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25.1003.01009 Title.

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Steiner February 5, 2025

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

ULL NO 1176 60% Homestead

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1176** 

Introduced by

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

A BILL for an Act to create and enact two new sections to chapter 54-27, a new section to chapter 57-02, and a new section to chapter 57-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a legacy earnings fund, a legacy property tax relief fund, a primary residence certification, and a limitation on property tax levies without voter approval; to amend and reenact section 6-09.4-10.1, subsection 1 of section 21-10-06, section 57-02-0454-27-19.3, subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1, subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 57-02-08.1, and sections 57-02-08.9, 57-02-08.10, 57-02-27.57-02-27.1, 57-02-53, 57-09-04, 57-11-03, 57-12-06, and 57-20-07.1 of 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 primary residence credit, property classifications, notices to property owners, and the property tax statement; to repeal sections 21-10-12, 21-10-13, and 57-15-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to legacy fund definitions, the legacy earnings fund, and estimated property tax and budget hearing notices; to provide an appropriation; to provide a transfer; to provide an effective date; to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 6-09.4-10.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1	6-08	3.4-10	D.1. Legacy sinking and interest fund - Debt service requirements - Public		
2	finance authority.				
3	There is created in the state treasury the legacy sinking and interest fund. The fund consist				
4	of all mo	neys	deposited in the fund under section 21-10-134 of this Act. Moneys in the fund may		
5	be spen	t by t	he public finance authority pursuant to legislative appropriations to meet the debt		
6	service	requi	rements for evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority for transfer to the		
7	Bank of	Nort	n Dakota for allocations to infrastructure projects and programs.		
8	SEC	CTIO	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 21-10-06 of the North Dakota Century		
9	Code is	ame	nded and reenacted as follows:		
10	1.	Sub	pject to the provisions of section 21-10-02, the board shall invest the following		
11		fund	ds:		
12		a.	State bonding fund.		
13		b.	Teachers' fund for retirement.		
14		c.	State fire and tornado fund.		
15		d.	Workforce safety and insurance fund.		
16	e. Public employees retirement system.				
17	f. Insurance regulatory trust fund.				
18	g. State risk management fund.				
19	h. Budget stabilization fund.				
20		i.	Water projects stabilization fund.		
21		j.	Health care trust fund.		
22		k.	Cultural endowment fund.		
23		1.	Petroleum tank release compensation fund.		
24		m.	Legacy fund.		
25		n.	Legacy earnings fund.		
26		<del>0.</del>	Opioid settlement fund.		
27	f	<del>).</del> 0.	A fund under contract with the board pursuant to subsection 3.		
28	SEC	OIT	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
29	amended and reenacted as follows:				

#### 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

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A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-134 of this Act. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be

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allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

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state highway fund;

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Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;

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SECTION 4. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the

One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and

Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the

formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties

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

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

- 1. There is created in the state treasury the legacy earnings fund. The fund consists of all moneys distributed by the state treasurer from the legacy fund pursuant to section 26 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota. The distribution from the legacy fund on July first of each odd-numbered year must be equal to seven percent of the five-year average value of the legacy fund balance as reported by the state investment board. The average value of the legacy fund balance must be calculated using the fund balance at the end of each fiscal year for the five-year period ending with the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year.
- <u>2.</u> From the amount distributed to the legacy earnings fund under subsection 1, the state treasurer shall allocate funding in July of each odd-numbered year in the following order:
  - <u>a.</u> The first one hundred two million six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars or an amount equal to the amount appropriated from the legacy sinking and interest fund for debt service payments for a biennium, whichever is less, to the legacy sinking and interest fund under section 6-09.4-10.1.

1	<u>b.</u>	The next two hundred twenty-five million dollars to the general fund to provide
2		support for tax relief initiatives approved by the legislative assembly.
3	<u>c.</u>	The next one hundred million dollars to the legacy earnings highway distribution
4	Í.	fund for allocations under section 54-27-19.3.
5	<u>d.</u>	The remaining amount to the legacy property tax relief fund under section 35 of
6		this Act.
7	SECTIO	N 5. A new section to chapter 54-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
8	and enacted	as follows:
9	<u>Legacy</u>	property tax relief fund - Intent.
10	1. There	is created in the state treasury the legacy property tax relief fund. The fund
11	consists of al	l moneys allocated to the fund under section 24 of this Act and all moneys
12	transferred to	the fund by the legislative assembly.
13	<u> 2. It is</u>	the intent of the legislative assembly that:
14	<u>a.</u>	The primary residence credit under section 57-02-08.9 be increased each
15		biennium to provide additional property tax relief using only increased funding
16		available from the legacy earnings fund allocation under section 2 of this Act.
17	<u>b.</u>	After the amount of the primary residence credit under section 57-02-08.9
18		exceeds two thousand dollars, future legislative assemblies use additional
19		funding available from the legacy earnings fund allocation under section 2 of this
20		Act in future biennial budgets to replace a portion or all of the funding transferred
21		from the general fund or other sources to the legacy property tax relief fund for
22		the primary residence credit.
23	3. <u>It is</u>	further the intent of the legislative assembly that after providing the amount
24	<u>nee</u>	ded for the maximum property tax relief of all eligible taxpayers under the primary
25	<u>resi</u>	dence credit under section 57-02-08.9, future legislative assemblies use any
26	exc	ess funding available from the legacy earnings fund allocation under section 2 of
27	<u>this</u>	Act in future biennial budgets to replace a portion or all of the funding from the
28	<del>gen</del>	eral fund, oil and gas tax revenues, or other sources for:
29	a.	The state reimbursement of the homestead credit under section 57-02-08.1;
30	————b.	The state reimbursement of the disabled veterans' credit under section
31		<del>57-02-08.8;</del>

