centrally assessed property" means all property which is assessed by the state board 12 of equalization under chapters 57-05, 57-06, and 57-32.
- 13 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.
 - "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.
 - 8. "Money" or "moneys" means gold and silver coin, treasury notes, bank notes, and every deposit which any person owning the same or holding in trust and residing in 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.
- 10. "Nonprimary residential property" means residential property, or portions of residential property, not included in the class of property defined in subsection 12.
- 31 <u>11.</u> "Person" includes a firm, corporation, or limited liability company.

1 "Primary residential property" means residential property certified as a primary 11.12. 2 residence under section 14 of this Act. 3 "Railroad property" means the operating property, including franchises, of each <u>13.</u> 4 railroad operated in this state, including any electric or other street or interurban 5 railway. 6 12.14. "Residential property" means all property, or portions of property, used by an individual 7 or group of individuals as a dwelling, including property upon which a mobile home is 8 located but not including hotel and motel accommodations required to be licensed 9 under chapter 23-09 nor structures providing living accommodations for four or more 10 separate family units nor any tract of land upon which four or more mobile homes are 11 located. The term includes nonprimary residential property and primary residential 12 property. 13 "Taxable valuation" signifies the valuation remaining after deducting exemptions and 13.15. 14 making other reductions from the original assessed valuation, and is the valuation 15 upon which the rate of levy finally is computed and against which the taxes finally are 16 extended. 17 "Tract", "lot", "piece or parcel of real property", or "piece or parcel of land" means any 14.16. 18 contiguous quantity of land in the possession of, owned by or recorded as the property 19 of, the same claimant, person, or company. 20 "True and full value" means the value determined by considering the earning or 15.17. productive capacity, if any, the market value, if any, and all other matters that affect the 21 22 actual value of the property to be assessed. This shall include, for purposes of arriving 23 at the true and full value of property used for agricultural purposes, farm rentals, soil 24 capability, soil productivity, and soils analysis. 25 "Unencumbered cash" means the total cash on hand in any fund, less the amount 16.18. 26 belonging to the fund in closed banks and less the amount of outstanding warrants, 27 bills, accounts, and contracts which are chargeable against the fund. 28 There shall be a presumption that a unit of land is not a farm unless such unit contains 17.19. a minimum of ten acres [4.05 hectares], and the taxing authority, in determining 29 whether such presumption shall apply, shall consider such things as the present use, 30

1	the adaptability to use, and how similar type properties in the immediate area are
2	classified for tax purposes.
3	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1 of the
4	North Dakota Century Gode is amended and reenacted as follows:
5	c. The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule:
6	(1) If the person's income is not in excess of fortyfifty thousand dollars, a
7	reduction of one hundred percent of the taxable valuation of the person's
8	homestead up to a maximum reduction of nine thousand dollars of taxable
9	valuation.
10	(2) If the person's income is in excess of fortyfifty thousand dollars and not in
11	excess of seventyeighty thousand dollars, a reduction of fifty percent of the
12	taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of
13	four thousand five hundred dollars of taxable valuation.
14	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the
15	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
16	b. For the purpose of this subsection, twenty percent of the annual rent, exclusive of
17	any federal rent subsidy and of charges for any utilities, services, furniture,
18	furnishings, or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as part of
19	the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement, must be
20	considered as payment made for property tax. When any part of the twenty
21	percent of the annual rent exceeds four percent of the annual income of a
22	qualified applicant, the applicant is entitled to receive a refund from the state
23	general fund for that amount in excess of four percent of the person's annual
24	income, but the refund may not be in excess of four hundredsix hundred dollars.
25	If the calculation for the refund is less than five dollars, a minimum of five dollars
26	must be sent to the qualifying applicant.
27	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.8 of the North Dakota Century Code is
28	amended and reenacted as follows:
29	57-02-08.8. Property tax credit for disabled veterans - Certification - Distribution.
30	A disabled veteran of the United States armed forces with an armed forces
31	service-connected disability of fifty percent or greater or a disabled veteran who has

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an extra-schedular rating to include individual unemployability that brings the veteran's total disability rating to one hundred percent as determined by the department of veterans' affairs, who was discharged under honorable conditions or who has been retired from the armed forces of the United States, or the surviving spouse if the disabled veteran is deceased, is eligible for a credit applied against the first eightthousand one hundrednine thousand dollars of taxable valuation of the homestead owned and occupied by the disabled veteran or surviving spouse equal to the percentage of the disabled veteran's disability compensation rating for service-connected disabilities as certified by the department of veterans' affairs for the purpose of applying for a property tax credit. A surviving spouse who is receiving United States department of veterans affairs dependency and indemnity compensation receives a one hundred percent credit as described in this subsection. If the determination of disability or service-connected death occurs subsequent to the qualifying veteran's death through application of a law that renders a surviving spouse of a qualifying veteran eligible for United States department of veterans affairs disability and indemnity compensation, the determination for purposes of the credit under this subsection is presumed to precede the veteran's death. Sufficient proof of receipt of United States department of veterans affairs dependency and indemnity compensation includes correspondence directed to a surviving spouse of a qualifying veteran by the United States department of veterans affairs which indicates the surviving spouse is a survivor of the qualifying veteran and is in receipt of United States department of veterans affairs dependency and indemnity compensation. If two disabled veterans are married to each other and living together, their combined credits may not exceed one hundred percent of eight thousand one hundrednine thousand dollars of taxable valuation of the homestead. If a disabled veteran co-owns the homestead property with someone other than the disabled veteran's spouse. parent, or child, the credit is limited to that disabled veteran's interest in the homestead, to a maximum amount calculated by multiplying eight thousandone hundred dollars of the taxable valuation byof the disabled veteran's percentage of interest in the homestead property and multiplying the result by the applicant's certified

disability percentage, not to exceed the maximum credit amount in subsection 1.

