

2025 HOUSE FINANCE AND TAXATION

HB 1534

2025 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee Room JW327E, State Capitol

HB 1534
1/28/2025

Relating to limitations on true and full valuation increases without voter approval; and to provide an effective date.
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10:00 a.m. Chairman Headland opened the hearing.

Members Present: Chairman Headland, Vice Chairman Hagert, Representatives Anderson, Dockter, Dressler, Foss, Grueneich, Ista, Motschenbacher, Nehring, Olson, Porter, Steiner, Toman

Discussion Topics:

- Assessed value
- Cap rate vs inflation rate
- Taxable value
- True and full value

10:00 a.m. Representative Dockter introduced the bill and submitted testimony #32103.

10:11 a.m. Linda Svihovec, ND Association of Counties, stood for questions.

10:22 a.m. Representative Dockter continued testimony.

10:23 a.m. Aaron Birst, ND Association of Counties, testified in favor.

10:29 a.m. Representative Robin Weisz testified in favor.

10:33 a.m. Matt Gardner, Executive Director, ND League of Cities, testified in favor.

10:34 a.m. Pete Hanebutt, ND Farm Bureau, testified in favor.

10:35 a.m. Chairman Headland closed the hearing.

Janae Pinks, Committee Clerk

HB 1534 Analysis

The illustrations are based on the following factors:

Assessed Value inflation rate: 5%

Assessed Cap Rate: 3%

Numbers of years for analysis: 10

Current Tax Rate: 1.320%

Statements will have an assessed value cost basis column for calculating purposes only.

True and full value will still reflect the actual value of the property.

	Home A	Home B	Home C
Current Value	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$400,000
Future True Value	\$325,778.93	\$488,668.39	\$651,557.85
Assessed Value Cost Basis	\$268,783.26	\$403,174.91	\$537,566.55
True and full Value Tax	\$4300.28	\$6,450.42	\$8,600.56
Capped Assessment Tax	\$3,547.94	\$5,321.91	\$7,095.88
Current Tax	\$2,640.00	\$3,960.00	\$5,280.00
Tax Savings over 10 Period	\$752.34	\$1,128.51	\$1,504.69

2025 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee Room JW327E, State Capitol

HB 1534
2/10/2025

Relating to limitations on true and full valuation increases without voter approval; and to provide an effective date.

10:26 a.m. Chairman Headland opened the meeting.

Members Present: Chairman Headland, Vice Chairman Hagert, Representatives Anderson, Dockter, Dressler, Foss, Ista, Motschenbacher, Nehring, Olson, Porter, Steiner, Toman
Members Absent: Representative Grueneich

Discussion Topics:

- Constitutional concerns
- Sales tax cap
- Effect on retail
- City tax rate
- State tax rate
- Vote duration
- Sales and use tax imposition

10:27 a.m. Representative Dockter proposed an amendment testimony #36692.

10:28 a.m. Representative Dockter moved the amendment LC #25.0791.02001.

10:28 a.m. Representative D. Anderson seconded the motion.

10:34 a.m. Voice vote - motion carried.

10:35 a.m. Representative Hagert moved an additional amendment to include home rule sales tax cap.

10:35 a.m. Representative Porter seconded the motion.

10:49 a.m. Shannon Fleischer, Associate Director, ND State Tax Commissioner, stood for questions from the committee.

10:53 a.m. Representative Hagert withdrew the motion to amend.

10:53 a.m. Representative Porter withdrew his second.

10:53 a.m. Representative J. Olson moved a Do Pass as Amended.

10:53 a.m. Representative Motschenbacher seconded the motion.

Representatives	Vote
Representative Craig Headland	Y
Representative Jared Hagert	N
Representative Dick Anderson	Y
Representative Jason Dockter	Y
Representative Ty Dressler	Y
Representative Jim Grueneich	AB
Representative Mike Motschenbacher	Y
Representative Dennis Nehring	Y
Representative Jeremy Olson	Y
Representative Todd Porter	Y
Representative Vicky Steiner	N
Representative Nathan Toman	Y
Representative Austin Foss	N
Representative Zachary Ista	N

10:55 a.m. Motion passed 9-4-1.

10:55 a.m. Representative Nehring will carry the bill.

10:55 a.m. Chairman Headland closed the meeting.

Janae Pinks, Committee Clerk

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

HOUSE BILL NO. 1534

Introduced by

Representatives Dockter, Bosch, Hagert, Headland, Heinert, Weisz, Porter

2-10-25

JB 1082

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota
2 Century Code, relating to limitations on ~~true and full~~taxable valuation increases without voter
3 approval; and to provide an effective date.