1	c. State-funded human services under chapter 50-35; and
2	d. The portion of state aid for payments to school districts under chapter 15.1-27
3	attributable to property tax relief.
4	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amended and reenacted as follows:
6	<del></del>
7	— As used in this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
8	1. "Agricultural property" means platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural
9	crops or grazing farm animals, except lands platted and assessed as agricultural
10	property prior to March 30, 1981, shall continue to be assessed as agricultural-
11	property until put to a use other than raising agricultural crops or grazing farm animals.
12	Agricultural property includes land on which a greenhouse or other building is located
13	if the land is used for a nursery or other purpose associated with the operation of the
14	greenhouse. The time limitations contained in this section may not be construed to-
15	prevent property that was assessed as other than agricultural property from being
16	assessed as agricultural property if the property otherwise qualifies under this
17	subsection.
18	a. Property platted on or after March 30, 1981, is not agricultural property when any
19	four of the following conditions exist:
20	(1) The land is platted by the owner.
21	(2) Public improvements, including sewer, water, or streets, are in place.
22	(3) Topsoil is removed or topography is disturbed to the extent that the property-
23	cannot be used to raise crops or graze farm animals.
24	(4) Property is zoned other than agricultural.
25	(5) Property has assumed an urban atmosphere because of adjacent
26	residential or commercial development on three or more sides.
27	(6) The parcel is less than ten acres [4.05 hectares] and not contiguous to
28	agricultural property.
29	(7) The property sells for more than four times the county average true and full-
30	agricultural value.

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

the adaptability to use, and how similar type properties in the immediate area are classified for tax purposes.

**SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-02-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- c. The exemption must be determined according to the following schedule:
  - (1) If the person's income is not in excess of forty fifty thousand dollars, a reduction of one hundred percent of the taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of nine thousand eleven thousand two hundred fifty dollars of taxable valuation.
  - (2) If the person's income is in excess of forty fifty thousand dollars and not in excess of seventy eighty thousand dollars, a reduction of fifty percent of the taxable valuation of the person's homestead up to a maximum reduction of four thousand five hundred five thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars of taxable valuation.

**SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 57-02-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

For the purpose of this subsection, twenty percent of the annual rent, exclusive of any federal rent subsidy and of charges for any utilities, services, furniture, furnishings, or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement, must be considered as payment made for property tax. When any part of the twenty percent of the annual rent exceeds four percent of the annual income of a qualified applicant, the applicant is entitled to receive a refund from the state general fund for that amount in excess of four percent of the person's annual income, but the refund may not be in excess of four hundredsix hundred dollars. If the calculation for the refund is less than five dollars, a minimum of five dollars must be sent to the qualifying applicant.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1	57-02-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the							
2	first two taxable yearsyear beginning after December 31, 20232024)							
3	1.	1. An individual A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of five hundred dollars against the						
4	property tax due on the individual'staxpayer's primary residence as provided in this							
5		sec	tion.	The cr	edit <del>may</del> :			
6		<u>a.</u>	<u>ls <del>li</del></u>	mited :	o one thousand five hundred fifty dollarsequal to a sixty percent			
7			red	uction	of the property tax due on the taxpayer's primary residence, but the			
8			cred	dit may	not be less than five hundred dollars.			
9		<u>b.</u>	May	y not re	educe the property tax due on voter-approved levies.			
10		<u>C.</u>	<u>Ma</u>	y not r	educe the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.			
11		<u>d.</u>	May	y not e	xceed the amount of property tax due <u>against the primary residence</u> .			
12	ì		The	credit	<del>: must</del>			
13		<u>e.c.</u>	Mus	st be a	pplied to reduce the property tax owed on the individual'staxpayer's			
14			prin	nary re	sidence after other exemptions or credits under this chapter have been			
15			арр	lied.				
16	2.	For	purp	oses o	f this section <del>, "primary</del> :			
17		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Ov</u>	vned" ı	means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including			
18	ı		<u>owr</u>	nership	in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present			
19			<u>owr</u>	nership	interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust in which the			
20			pro	perty is	s held, has an ownership interest in the corporation or passthrough			
21			<u>enti</u>	ity that	owns the property, or is a purchaser under a contract for deed. The			
22			<u>tern</u>	n does	not include a mere right of occupancy or a tenancy under a lease.			
23		<u>b.</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>"Prin</u>	nary residence" means a dwelling in this state owned and occupied by			
24				<del>an i</del> r	dividual as that individual's primary place of residence and includes			
25	ì			resid	ences taxed under chapter 57-55, including the land, appurtenances,			
26				<u>and</u>	mprovements used in the residential occupancy of the dwelling, that,			
27				subje	ect to paragraph 2 and subsection 3 is:			
28				<u>(a)</u>	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly-or, through a			
29					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or through an ownership			
30					interest in a corporation or passthrough entity;			
31				(b)	Designed or adapted for human residence;			

1				<u>(c)</u>	<u>Use</u>	d as a residence; and
2				<u>(d)</u>	Occ	upied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an:
3					[1]	An individual who holds a present ownership interest, including
4						ownership in fee simple;
5	***************************************				[2]	An individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for;
6					[3]	For property owned through a beneficial interest in a qualifying
7						trust, by a trustor or beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the
8						credit; or
9					[4]	For property owned through an ownership interest in a
10						corporation or passthrough entity, by an individual who holds an
11			*			ownership interest in the corporation or passthrough entity and
12						who qualifies for the credit.
13			<u>(2)</u>	For	ourpo	ses of the definition of "primary residence" under this
14				subc	livisio	nterm:
15				<u>(a)</u>	An i	ndividual may not have more than one primary residence.
16				<u>(b)</u>	A pr	imary residence includes a primary residence taxed under
17					<u>cha</u>	oter 57-55.
18	2	<u> 2.</u>	<u>"Qu</u>	alifyin	g trus	t" means a trust:
19			(1)	<u>In wl</u>	nich tl	ne agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
20				trans	ferrin	g property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
21				the t	rustee	e provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
22				has t	the rig	ht to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
23				resid	lence	rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
24				expe	nses	specified in the instrument or court order:
25				<u>(a)</u>	For	life;
26				<u>(b)</u>	For	the lesser of life or a term of years; or
27				<u>(c)</u>	<u>Unti</u>	the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
28					cour	t order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
29					<u>iden</u>	tify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
30					whic	h the property is located; and