A disabled veteran or unremarried surviving spouse claiming a credit under this 1 section for the first time shall file with the county auditor an affidavit showing the facts 2 required under this section, a description of the property, and a certificate from the 3 United States department of veterans' affairs, or its successor, certifying to the amount 4 of the disability. The affidavit and certificate must be open for public inspection. A 5 person shall thereafter furnish to the assessor or other assessment officials, when 6 requested to do so, any information which supports the claim for credit for any 7 8 subsequent year. For purposes of this section, and except as otherwise provided in this section, 9 4. 10 "homestead": "Child" means a child by birth, adoption, or marriage. 11 "Homestead" has the meaning provided in section 47-18-01 except that it also 12 applies to a person who otherwise qualifies under the provisions of this section 13 whether the person is the head of the family. 14 "Parent" means a birth parent, adoptive parent, or stepparent, 15 This section does not reduce the liability of a person for special assessments levied 16 5. 17 upon property. A credit under this section terminates at the end of the taxable year of the death of the 18 6. 19 applicant. The board of county commissioners may cancel the portion of unpaid taxes that 20 7. represents the credit calculated in accordance with this section for any year in which 21 the qualifying owner has held title to the homestead property. Cancellation of taxes for 22 any year before enactment of this section must be based on the law that was in effect 23 24 for that tax year. Before the first of March of each year, the county auditor of each county shall certify to 25 8. the tax commissioner on forms prescribed by the tax commissioner the name and 26 address of each person for whom the property tax credit for homesteads of disabled 27 veterans was allowed for the preceding year, the amount of credit allowed, the total of 28 the tax mill rates of all taxing districts, exclusive of any state mill rates, that was 29 applied to other real estate in the taxing districts for the preceding year, and such 30

other information as may be prescribed by the tax commissioner.

- 9. On or before the first of June of each year, the tax commissioner shall audit the certifications, make the required corrections, and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the sum of the amounts computed by multiplying the credit allowed for each homestead of a disabled veteran in the county by the total of the tax mill rates, exclusive of any state mill rates that were applied to other real estate in the taxing districts for the preceding year.
- 10. The county treasurer upon receipt of the payment from the state treasurer shall apportion and distribute the payment without delay to the county and to the local taxing districts of the county on the basis on which the general real estate tax for the preceding year is apportioned and distributed.
- On or before the first day of June of each year, the tax commissioner shall certify to the state treasurer the amount computed by multiplying the property tax credit allowed under this section for homesteads of disabled veterans in the state for the preceding year by one mill for deposit in the state medical center fund.
- Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and by the tax commissioner and supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed in this section to make such corrections as may be necessary because of errors or because of approval of an application for abatement filed by a person because the credit provided for the homestead of a disabled veteran was not allowed in whole or in part.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code as amended by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2201, as approved by the sixty-ninth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-02-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the first two taxable yearsyear beginning after December 31, 20232024)

- A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of five hundred dollars against the property tax due on the taxpayer's primary residence as provided in this section. The credit may:
 - a. Is limited to one thousand four hundred fifty one thousand six hundred fifty dollars.
 - b. May not reduce the property tax due on voter-approved levies.
 - <u>c.</u> May not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.

1	<u>d.c.</u>	May	not ex	ceed the amount of property tax due against the primary residence.
2		The	credit ı	must
3	<u>e.d.</u>	Mus	t be ap	plied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer's primary
4		resid	dence a	after other exemptions or credits under this chapter have been applied.
5	2. For	purpo	ses of	this section:
6	a.	"Ow	ned" m	neans an individual holds a present ownership interest, including
7		own	ership	in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present
8		own	ership	interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a
9		puro	chaser	under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
10		occi	upancy	or a tenancy under a lease.
11	b.	(1)	"Prim	ary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,
12			appu	rtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the
13			dwell	ling, that, subject to paragraph 2 and subsection 3, is:
14			(a)	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
15				beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;
16			(b)	Designed or adapted for human residence;
17			(c)	Used as a residence; and
18			(d)	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an
19				individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned
20				through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
21				beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
22		(2)	For	purposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision:
23			(a)	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
24			(b)	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under chapter
25				57-55.
26	С	. "Q	ualifyir	ng trust" means a trust:
27		(1)	ln w	hich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
28			tran	sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
29				trustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
30			has	the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary

	residence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
	expenses specified in the instrument or court order:
	(a) For life;
	(b) For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
	(c) Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
	court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
	identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
	which the property is located; and
	(2) That acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
	that:
	(a) Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
	interest acquired; and
	(b) Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
	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 credit
	under 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 primary residence. A trust may not claim a credit for more than one
	primary residence under this section. If a credit under this section is applied against
	the property tax due on a primary residence 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.
	4.