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

1		a. By April 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2025 for a primary residence
2		taxed as real estate under this title or as a mobile home under chapter 57-55.
3		b. By September 1, 2025, to request a credit for taxable year 2026 for a primary
4		residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter 57-55Subject to subsection 8:
5		(1) An application must be filed by April 1, 2025, to request a credit beginning in
6		taxable year 2025.
7	- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	(2) For credits after 2025, an application must be filed by April first to request a
8		credit beginning:
9		(a) The taxable year during which the application is filed for a primary
10		residence taxed as real estate under this title.
11		(b) The taxable year succeeding the taxable year during which the
12		application is filed for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home
13		under chapter 57-55.
14	8.	A credit under this section is valid for the entire taxable year for which the application
15		was approved, without regard to any change of ownership of the property which
16		occurs after the application date. A credit remains effective for succeeding taxable
17		years without the owner filing an application for the credit unless there is a change of
18		ownership in a succeeding taxable year.
19	9.	The tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant when
20		making the determination of eligibility. Determinations of eligibility for a credit under
21		this subsection may be appealed through the equalization and abatement process.
22	10	The tax commissioner, in consultation with the county auditors, shall prescribe, design,
23		and make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. The tax
24		commissioner shall make these forms available upon request.
25	-SEC	TION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is
26	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
27	<del>57-</del> 0	2-08.9. Primary residence credit - Qualification - Application. (Effective for the
28	first tax	<del>able year beginning after December 31, 2024)</del>
29	1,	A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the property tax due on the taxpayer's parcel
30		of primary residence residential property as provided in this section. The credit:
31		a. Is limited to one thousand five hundred fifty dollars.

1	b. May not reduce the property tax due on voter-approved levies.
2	c. May not reduce the liability for special assessments levied upon any property.
3	d. May not exceed the amount of property tax due against the parcel of primary
4	residenceresidential property.
5	e. Must be applied to reduce the property tax owed on the taxpayer's parcel of
6	primary residence residential property after other exemptions or credits under this
7	chapter have been applied.
8	2. For purposes of this section:
9	a. "Owned" means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including
10	ownership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present
11	ownership interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a
12	purchaser under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of
13	occupancy or a tenancy under a lease.
14	——————————————————————————————————————
15	appurtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the
16	<del>dwelling, that is:</del>
17	(a) Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a
18	beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;
19	(b) Designed or adapted for human residence;
20	——————————————————————————————————————
21	(d) Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, by an
22	individual who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned
23	through a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or
24	beneficiary of the trust who qualifies for the credit.
25	(2) For purposes of the definition of "primary residence" under this subdivision:
26	(a) An individual may not have more than one primary residence.
27	(b) A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under
28	chapter 57-55.
29	c. "Qualifying trust" means a trust:
30	(1) In which the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument
31	transferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on
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1		(1)	A copy of each approved or rejected application under subdivision ab
2			whichthat identifies a primary residence located in the county; and
3		(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for
4			the <del>current</del> corresponding taxable year-2025.
5	2.	By Nove	mber 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:
6		a. Rev	iew the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
7		<u>resi</u>	dences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied
8		aga	inst taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify
9		for 1	the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and
10		<u>b.</u> Pro	vide to each county auditor:
11		<del>(1)</del>	A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a
12			primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and
13		(2)	The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary
14			residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.
15	<u> 3.</u>	- <u>a.</u> For	taxable year 2025:
16		(1)	The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
17			primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the
18			tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding
19			property tax statement.
20		(2)	The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
21			57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
22			57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
23			residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1section 57-02-08.9 in
24			taxable year 2025 as an application for an abatement and refund of taxes in
25	•		the amount of the credit allowed. The county auditor shall present the
26			application for abatement and refund of taxes to the board of county
27			commissioners at its next regular meeting. The county commissioners shall
28			approve the applications filed under this paragraph as soon as practicable
29			and refunds must be issued without delay according to the procedures in
30			section 57-23-09. The application, notice, and hearing requirements and
31			procedures under chapter 57-23 and sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do

1		not apply to an application for abatement and refund filed under this
2	Ĭ	paragraph.
3		b. For taxable year 2026 years after 2025, the county auditor shall apply the credit
4		under section 57-02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home
5		under chapter 57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying
6		primary residence on the corresponding property tax statement or mobile home
7	T	tax statement.
8	3. <u>4.</u>	By January first fifteenth of each year January 15, 2026, the county auditor shall certify
9	ř	to the tax commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner
10		under subsection 1 subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and under subsection 2 which
11	1	were applied towardagainst property taxes owed on primary residences in the county
12		for the preceding corresponding year as provided in subsection 3.
13	4. <u>5.</u>	By June first of each year after 2024 May 31, 2026, the tax commissioner shall review
14		a sampling of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the
15	Ĭ	application of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county
16		the aggregate dollar amount of credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in each
17		county for the preceding corresponding year applied against property taxes owed on
18		primary residences in the county as provided in subsection 3.
19	5. <u>6.</u>	Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later
20		than June thirtieth of each year after 2024, the county treasurer shall apportion and
21		distribute the payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the
22		same basis as property taxes for the preceding year and mobile home taxes were
23		apportioned and distributed for the taxable year in which the taxes were levied.
24	6. <del>7.</del>	Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and
25		supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed
26		in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.
27	7. <u>8.</u>	The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to
28		effectuate this section.
29	8. <del>9.</del>	The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary
30		to effectuate this section.