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, by April first of each year, an application containing a verified statement
	of facts establishing the applicant's eligibility as of the date of the elaimapplication 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.	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.
—SE	CTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is
	ed and reenacted as follows:
	02-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the
	xable year beginning after December 31, 2024)
1.	A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the property tax due on the taxpayer's parcel
	of primary residenceresidential property as provided in this section. The credit:
	a. Is limited to one thousand four hundred fifty dollars.
	b. May not reduce the property tax due on voter-approved levies.
	c. May not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.
	d. May not exceed the amount of property tax due against the parcel of primary
21	residenceresidential property.
	e. Must be applied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer'sparcel of
	primary residence residential property after other exemptions or credits under this
	chapter have been applied.
2.	For purposes of this section:
	a. "Owned" means an individual holds a present ownership interest, including
	ownership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present
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1	ownership interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a
2	purchaser under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
3	occupancy or a tenancy under a lease.
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5	appurtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the
6	dwelling, that, subject to paragraph 2 and subsection 3, is:
7	(a) Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
8	beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;
9	(b) Designed or adapted for human residence;
10	——————————————————————————————————————
11	(d) Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an
12	individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned
13	through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
14	beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
15	——————————————————————————————————————
16	(a) An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
17	(b) A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under chapter-
18	57-55.
19	c. "Qualifying trust" means a trust:
20	(1) In which the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
21	transferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
22	the trustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
23	has the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
24	residence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
25	expenses specified in the instrument or court order:
26	(a) For life;
27	(b) For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
28	(c) Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
29	court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
30	identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
31	which the property is located; and

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

- 3. An individual who does not reside in the primary residence is eligible for the credit-under 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 parcel of primary residence residential property. A trust may not claim a credit for more than one parcel of primary residence residential property under this section. If a credit under this section is applied against the property tax due on a parcel of primary residence residential property 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 undersubsection 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	2-08.	10. P	rimary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through
2	June 30	, 202	6 <u>May</u>	<u>31, 2026)</u>
3	1.	Ву Ј	une f	irst of each yearJune 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
4		a.	Revi	ew 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			<u>taxa</u>	ble year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify
7			to th	e state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of
8			cred	its applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year
9			2024	<u>4-:</u>
10		<u>b.</u>	Revi	iew the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be
11			appl	ied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year 2025
12			and	determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section
13			57-0	02-08.9 <u>for taxable year 2025;</u> and
14	ì	b. <u>c.</u>	Prov	vide to each county auditor:
15			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision ab which identifies a
16				primary residence located in the county; and
17			(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for
18				the current taxable year 2025.
19	2.	By l	Nove	mber 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
20		<u>a.</u>	Rev	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>	Pro	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			(1)	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		(2) 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 taxable year 2026, the county auditor shall apply the credit under section
17		57-02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
18		57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence
19		on the corresponding mobile home tax statement.
20	3. 4.	By January first of each year January 15, 2026, the county auditor shall certify to the
21		tax commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under
22		subsection 1subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and under subsection 2 which were
23		applied towardagainst 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 first of each year after 2024May 31, 2026, the tax commissioner shall review
26		a sampling of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the
27		application of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county
28		the aggregate dollar amount of credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in each
29		county for the preceding yearapplied against property taxes owed on primary
30		residences in the county as provided in subsection 3.

1	5. 6.	With	in fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later
2	V.22		June thirtieth of each year after 2024, the county treasurer shall apportion and
3			bute the payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the
4			e basis as property taxes for the preceding year and mobile home taxes were
5			ortioned and distributed for the taxable year in which the taxes were levied.
6	6. 7.		olemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and
7		51.50	plemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed
8			is section to make corrections necessary because of errors.
9	7. 8.		county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to
0	7. <u>0.</u>		ctuate this section.
11	8. 9.		tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary
12	0. <u>3.</u>		fectuate this section.
	050		1 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
13			
14	1		reenacted as follows:
15			10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective
16	E		May 31, 2026)
17	1.	By J	lune 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		c.	Provide to each county auditor:
29			(1) A copy of each approved application under subdivision b which identifies a
30			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	ember 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
4		a.	Rev	view the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
5			res	idences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied
6				ainst taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify
7				the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and
8		b.		vide to each county auditor:
9			(1)	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a
10				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
12				residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.
13	3.	a.	For	taxable year 2025:
14			(1)	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
15				primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the
16				tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding-
17				property tax statement.
18			(2)	The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
19				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		b.	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			residenceparcel of primary residential property on the corresponding property tax					
5			statement or mobile home tax statement.					
6	4. <u>2.</u>	Ву	January 15, 2026fifteenth of each year, the county auditor shall certify to the tax					
7		con	nmissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under-					
8		sub	divisions b and c of subsection 1 and subsection 2 whichthat were applied against					
9		pro	perty taxes owed on primary residences in the county as provided in-					
10		sub	esection 3for:					
11		<u>a.</u>	The preceding taxable year for primary residential property taxed as real estate					
12			under this title.					
13		<u>b.</u>	The current taxable year for primary residential property taxed as a mobile home					
14			under chapter 57-55.					
15	5. 3.	Ву	May 31, 2026thirty-first of each year, the tax commissioner shall review a sampling-					
16		of i	nformation provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the application					
17		of t	he credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the					
18		agg	gregate dollar amount of credits applied against property taxes owed on primary					
19		res	idences in the county as provided certified by the counties in subsection 32.					
20	6. 4.	Wit	thin fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later					
21		tha	in June thirtieth of each year, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute the					
22		pa	yment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the same basis as					
23		pro	perty taxes and mobile home taxes were apportioned and distributed for the					
24		tax	able year in which the taxes were levied.					
25	7. 5.	Su	pplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and					
26		su	pplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed					
27		in t	this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.					
28	8. 6.	Th	e county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to					
29		eff	ectuate this section.					
30	9. 7.	Th	e tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary					
31		to	effectuate this section.					

1	SE	SECTION 14. A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created						
2		nacted as follows:						
3	Primary residence certification - Eligibility for primary residential property							
4	<u>classifi</u>	icati	on - <i>F</i>	Application.				
5	<u>1.</u>	To	be el	igible for a primary residential property classification under this chapter, a				
6				residence must be certified by the county director of tax equalization as				
7				d in this section.				
8	<u>2.</u>	<u>A (</u>	dwelli	ng does not lose its character as a primary residence if the owner of the				
9				does not reside in the primary residence because the individual is confined in				
10				g home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts				
11		<u>an</u>	d the	portion of the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not				
12		<u>rer</u>	nted to	o another person.				
13	<u>3.</u>	To	be ce	ertified as a primary residence and eligible for the primary residential property				
14		<u>cla</u>	classification under this chapter, an owner shall sign and file with the tax					
15		<u>C01</u>	commissioner an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the					
16		<u>ow</u>	ner's	property meets the eligibility requirements to be considered a primary				
17		res	idenc	e under this section as of the date of the application on a form and in the				
18		ma	manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.					
19		<u>a.</u>	<u>An</u>	application for primary residence certification must be filed by FebruaryApril				
20			first	of each year to request a primary residence certification for:				
21			(1)	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		12		<u>57-55.</u>				
26		<u>b.</u>		soon as practicable after receiving the applications, no later than February				
27				nty-eighthMay thirty-first 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	agraph 2 of subdivision b , no later than March fifteenth of each year , the
6			cou	nty director of tax equalization shall notify the applicant of the approval or
7			den	ial of the application and reflect the appropriate classification of the property
8			on t	he assessment list.
9		<u>d.</u>	The	tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant
10			whe	en making the determination of eligibility.
11		<u>e.</u>	<u>Det</u>	erminations of eligibility under this subsection may be appealed through the
12			<u>info</u>	rmal equalization process and formal abatement process.
13	<u>4.</u>	A pr	imar	y residence certification under this section is valid for the entire taxable year
14		for v	which	the application for certification was approved, without regard to any change
15		of o	wner	ship of the property which occurs after the application for certification was
16		app	rove	<u>4.</u>
17	<u>5.</u>	The	tax o	commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary
18		to e	ffectu	uate this section. Application forms must include the full name and address of
19		the	appli	cant and any other information prescribed by the tax commissioner. The
20		cou	nty d	irector of tax equalization shall make these forms available to applicants upon
21		req	uest.	
22	<u>6.</u>	For	purp	oses of this section:
23		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Ov</u>	wned" means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including
24			<u>owl</u>	nership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present
25			<u>ow</u>	nership interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a
26			pur	chaser under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
27			occ	cupancy or a tenancy under a lease.
28		<u>b.</u>	(1)	"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>sub</u>	ject to subsection 2 and paragraph 2, as of the assessment date of the
2				able 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 certification.
11		<u>(2)</u>	For	purposes 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				chapter 57-55.
15	<u>C.</u>	<u>"Qu</u>	ıalifyin	g trust" means a trust:
16		<u>(1)</u>	<u>In w</u>	hich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
17				sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
18			the t	rustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
19				the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
20			resid	lence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
21			expe	enses 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>	That	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	SECTION	15. AME	NDMENT. Section 57-02-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amended and	d reenacted	as follows:
8	57-02-27	. Property	to be valued at a percentage of assessed value - Classification of
9	property - Li	mitation o	n valuation of annexed agricultural lands.
10	<u>1.</u> All _j	oroperty sul	oject to taxation based on the value thereof must be valued as follows:
11	1. <u>a.</u>	All <u>primar</u>	y residential property and nonprimary residential property to be valued
12		at nine pe	rcent of assessed value. If any property is used for both residential and
13		nonreside	ential purposes, the valuation must be prorated accordingly.
14	2. <u>b.</u>	All agricu	tural property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value as
15		determine	ed pursuant to section 57-02-27.2.
16	3. <u>c.</u>	All comm	ercial property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value.
17	4. <u>d.</u>	All centra	lly assessed property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value
18		except as	provided in section 57-06-14.1.
19	<u>2.</u> The	e resulting a	mounts must be known as resulting from the calculation under
20	sub	section 1 a	<u>re</u> the taxable valuation.
21	<u>3.</u> In o	determining	the assessed value of real and personal property, except agricultural
22	pro	perty, the a	ssessor may not adopt a lower or different standard of value because
23	the	same is to	serve as a basis of taxation, nor may the assessor adopt as a criterion
24	of v	alue the pr	ice at which said property would sell at auction, or at forced sale, or in
25	the	aggregate	with all the property in the town or district, but the assessor shall value
26	ead	ch article or	description by itself, and at such sum or price as the assessor believes
27	the	same to be	e fairly worth in money. In assessing any tract or lot of real property,
28	the	re must be	determined the value of the land, exclusive of improvements, and the
29	val	ue of all tax	cable improvements and structures thereon, and the aggregate value of
30	the	property, i	ncluding all taxable structures and other improvements, excluding the
31	val	ue of crops	growing upon cultivated lands. In valuing any real property upon which