1	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.10 of the North Dakota Century Gode is						
2	amended and reenacted as follows:						
3	57-02-08.10. Primary residence credit - Certification - Distribution. (Effective through						
4	May 31, 2026)						
5	1. By June 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:						
6	a. Review a sampling of information certified by the county auditor regarding the						
7	sum of the credits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for						
8	taxable year 2024 to verify the accuracy of the application of the credit and certify						
9	to the state treasurer for payment to each county the aggregate dollar amount of						
10	eredits applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year						
11	<del>2024.</del>						
12	b. Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for credits to be						
13	applied against real estate and mobile home taxes levied for taxable year						
14	2025and determine which applicants qualify for the credit allowed under section						
15	<del>57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2025; and</del>						
16	c. Provide to each county auditor:						
17	(1) A copy of each approved application under subdivision b which identifies a						
18	primary residence located in the county; and						
19	(2) The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 in the county for						
20	taxable year 2025.						
21	2. By November 1, 2025, the tax commissioner shall:						
22	a. Review the applications received under section 57-02-08.9 for primary						
23	residences taxed as mobile homes under chapter 57-55 for credits to be applied						
24	against taxes levied for taxable year 2026 and determine which applicants qualify						
25	for the credit allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for taxable year 2026; and						
26	b. Provide to each county auditor:						
27	(1) A copy of each approved application under subdivision a which identifies a						
28	primary residence taxed under chapter 57-55 located in the county; and						
29	(2) The sum of the credits allowed under section 57-02-08.9 for primary						
30	residences taxed under chapter 57-55 in the county for taxable year 2026.						
31	— 3. a. For taxable year 2025:						

1	(1) The county auditor shall apply the credit under section 57-02-08.9 to each
2	primary residence taxed as real estate under this title and identified by the
3	tax commissioner as a qualifying primary residence on the corresponding
4	property tax statement.
5	(2) The county auditor shall consider an application received under section
6	57-02-08.9 for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter-
7	57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
8	residence under subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 as an application for
9	an abatement and refund of taxes in the amount of the credit allowed. The
10	county auditor shall present the application for abatement and refund of
11	taxes to the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting. The
12	county commissioners shall approve the applications filed under this-
13	paragraph as soon as practicable and refunds must be issued without delay
14	according to the procedures in section 57-23-09. The application, notice,
15	and hearing requirements and procedures under chapter 57-23 and
16	sections 57-55-04.1 and 57-55-12 do not apply to an application for
17	abatement and refund filed under this paragraph.
18	b. For taxable year 2026, the The county auditor shall apply the credit under section
19	57-02-08.9 to each primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter
20	57-55 and identified by the tax commissioner as a qualifying primary
21	residenceparcel of primary residential property on the corresponding property tax
22	statement or mobile home tax statement.
23	4.2. By January 15, 2026 fifteenth of each year, the county auditor shall certify to the tax
24	commissioner the sum of the credits approved by the tax commissioner under-
25	subdivisions b and c of subsection 1 and subsection 2 whichthat were applied against
26	property taxes owed on primary residences in the county as provided in
27	subsection 3for:
28	a. The preceding taxable year for primary residential property taxed as real estate
29	under this title.
30	b. The current taxable year for primary residential property taxed as a mobile home
31	under chapter 57-55.

1	<ul> <li>5.3. By May 31, 2026thirty-first of each year, the tax commissioner shall review a sampling.</li> </ul>
2	of information provided by the county auditor to verify the accuracy of the application
3	of the credit and certify to the state treasurer for payment to each county the
4	aggregate dollar amount of credits applied against property taxes owed on primary
5	residences in the county as provided certified by the counties in subsection 32.
6	- 6.4. Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, but no later
7	than June thirtieth of each year, the county treasurer shall apportion and distribute the
8	payment to the county and to the taxing districts of the county on the same basis as
9	property taxes and mobile home taxes were apportioned and distributed for the
10	taxable year in which the taxes were levied.
11	7.5. Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and
12	supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed
13	in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.
14	— 8.6. The county auditors shall provide information requested by the tax commissioner to
15	effectuate this section.
16	9.7. The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms
17	necessary to effectuate this section.
18	— SECTION 11. A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
19	and enacted as follows:
20	Primary residence certification - Eligibility for primary residential property
21	classification - Application.
22	1. To be eligible for a primary residential property classification under this chapter, a
23	primary residence must be certified by the county director of tax equalization as
24	<del>provided in this section.</del>
25	2. A dwelling does not lose its character as a primary residence if the owner of the
26	dwelling does not reside in the primary residence because the individual is confined in
27	a nursing home, hospital, or other care facility, for as long as that confinement lasts
28	and the portion of the primary residence previously occupied by the individual is not
29	rented to another person.
30	3. To be certified as a primary residence and eligible for the primary residential property
31	classification under this chapter, an owner shall sign and file with the tax commissioner