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1 there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry, the same must be valued at 2 such a price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair 3 voluntary sale for cash. Agricultural lands within the corporate limits of a city which are 4 not platted constitute agricultural property and must be so classified and valued for 5 ad valorem property tax purposes until such lands are put to another use. Agricultural 6 lands, whether within the corporate limits of a city or not, which were platted and 7 assessed as agricultural property prior to March 30, 1981, must be assessed as 8 agricultural property for ad valorem property tax purposes until put to another use. 9 Such valuation must be uniform with the valuation of adjoining unannexed agricultural 10 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.

- 1. 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.
 - 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 increasenotice 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 An assessor shall deliver written notice of the amount of increase and the amount of
the previous true and full value of each parcel of taxable property for the current year'sassessment to the property owner at the expense of the assessment district for which

- Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly the assessor is employed and previous year, including improvements, which have 1 been assessed by the assessor. 2 Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this subdivision section must be 3 2. completed at least fifteen days before the meeting of the local board of equalization. 4 If written notice by the assessor was not required under subdivision a and action-5 by the township, city, or county board of equalization or order of the state board-6 of equalization has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land-7 and improvements to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of three-8 thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the 9 previous year's assessment, written notice of the amount of increase and the 10 amount of the previous year's assessment must be delivered to the property 11 owner. The written notice under this subdivision must be mailed or delivered at 12 the expense of the township, city, or county that made the assessment increase 13 or at the expense of the township, city, or county that was ordered to make the 14 increase by the state board of equalization. Delivery of written notice to a 15 property owner under this subdivision must be completed within fifteen days after 16 the meeting of the township, city, or county board of equalization that made or 17 ordered the assessment increase and within thirty days after the meeting of the
 - The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this c.3. subsectionsection. The written notice under subdivision athis section must show thecontain:

assessment increase.

state board of equalization, if the state board of equalization ordered the

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- The true and full value of the parcel of taxable property, including improvements, that the assessor determined for the current year and for the previous year andmust also show the.
- The date prescribed by law, time, and location for the meeting of the local board b. 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<u>hearing of each taxing district</u>.

- 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.
 - 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:
- 12 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 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.

- 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		арре	eal the new assessment to the state board of equalization in the manner provided					
2	for in section 57-14-08.							
3	SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is							
4	amende	d and	reenacted as follows:					
5	57-1	5-02.	2. Estimated property tax and budgetBudget hearing notice.					
6	1.	On o	or before August tenth of each year, the governing body of a taxing district shall					
7		prov	ide to the county auditor in each county in which the taxing district has taxable					
8		prop	perty a preliminary budget statement and the date, time, and location of the taxing					
9		distr	ict's public hearing on its property tax levy, which may be no earlier than					
10		Sep	tember seventh. A taxing district that fails to provide the information required under					
11		this	subsection on or before August tenth may not impose a property tax levy in a					
12		grea	ater amount of dollars than was imposed by the taxing district in the prior year.					
13	2.	ВуА	August thirty-first of each year, the county treasurer shall provide a written notice to					
14		the	owner of each parcel of taxable property with a total estimated property tax of at-					
15		leas	t one hundred dollars . The text of the notice must contain:					
16		a.	The date, time, and location of the public budget hearing for each of the taxing					
17			districts in which the property owner's parcel is located, which anticipate levying-					
18			in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in the current year, and the location at					
19			which the taxing district's budget is available for review; and					
20		b.	The true and full value of the property based on the best information available;					
21		C.	A column showing the actual property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the					
22			taxing district that levied taxes against the parcel in the immediately preceding					
23			taxable year and a column showing the estimated property tax levy in dollars					
24			against the parcel by the taxing district levying tax in the taxable year for which					
25			the notice applies based on the preliminary budget statements of all taxing					
26			jurisdictions;					
27		d.	A column indicating the difference between the taxing district's total levy from the					
28			previous year and the taxing district's estimated levy with the word "INCREASE"					
29			printed in boldface type if the proposed tax levy is larger in dollars than the levy in					
30			dollars in the previous year;					

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- 1 Information identifying the estimated property tax savings that will be provided e. 2 pursuant to section 57-20-07.1 based on the best information available; 3 A statement that there will be an opportunity for citizens to present oral or written 4 comments regarding each taxing district's property tax levy; and 5 The actual amount of the special assessment installment payable against the 6 parcel in the immediately preceding taxable year. 7 Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the 3. 8 property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's 9 last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification 10 of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to 11 receive notice. If a parcel of taxable property is owned by more than one owner, notice 12 must be sent to only one owner of the property. Failure of an owner to receive a notice 13 under this section will not relieve the owner of property tax liability or modify the 14 qualifying date under section 57-20-09 for which an owner may receive a discount for 15 early payment of tax. 16 The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this 4. 17 section. 18 The direct cost of providing taxpayer notices under this section may be allocated in a 5. 19 manner proportionate to the number of notices mailed on behalf of each taxing district 20 that intends to levy in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in property taxes in the 21 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

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1					ncreased by the allowable percentage limit or the adjusted year levy
2					ased by the allowable percentage limit.
3			<u>b.</u>	Exclu	iding any negative excess percentage increase, a taxing district may carry
4				forwa	ard an excess percentage increase to be used in any of the five succeeding
5				taxab	ole years. An excess percentage increase may be used only once to
6					ase the limitation under subdivision a and may not be carried forward
7				<u>beyo</u>	nd five taxable years. The oldest unused excess percentage increase must
8				be a	pplied first.
9		<u>2.</u>	The		tion 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				distr	ict in the current taxable year resulting from:
12				(1)	A change in state law.
13				<u>(2)</u>	Approval by the electors of the taxing district.
14			<u>b.</u>	Pro	perty tax levy authority increased above zero mills in the current taxable year
15				by t	he governing board of the taxing district, provided the levy authority was not
16					viously used.
17			<u>C.</u>	<u>Any</u>	irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied under section 16 of
18					cle X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
19			<u>d.</u>	The	e one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X
20					he Constitution of North Dakota.
21			<u>e.</u>	The	e levy, not to exceed one mill, for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District,
22					horized by section 57-15-26.8.
23			<u>f.</u>		ces or special assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any
24					igations of any political subdivision, including taxes levied for deficiencies in
25				spe	ecial assessment and improvement district funds and revenue bond and
26					serve funds.
27			g		xes levied to pay bonds, evidences of indebtedness, or obligations of any
28				po	litical subdivision, including taxes levied to pay evidences of indebtedness
29					der chapter 57-47.
30	_		h		xes levied pursuant to law for the proportion of the cost to any taxing district for
31				<u>a</u> :	special improvement project by general taxation.

1		<u>h.i.</u>	Taxes levied under sections 40-24-10, 40-43-01, 57-15-28, 57-15-41, and
2			57-15-48 and chapter 61-16.1.
3		<u>i.</u>	Taxes levied, up to eighteen mills, under section 57-15-20.
4	<u>3.</u>	<u>A</u>	
5	n	a.	Except as provided in subdivision b, a majority of the qualified electors in a taxing
6			district voting on the question at a statewide general election may approve a
7			ballot measure to authorize the taxing district to impose a property tax levy
8			exceeding the limitation under subsection 1 for four taxable years at a time.
9			beginning with the taxable year after the general election during which the ballot
10			measure was approved. The ballot measure must state the proposed percentage
11			increase and the proposed dollar amount increase exceeding the limitation under
12			subsection 1. The procedure under this subsection applies only to authorization
13			of a property tax levy exceeding the limitation under subsection 1.
14		b.	A majority of the qualified electors in a township voting on the question at an
15			annual township meeting may approve a property tax levy exceeding the
16			limitation under subsection 1 for four taxable years at a time, beginning with the
17			taxable year during which the annual township meeting vote under this
18			subdivision is held. The notice and voting procedures applicable to the approval
19			of a township tax levy under section 57-15-19 and approval of increased
20			township general fund levy authority under section 57-15-20 apply to the vote
21			under this subsection. The electors of the township voting on the question must
22			be notified of the proposed percentage increase and the proposed dollar amount
23			increase exceeding the limitation under subsection 1 before the vote.
24	<u>4.</u>	For	taxable year 2025, a city may levy an amount equal to the amount levied in dollars
25		<u>in th</u>	e preceding taxable year under sections 40-05-19 and 57-15-42 as part of the
26		<u>levy</u>	under section 57-15-08 without including the dollars levied for this purpose as
27		part	of the limitation under subsection 1.
28	<u>5.</u>	A cit	y or county may not supersede or modify the application of this section under
29			e rule authority.
30	<u>6.</u>	For	purposes of this section:

1	<u>a.</u>	<u>"Adj</u>	usted	year levy" means amount of property tax levied in dollars by the taxing
2		<u>distr</u>	rict in t	he preceding taxable year adjusted as follows:
3		<u>(1)</u>	Whe	n property and improvements to property which were not taxable in the
4			prece	eding taxable year are taxable in the current year, the amount levied in
5			dolla	rs in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be increased
6			to re	flect the taxes that would have been imposed against the additional
7			taxal	ole valuation attributable to that property at the mill rate applied to all
8			prop	erty in the preceding taxable year, excluding the mill rate associated
9			with:	
10			<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under
11				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
12			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center
13				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North
14				Dakota.
15		<u>(2)</u>	<u>Whe</u>	n a property tax exemption existed in the preceding taxable year which
16			<u>has</u>	been reduced or no longer exists for the current taxable year, the
17			<u>amo</u>	unt levied in dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district
18			mus	t be increased to reflect the taxes that would have been imposed
19			<u>agai</u>	nst the portion of the taxable valuation of the property which is no
20			long	er exempt at the mill rate applied to all property in the preceding taxable
21			year	excluding the mill rate associated with:
22			<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under
23				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
24			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center
25				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North
26				<u>Dakota.</u>
27		<u>(3)</u>	Whe	en property that was taxable in the preceding taxable year is not taxable
28			for t	he current taxable year, the amount levied in dollars in the preceding
29			<u>taxa</u>	ble year by the taxing district must be reduced by the amount of taxes
30			that	were imposed against the taxable valuation of that property in the
31			prec	eding taxable year.