	E.									
1	an application containing a verified statement of facts establishing the owner's									
2	property meets the eligibility requirements to be considered a primary residence under									
3	this section as of the date of the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by									
4	the tax commissioner.									
5	a. An application for primary residence certification must be filed by February first of									
6	each year to request a primary residence certification for:									
7	(1) The taxable year during which the application is filed for a primary residence									
8	taxed as real estate under this title.									
9	(2) The taxable year succeeding the taxable year during which the application									
10	is filed for a primary residence taxed as a mobile home under chapter									
11	<del>57-55.</del>									
12	b. As soon as practicable after receiving the applications, no later than February									
13	twenty-eighth of each year, the tax commissioner shall:									
14	(1) Review the applications received under this subsection and determine									
15	which applicants qualify for the primary residence certification; and									
16	(2) Provide to each county director of tax equalization a copy of each approved									
17	or rejected application received under this subsection which identifies									
18	property located in the county.									
19	c. Within fifteen days of receipt of the applications from the tax commissioner under									
20	paragraph 2 of subdivision b, no later than March fifteenth of each year, the									
21	county director of tax equalization shall notify the applicant of the approval or									
22	denial of the application and reflect the appropriate classification of the property									
23	on the assessment list.									
24	<u>d. The tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant</u>									
25	when making the determination of eligibility.									
26	e. Determinations of eligibility under this subsection may be appealed through the									
27	informal equalization process and formal abatement process.									
28	4. A primary residence certification under this section is valid for the entire taxable year									
29	for which the application for certification was approved, without regard to any change									
30	of ownership of the property which occurs after the application for certification was									
31	approved.									

1	<u> </u>	The	tax co	<del>ommis</del>	sioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary				
2	to effectuate this section. Application forms must include the full name and address of								
3	the applicant and any other information prescribed by the tax commissioner. The								
4	county director of tax equalization shall make these forms available to applicants upon								
5	request.								
6	<del><u>6.</u></del>	For	or purposes of this section:						
7	<del>y</del>	<u>a.</u>	<u>"Ow</u>	<u>"Owned" means the individual holds a present ownership interest, including</u>					
8			<u>own</u>	<u>ership</u>	in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present				
9			<u>own</u>	<u>ership</u>	interest, holds a beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, or is a				
10			pure	:haser	under a contract for deed. The term does not include a mere right of				
11			<u>oect</u>	<u> </u>	<del>/ or a tenancy under a lease.</del>				
12	-	<u>b.</u>	(1)	<u>"Prim</u>	nary residence" means a dwelling in this state, including the land,				
13				<u>appu</u>	rtenances, and improvements used in the residential occupancy of the				
14				<u>dwel</u>	ling, which is not exempt from property taxes as a farm residence and.				
15				<u>subje</u>	ect to subsection 2 and paragraph 2, as of the assessment date of the				
16				<u>taxal</u>	<del>ole year, is:</del>				
17	0			<u>(a)</u>	Owned by one or more individuals, either directly or through a				
18					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust;				
19				<u>(b)</u>	Designed or adapted for human residence;				
20				<u>(c)</u>	Used as a residence; and				
21				<u>(d)</u>	Occupied as a primary place of residence by an owner, an individual				
22					who has a life estate in the property, or, for property owned through a				
23					beneficial interest in a qualifying trust, by a trustor or beneficiary of the				
24					trust who qualifies for the exemption.				
25			<u>(2)</u>	-For	ourposes of the term:				
26				<del>(a)</del>	An individual may not have more than one primary residence.				
27	1975 S			<u>(b)</u>	A primary residence includes a primary residence taxed under				
28					chapter 57-55.				
29		<u>c.</u>	<u>"Qu</u>	<del>ıalifyin</del>	<del>g trust" means a trust:</del>				
30			(1)		hich the agreement, will, or court order creating the trust, an instrument				
31				trans	sferring property to the trust, or any other agreement that is binding on				

21	
1	the trustee provides that the trustor of the trust or a beneficiary of the trust
2	has the right to use and occupy as the trustor's or beneficiary's primary
3	residence rent free and without charge except for taxes and other costs and
4	expenses specified in the instrument or court order:
5	(a) For life;
6	(b) For the lesser of life or a term of years; or
7	(c) Until the date the trust is revoked or terminated by an instrument or
8	court order that describes the property with sufficient certainty to
9	identify it and is recorded in the real property records of the county in
10	which the property is located; and
11	(2) That acquires the property in an instrument of title or under a court order
12	that:
13	(a) Describes the property with sufficient certainty to identify it and the
14	interest acquired; and
15	(b) Is recorded in the real property records of the county in which the
16	property is located.
17	<u>d. "Trustor" means an individual who transfers an interest in real or personal</u>
18	property to a qualifying trust, whether during the individual's lifetime or at death,
19	or the individual's spouse.
20	— SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
21	amended and reenacted as follows:
22	— 57-02-27. Property to be valued at a percentage of assessed value - Classification of
23	property - Limitation on valuation of annexed agricultural lands.
24	<u>1.</u> All property subject to taxation based on the value thereof must be valued as follows:
25	— 1. <u>a.</u> All <u>primary residential property and nonprimary</u> residential property to be valued
26	at nine percent of assessed value. If any property is used for bothprimary
27	residential, nonprimary residential, and nonresidential purposes, the valuation
28	must be prorated accordingly.
29	2. <u>b.</u> All agricultural property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value as
30	determined pursuant to section 57-02-27.2.
31	3. c. All commercial property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value.

30

31

- 4. <u>d.</u> All centrally assessed property to be valued at ten percent of assessed value except as provided in section 57-06-14.1.
- 2. The resulting amounts must be known as resulting from the calculation under subsection 1 are the taxable valuation.
- In determining the assessed value of real and personal property, except agricultural property, the assessor may not adopt a lower or different standard of value because the same is to serve as a basis of taxation, nor may the assessor adopt as a criterionof value the price at which said property would sell at auction, or at forced sale, or inthe aggregate with all the property in the town or district, but the assessor shall value each article or description by itself, and at such sum or price as the assessor believes the same to be fairly worth in money. In assessing any tract or lot of real property, there must be determined the value of the land, exclusive of improvements, and the value of all taxable improvements and structures thereon, and the aggregate value of the property, including all taxable structures and other improvements, excluding the value of crops growing upon cultivated lands. In valuing any real property upon whichthere is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry, the same must be valued at such a price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair voluntary sale for cash. Agricultural lands within the corporate limits of a city which are not platted constitute agricultural property and must be so classified and valued for ad valorem property tax purposes until such lands are put to another use. Agriculturallands, whether within the corporate limits of a city or not, which were platted and assessed as agricultural property prior to March 30, 1981, must be assessed as agricultural property for ad valorem property tax purposes until put to another use. Such valuation must be uniform with the valuation of adjoining unannexed agricultural land.