1		<u>(4)</u>	When a temporary mill levy increase, excluding an increase under this
2			section, authorized by the electors of the taxing district or mill levy
3			imposition authority under state law existed in the preceding taxable year
4			but is no longer applicable or has been reduced, the amount levied in
5			dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be adjusted
6			to reflect the expired temporary mill levy increase and the eliminated or
7			reduced mill levy under state law before the percentage increase allowable
8			under this subsection is applied.
9	<u>b.</u>	<u>"Al</u>	lowable percentage limit" means three percent.
10	<u>C.</u>	<u>"Ba</u>	ase year levy" means the highest amount of property tax levied in dollars by a
11		<u>tax</u>	ing district in the three taxable years immediately preceding the current
12			able year.
13	<u>d.</u>	<u>"Ex</u>	cess percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest
14			ndredth of a percent, between:
15		<u>(1)</u>	The allowable percentage limit; and
16	*	<u>(2)</u>	The difference between the actual amount of property tax levied in dollars
17			and the greater of the base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the
18			resulting difference under this paragraph divided by the greater of the base
19			<u>year levy or adjusted year levy.</u>
20	<u>e.</u>	<u>"Pro</u>	pposed percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest
21			dredth of a percent, between:
22		<u>(1)</u>	The difference between the amount of property tax in dollars proposed to be
23			levied by the governing board of the taxing district and the greater of the
24			base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the resulting difference under
25			this paragraph divided by the greater of the base year levy or adjusted year
26			levy; and
27		<u>(2)</u>	The allowable percentage limit.
28	<u>f.</u>	<u>"Tax</u>	ing district" means any political subdivision empowered to levy taxes.
29	SECTION	1 23.	AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
30	amended and	l reen	acted as follows:

57-15-14.2. School district levies.

- the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up to an amount in dollars that would be generated by a levy of seventysixty mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services the school district's local contribution to the costs of education. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and may be used in accordance with this subsection for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 2. The board of a school district may levy no more than ten mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 3. The board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 3.4. The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with chapter 57-19.
- 4.5. The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 5.6. The board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation of the district, pursuant to section 57-15-15.1, for purposes of developing a school safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be

deposited into a special fund known as the school safety plan fund and used in accordance with this subsection.

- 6.7. Nothing in this section limits the board of a school district from levying:
 - a. Mills for a building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and
 - b. Mills necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district, including the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt incurred under section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013.

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-20-07.1. County treasurer to mail real estate tax statement - Contents of statement.

- 1. On or before December twenty-sixth of each year, the county treasurer shall mail a real estate tax statement to the owner of each parcel of real property at the owner's last-known address. The form of the real estate tax statement to be used in every county must be prescribed and approved for use by the tax commissioner. The statement must be provided in a manner that allows the taxpayer to retain a printed record of the obligation for payment of taxes and special assessments as provided in the statement. If a parcel of real property is owned by more than one individual, the county treasurer shall send only one statement to one of the owners of that property. Additional copies of the tax statement will be sent to the other owners upon their request and the furnishing of their names and addresses to the county treasurer. The tax statement must:
 - Include a dollar valuation of the true and full value as defined by law of the property and the total mill levy applicable.
 - b. Include, or be accompanied by a separate sheet, with three columns showing, for the taxable year to which the tax statement applies and the two immediately preceding taxable years, the:
 - (1) The property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the county and school district and any city or township that levied taxes against the parcel.
 - (2) The amount of property tax levied as a result of voter approved levy
 authority, which must be separately stated for each taxing district that levied
 property tax as a result of voter-approved levy authoritymills levied by a

1	school district under section 21-03-15 and subdivision b of subsection 7 of
2	section 57-15-14.2.
3	 Provide information identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of
4	North Dakota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled
5	"legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings
6	realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019,
7	chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.
8	 For purposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27
9	is determined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each
10	parcel shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of mill levy
11	reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus the
12	number of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill-
13	rate of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of one
14	hundred twenty-five mills or the sum of:
15	(a) Fifty mills The number of mills of mill levy reduction grant under
16	chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year; orand
17	(b) The 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minusexcluding
18	sixty mills.
19	(2) Legislative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the
20	taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax
21	statement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount
22	
23	
24	 d. Provide information identifying the primary residence credit, including information
25	regarding the portion of the credit derived from funding distributed from the
26	6 legacy fund.
27	7 (1) The statement must include a separate line item identifying the primary
28	residence credit realized by the taxpayer for each taxable year shown.
29	
30	description identifying the portion of the credit derived from funding
3′	distributed from the legacy fund.