SECTION 13. 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.

2. The governing body of the city or township may establish valuations that recognize the supply of vacant lots available for sale.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-02-53 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-02-53. Assessment increase and budget hearing notice to property owner.

- 1. a. When any assessor has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land and improvements to an amount that is an increase of three thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment, theOn or before March first of each year the governing body of a taxing district shall provide to the assessor in each township, city, or county in which the taxing district has taxable property the date, time, and location of the taxing district's public hearing on its property tax levy, which may be no earlier than September seventh. A taxing district that fails to provide the information required under this subsection on or before August tenth may not impose a property tax levy in a greater amount of dollars than was imposed by the taxing district in the prior year.
- 2. An assessor shall deliver written notice of the amount of increase and the:
  - a. The amount of the previous current year's assessment to the property owner at the expense of the assessment district for which the assessor is employed of each parcel of taxable property, including improvements, which has been assessed by the assessor.
  - b. The date, time, and location of the taxing district's public hearing on its property tax levy, which may be no earlier than September seventh.
- Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this <u>subdivision</u>section must be completed at least fifteen days before the meeting of the local board of equalization.
  - b. If written notice by the assessor was not required under subdivision a and action by the township, city, or county board of equalization or order of the state board of equalization has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land

4			
1			and improvements to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of three
2			thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the
3			previous year's assessment, written notice of the amount of increase and the
4			amount of the previous year's assessment must be delivered to the property-
5			owner. The written notice under this subdivision must be mailed or delivered at
6			the expense of the township, city, or county that made the assessment increase
7			or at the expense of the township, city, or county that was ordered to make the
8			increase by the state board of equalization. Delivery of written notice to a
9			property owner under this subdivision must be completed within fifteen days after
10			the meeting of the township, city, or county board of equalization that made or
11			ordered the assessment increase and within thirty days after the meeting of the
12			state board of equalization, if the state board of equalization ordered the
13			assessment increase.
14	<del>c.</del> 4.	Th	e tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this
15		su	bsectionsection. The written notice under subdivision athis section must show-
16			econtain:
17		<u>a.</u>	The true and full value of the parcel of taxable property, including improvements,
18			that the assessor determined for the current year and for the previous year and
19			must also show the.
20		<u>b.</u>	The date prescribed by law for the meeting of the local board of equalization of
21			the assessment district in which the parcel of taxable property is located and the
22			meeting date of the county board of equalization.
23		<u>c.</u>	The date, time, and location of the public budget hearing for each of the taxing
24			districts in which the property owner's parcel of taxable property is located and
25			the location at which the taxing district's budget will be available for review.
26		<u>d.</u>	A statement that there will be an opportunity for citizens to present oral or written
27			comments regarding each taxing district's property tax levy at the public budget
28			hearing of each taxing district.
29	<del>d.</del> <u>5.</u>	Deli	very of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the
30		prop	perty owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's
namina			- The property owners

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.
  - 6. If a parcel of taxable property is owned by more than one owner, notice may be sent to only one owner of the property. Failure of an owner to receive a notice under this section does not relieve the owner of property tax liability or modify the qualifying date under section 57-20-09 for which an owner may receive a discount for early payment of tax.
  - **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-09-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

The township board of equalization shall ascertain whether all taxable property in its township has been properly placed upon the assessment list and duly valued by the assessor. In case any real property has been omitted by inadvertence or otherwise, the board shall place the same upon the list with the true value thereof. The board shall proceed to correct the assessment so that each tract or lot of real property is entered on the assessment list at the true value thereof. The board may not increase the valuation returned by the assessor to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment without giving the owner or the owner's agent reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard regarding the intention of the board to increase it. All complaints and grievances of residents of the township must be heard and decided by the board and it may make corrections as appear to be just. Complaints by nonresidents with reference to the assessment of any real property and complaints by others with reference to any assessment made after the meeting of the township board of equalization must be heard and determined by the county board of equalization. The board must comply with any requirement for notice of an assessment increase under section 57-02-53.

**SECTION 12. 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 13. 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.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
  - a. The county board of equalization after notice to the local board of equalization may reduce the assessment on any separate piece or parcel of real estate even though such property was assessed in a city or township having a local board of equalization. The county board of equalization may not reduce any such assessment unless the owner of the property or the person to whom it was

- assessed first appeals to the county board of equalization, either by appearing personally or by a representative before the board or by mail or other communication to the board, in which the owner's reasons for asking for the reduction are made known to the board. The proceedings of the board shall show the manner in which the appeal was made known to the board and the reasons for granting any reduction in any such assessment.

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

1	appeal the new assessment to the state board of equalization in the manner provided								
2	for in section 57-14-08.								
3	SECTION 14. A new section to chapter 57-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is created								
4	and ena	cted a	s follows:						
5	Lim	itatio	n on levies by taxing districts without voter approval.						
6	<u>1.</u>	<u>a.</u>	Notwithstanding that a taxing district may have unused or excess levy authority						
7			under any other provision of law, this section supersedes and limits that authority.						
8			This section may not be interpreted as authority to increase any property tax levy						
9			authority otherwise provided by law and must be applied to limit any property tax						
10			levy authority to which a taxing district may otherwise be entitled. Property taxes						
11			levied in dollars by a taxing district may not exceed the greater of the base year						
12			levy increased by the allowable percentage limit or the adjusted year levy						
13			increased by the allowable percentpercentage limit.						
14		<u>b.</u>	Excluding any negative excess percentage increase, a taxing district may carry						
15			forward an excess percentage increase to be used in any of the five succeeding						
16			taxable years. An excess percentage increase may be used only once to						
17			increase the limitation under subdivision a and may not be carried forward						
18			beyond five taxable years. The oldest unused excess percentage increase must						
19			be applied first.						
20	<u>2.</u>	The	limitation under subsection 1 does not apply to:						
21		<u>a.</u>	New or increased property tax levy authority that becomes available to the taxing						
22			district in the current taxable year resulting from:						
23			(1) A change in state law.						
24			(2) Approval by the electors of the taxing district.						
25		<u>b.</u>	Property tax levy authority increased above zero mills in the current taxable year						
26			by the governing board of the taxing district, provided the levy authority was not						
27			previously used.						
28		<u>c.</u>	Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied under section 16 of						
29			article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.						
30		<u>d.</u>	The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X						
31			of the Constitution of North Dakota.						

1		<u>e.</u>	<u>The</u>	levy, r	ot to exceed one mill, for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District,				
2			<u>auth</u>	orized	by section 57-15-26.8.				
3		<u>f.</u>	Taxe	es or s	pecial assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any				
4			<u>oblic</u>	ations	of any political subdivision, including taxes levied for deficiencies in				
5			spec	cial as	sessment and improvement district funds and revenue bond and				
6			rese	rve fu	nds.				
7		<u>g.</u>	Taxe	es levie	ed pursuant to law for the proportion of the cost to any taxing district for				
8			a sp	ecial i	mprovement project by general taxation.				
9		<u>h.</u>	Taxe	es levie	ed under sections 40-24-10, 40-43-01, and 57-15-41, and chapter				
10			<u>61-1</u>	6.1.					
11	<u>3.</u>	<u>A m</u>	ajority	of the	e qualified electors in a taxing district, at a regular or special election of				
12		the '	taxing	distri	ct, may approve a property tax levy exceeding the limitation under				
13		sub	sectio	n 1 fo	r only one taxable year. The ballot measure must state the proposed				
14		perc	percentage increase and the proposed dollar amount increase exceeding the limitation						
15		und	er sul	osectio	on 1.				
16	<u>4.</u>	A cit	ty or o	county	may not supersede or modify the application of this section under				
17		hom	nome rule authority.						
18	<u>5.</u>	<u>For</u>	purpo	ses o	f this section:				
19		<u>a.</u>	<u>"Adj</u>	usted	year levy" means amount of property tax levied in dollars by the taxing				
20			distr	ict in t	he preceding taxable year adjusted as follows:				
21			<u>(1)</u>	<u>Wher</u>	property and improvements to property which were not taxable in the				
22				prece	eding taxable year are taxable in the current year, the amount levied in				
23				dolla	s in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be increased				
24				to ref	lect the taxes that would have been imposed against the additional				
25				taxab	le valuation attributable to that property at the mill rate applied to all				
26				prope	erty in the preceding taxable year, excluding the mill rate associated				
27				with:					
28				<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under				
29					section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.				

1			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center
2				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North
3				Dakota.
4	9	<u>(2)</u>	Wher	a property tax exemption existed in the preceding taxable year which
5			has b	een reduced or no longer exists for the current taxable year, the
6			amou	int levied in dollars in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district
7			must	be increased to reflect the taxes that would have been imposed
8			<u>agair</u>	st the portion of the taxable valuation of the property which is no
9			longe	er exempt at the mill rate applied to all property in the preceding taxable
10			year,	excluding the mill rate associated with:
11			<u>(a)</u>	Any irrepealable tax levied to pay bonded indebtedness levied under
12				section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
13			<u>(b)</u>	A tax levied for the one-mill levy for the state medical center
14				authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North
15				Dakota.
16		<u>(3)</u>	Whe	n property that was taxable in the preceding taxable year is not taxable
17			for th	e current taxable year, the amount levied in dollars in the preceding
18			<u>taxal</u>	ole year by the taxing district must be reduced by the amount of taxes
19			that	were imposed against the taxable valuation of that property in the
20			prec	eding taxable year.
21		<u>(4)</u>	Whe	n a temporary mill levy increase, excluding an increase under this
22			secti	on, authorized by the electors of the taxing district or mill levy
23			impo	sition authority under state law existed in the preceding taxable year
24			but is	s no longer applicable or has been reduced, the amount levied in
25			dolla	rs in the preceding taxable year by the taxing district must be adjusted
26			to re	flect the expired temporary mill levy increase and the eliminated or
27			<u>redu</u>	ced mill levy under state law before the percentage increase allowable
28			unde	er this subsection is applied.
29	<u>b.</u>	<u>"Allo</u>	owable	e percentage limit" means three percent.