1	<u>(a)</u>	The dollar amount of the primary residence credit derived from
2		funding distributed from the legacy fund is calculated as the product of
3		the total amount of the primary residence credit realized by the
4		taxpayer in a taxable year multiplied by the applicable percent.
5	<u>(b)</u>	By November first of each year, the tax commissioner shall notify
6		each county auditor of the applicable percent to be used for the
7		calculation in paragraph a for the current and prior two taxable years.
8	<u>(c)</u>	For purposes of this paragraph, "applicable percent" means the
9		percent, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, calculated as
10		the quotient of the amount allocated to the legacy property tax relief
11		fund from the legacy earnings fund for the primary residence credit
12		pursuant to section 5 of this Act divided by the total amount
13		appropriated from the legacy property tax relief fund for the primary
14		residence credit, using the allocations and appropriations for the
15		relevant tax years.
16	Failure of an own	ner to receive a statement will not relieve that owner of liability, nor
17	extend the disc	ount privilege past the February fifteenth deadline.
18	SECTION 25. REPE	AL. Sections 21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century
19	Code are repealed.	
20	SECTION 26. LEGIS	LATIVE INTENT - CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE PROPERTY TAX
21	RELIEF. It is the intent of	the sixty-ninth legislative assembly that the seventieth legislative
22	assembly consider using	any funding available from the legacy property tax relief fund
23	exceeding the amount ne	eded for the primary residence credit to provide property tax relief to
24	other property classificati	ons, including agricultural, commercial, centrally assessed, and
25	nonprimary residential pro	operty.
26	SECTION 27. LEGIS	LATIVE TAX REFORM AND RELIEF ADVISORY COMMITTEE -
27	PROPERTY TAX REFOR	RM AND RELIEF STUDY - TAX COMMISSIONER REPORT -
28	REPORT TO LEGISLATI	VE MANAGEMENT.
29	1. During the 2025	-26 interim, the legislative management shall appoint a legislative tax
30	reform and relie	f advisory committee.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
- 2. The committee must consist of three members of the finance and taxation standing committee of the house of representatives and three members of the finance and taxation standing committee of the senate, appointed by the respective majority leaders of the house of representatives and senate. The legislative management shall designate the chairman of the committee. The committee shall operate according to the statutes and procedures governing the operation of other legislative management interim committees.
- 3. The committee shall study property tax reform and relief. Based on information provided by the tax department and input from local taxing districts, the study must include consideration of:
 - a. Historical property tax relief provided by the legislative assembly.
 - The estimated and actual fiscal impact of the property tax relief provided by the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.
 - c. Information from the tax commissioner and local taxing district representatives regarding the progress of implementing the primary residence credit and primary residence certification process.
 - d. Information and analysis from the tax commissioner regarding the impact of the property tax levy limitation under section 22 of this Act on taxing districts.
 - (1) By April 1, 2026, the tax commissioner shall gather and analyze information from local taxing districts necessary to conduct an analysis of the impact of the levy limitation, including:
 - (a) Action taken by the taxing districts to implement the levy limitation;
 - (b) Taxing district property value increases, separated by increases on existing property and new property;
 - (c) The number of taxing districts required to reduce the taxing district's total levy in dollars to comply with the levy limitation, including the method used by the taxing district to reduce the total levy in dollars and which levies were impacted by the total levy reduction; and
 - (d) Suggestions for improvement of the levy limitation.
 - (2) The tax commissioner shall provide a summary of the tax commissioner's findings to the committee no later than June 1, 2026.

criteria under subsection 2, the superintendent of public instruction shall issue gap funding equal to the amount by which the value of 60 mills in the state aid calculation deducted in chapter 15.1-27 exceeds the amount the school district levied for the school district's local contribution to the costs of education under subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2 for the taxable year ending during the school year.

- The superintendent of public instruction may use funding provided for integrated formula payments to provide gap funding to eligible school districts.
- If the superintendent of public instruction anticipates a shortfall in funding for the integrated formula payments for the 2025-27 biennium, the superintendent shall request a deficiency appropriation from the seventieth legislative assembly.
- The superintendent of public instruction shall provide at least one report to the budget section during the 2025-26 interim and a report to the appropriations committees of the seventieth legislative assembly regarding the status of the program.

SECTION 29. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO LEGACY

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND TAX COMMISSIONER - PRIMARY RESIDENCE CREDIT
DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION REQUEST - INFORMATION ON PROPERTY TAX

STATEMENTS - TAX COMMISSIONER.

- 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 engoing 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\$438,193,757, 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 fithe tax commissioner anticipates a shortfall in the amount appropriated for the 2025-27

1		biennium, the tax commissioner shall request a deficiency appropriation from the		
2		seventieth legislative assembly.		
3	3. 2.	Pursuant to section 57-20-07.1, the tax commissioner shall notify each county auditor		
4		that the applicable percent for taxable years 2025 and 2026 is 84.23 100 percent,		
5		which reflects the portion of the primary residence credit derived from funding		
6	i.	distributed from the legacy fund.		
7	— SECTION 26. APPROPRIATION - TAX COMMISSIONER - HOMESTEAD TAX CREDIT.			
8	There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise			
9	appropriated, the sum of \$5,450,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the tax			
10	commissioner for the purpose of the state reimbursement of the homestead tax credit, for the			
11	biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027.			
12	SECTION 30. TAX COMMISSIONER - PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS - PUBLIC			
13	AWARENESS. Any tax relief program advertising or public awareness campaigns conducted by			
14	the tax commissioner during the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027,			
15	must identify the amount of funding being utilized from the earnings of the legacy fund for the			
16	programs.			
17	SECTION 31. EFFECTIVE DATE.			
18	1.	Sections 8, 9, 10, 22, and 2223 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning		
19		after December 31, 2024.		
20	2.	Sections 7, 11, 14, 15, and 16 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after		
21		December 31, 2025.		
22	3.	Section 12 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2025.		
23	4.	Section 13 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2026.		
24	SECTION 32. EMERGENCY. Sections 10 and 12 of this Act are declared to be an			
25	emergency measure.			