"Base year levy" means the highest amount of property tax levied in dollars by a 1 C. taxing district in the three taxable years immediately preceding the current 2 3 taxable year. 4 "Excess percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest d. 5 hundredth of a percent, between: 6 (1)The allowable percentage limit; and 7 The difference between the actual amount of property tax levied in dollars (2)8 and the greater of the base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the 9 resulting difference under this paragraph divided by the greater of the base 10 year levy or adjusted year levy. 11 "Proposed percentage increase" means the difference, rounded to the nearest <u>e.</u> 12 hundredth of a percent, between: 13 The difference between the amount of property tax in dollars proposed to be (1) 14 levied by the governing board of the taxing district and the greater of the 15 base year levy or the adjusted year levy with the resulting difference under 16 this paragraph divided by the greater of the base year levy or adjusted year 17 levy; and 18 (2)The allowable percentage limit. 19 "Taxing district" means any political subdivision empowered to levy taxes. SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 57-20-07.1. County treasurer to mail real estate tax statement - Contents of statement. 23 On or before December twenty-sixth of each year, the county treasurer shall mail a 24 real estate tax statement to the owner of each parcel of real property at the owner's 25 last-known address. The form of the real estate tax statement to be used in every 26 county must be prescribed and approved for use by the tax commissioner. The 27 statement must be provided in a manner that allows the taxpayer to retain a printed 28 record of the obligation for payment of taxes and special assessments as provided in 29 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. 30 31 Additional copies of the tax statement will be sent to the other owners upon their

1	request	and the	e furnishing of their names and addresses to the county treasurer. The				
2	tax state	statement must:					
3	a. Inc	Include a dollar valuation of the true and full value as defined by law of the					
4	pro	perty a	and the total mill levy applicable.				
5	b. Inc	lude, o	r be accompanied by a separate sheet, with three columns showing, for				
6	the	taxabl	e year to which the tax statement applies and the two immediately				
7	pre	ceding	taxable years <del>, the</del> :				
8	(1)	<u>The</u>	property tax levy in dollars against the parcel by the county and school				
9		distri	ct and any city or township that levied taxes against the parcel.				
10	(2)	The	amount of property tax levied as a result of voter-approved levy				
11		auth	ority, which must be separately stated for each taxing district that levied				
12		prop	erty tax as a result of voter-approved levy authority.				
13	c. Pro	vide in	formation identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of				
14	No	rth Dak	tota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled				
15	"leç	'legislative tax relief' and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings					
16	rea	realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019,					
17	cha	apter 50	0-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.				
18	(1)	Forp	ourposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27				
19		is de	termined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each				
20		parce	el shown on the tax statement by <del>the number of mills of mill levy</del>				
21		redu	ction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus the				
22		numl	per of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill				
23		<del>rate </del>	of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of one				
24		hund	red twenty-five mills or the sum of:				
25		(a)	Fifty mills The number of mills of mill levy reduction grant under				
26			chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year; orand				
27		(b)	The 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minusexcluding				
28			sixty mills.				
29	(2)	Legis	slative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the				
30		taxal	ole value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax				
31		state	ment by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount				

1			calc	ulated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by				
2			the t	axable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.				
3	<u>d</u>	Pro	Provide information identifying the primary residence credit, including information					
4		reg	arding	the portion of the credit derived from funding distributed from the				
5		lega	acy fui	nd.				
6		<u>(1)</u>	The	statement must include a separate line item identifying the primary				
7			resid	dence credit realized by the taxpayer for each taxable year shown.				
8		<u>(2)</u>	<u>The</u>	statements must include a separate line item or conspicuous				
9			desc	cription identifying the portion of the credit derived from funding				
10			distr	ibuted from the legacy fund.				
11			<u>(a)</u>	The dollar amount of the primary residence credit derived from				
12				funding distributed from the legacy fund is calculated as the product of				
13				the total amount of the primary residence credit realized by the				
14				taxpayer in a taxable year multiplied by the applicable percent.				
15			<u>(b)</u>	By November first of each year, the tax commissioner shall notify				
16				each county auditor of the applicable percent to be used for the				
17				calculation in paragraph a for the current and prior two taxable years.				
18			<u>(c)</u>	For purposes of this paragraph, "applicable percent" means the				
19				percent, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, calculated as				
20				the quotient of the amount allocated to the legacy property tax relief				
21				fund from the legacy earnings fund for the primary residence credit				
22				pursuant to section 24 of this Act divided by the total amount				
23				appropriated from the legacy property tax relief fund for the primary				
24	20			residence credit, using the allocations and appropriations for the				
25				relevant tax years.				
26	2. Fa	ailure o	f an ov	wner to receive a statement will not relieve that owner of liability, nor				
27	ex	tend th	ne disc	ount privilege past the February fifteenth deadline.				
28	SECTIO	ON 16.	REPE	AL. Sections 21-10-12, 21-10-13, and 57-15-02.2 of the North Dakota				
29	Century Code are repealed.							

# SECTION 17. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO LEGACY PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND - INFORMATION ON PROPERTY TAX STATEMENTS - TAX COMMISSIONER.

- There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$310,001,793\$449,201,793, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the legacy property tax relief fund, during the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027. For legislative council budget status reporting purposes, the transfer under this subsection is considered an ongoing funding item.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the legacy property tax relief fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$483,400,000\$622,600,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the tax commissioner for the state reimbursement under the primary residence credit for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027. Of the \$483,400,000\$622,600,000, \$310,001,793\$449,201,793 is from the general fund pursuant to subsection 1, and \$173,398,207 is from the legacy earnings fund-pursuant to section 2 of this Act.
- Pursuant to section 57-20-07.1, the tax commissioner shall notify each county auditor
  that the applicable percent for taxable years 2025 and 2026 is 35.8727.85 percent,
  which reflects the portion of the primary residence credit derived from funding
  distributed from the legacy fund.

#### SECTION 18. APPROPRIATION - TAX COMMISSIONER - HOMESTEAD TAX CREDIT.

There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,450,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the tax commissioner for the purpose of the state reimbursement of the homestead tax credit, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027.

#### SECTION 19. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 27 1. Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 4814 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after 28 December 31, 2024.
- 31 3. Section 9 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2025.

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1	4. Section 10 of this Act becomes effective on June 1, 2026.
2	<b>SECTION 20. EMERGENCY.</b> Sections $78$ and 9 of this Act are declared to be an
3	emergency measure.