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

5 **SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
6 and enacted as follows:

7 **Limitation on ~~true and full~~taxable valuation increases.**

- 8 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the ~~true and full~~taxable valuation on any
9 parcel of taxable property may not exceed by more than three percent the amount of
10 the ~~true and full~~taxable valuation on that parcel of taxable property in the preceding
11 taxable year, except to the extent improvements to the property have been made
12 which were not included in the ~~true and full~~taxable valuation of the property in the
13 preceding taxable year. The limitation in this section applies regardless of a sale,
14 transfer, or other change in ownership of the property.
- 15 2. ~~True and full~~Taxable valuations exceeding the limitations under subsection 1 may be
16 imposed upon approval of a ballot measure, stating the proposed maximum allowable
17 percentage increase in ~~true and full~~taxable valuation, by a majority of the qualified
18 electors of the taxing district voting on the question at a statewide general or primary
19 election. ~~True and full~~Taxable valuations exceeding the limitations under subsection 1
20 may be approved by electors for not more than four taxable years at a time.

JB 2022

- 1 3. A city or county may not supersede or modify the application of this section under
2 home rule authority.

3 **SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after
4 December 31, 2024.

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
HB 1534**

Finance and Taxation Committee (Rep. Headland, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS** ([25.0791.02001](#)) and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (9 YEAS, 4 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1534 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

25.0791.02001
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council
staff for Representative Dockter
February 3, 2025

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

HOUSE BILL NO. 1534

Introduced by

Representatives Dockter, Bosch, Hagert, Headland, Heinert, Weisz, Porter

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2025 SENATE FINANCE AND TAXATION

HB 1534

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

HB 1534
3/5/2025

Relating to limitations on taxable valuation increases without voter approval; and to provide an effective date.

10:30 a.m. Chairman Weber opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Weber, Vice Chairman Rummel, Senator Marcellais, Senator Patten, Senator Powers, Senator Walen

Discussion Topics:

- Transitioning from four taxable years to six years
- Application of bill on construction of new refineries
- Improvements of existing properties
- Frequency and consistency of property assessments

10:30 a.m. Representative Dockter, District 7, introduced HB 1534, testified in favor and submitted testimony #38880.

10:34 a.m. Representative Weisz, District 14, testified in favor.

10:50 a.m. Pete Hannebutt, Director of Public Policy, ND Farm Bureau, testified in favor.

10:51 a.m. Tyler Perleberg, Director of Tax Equalization, Stutsman County, testified in opposition and submitted testimony #38665.

11:06 a.m. Paul Houdek, Commissioner, Walsh County, testified in opposition and submitted testimony #38644.

11:15 a.m. Donald Flaherty, Director of Tax Equalization, Dickey Country, testified in opposition and submitted testimony #38711.

Additional written testimony:

Edward Sevigny, Tax Equalization Director, Walsh County, submitted written testimony in opposition #38592.

Michael Splonskowski, Assessor, City of Fargo, submitted written testimony in opposition #38659.

Michael Connelly submitted written testimony in favor #38779.

11:24 a.m. Chairman Weber adjourned the meeting.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk

WALSH COUNTY TAX EQUALIZATION DIRECTOR
600 COOPER AVE.
GRAFTON, ND 58237
701-352-1077 FAX 701-352-3340
esevigny@nd.gov

March 3, 2025

2025 Senate Finance and Taxation Committee
Honorable Senator Mark F. Weber, Chairman
North Dakota State Capitol

Dear Senator Weber and Members of the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee:

My name is Edward Sevigny and I am the Tax Equalization Director for Walsh County. I am writing to you today in opposition to HB 1534. I believe the proposed changes in this bill would lead to some inequities and unintended consequences to the taxpayers of North Dakota.

Limiting taxable valuation increases on parcels would eventually lead to inequity between all taxpayers in an assessment district. Since not every parcel changes in True and Full Value at the same rate each parcel could have a calculated taxable value that means very little to a taxpayer. This could be true for different classes of property as well as neighbors living right next to each other. This would make it almost impossible for County officials to explain how a parcel's current taxable value is calculated and cause inequities in tax rates between properties.

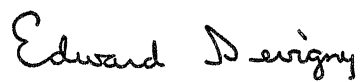
There is currently no provision in this bill to allow for a full increase in taxable valuation for properties coming off an existing or future property tax exemption. This bill only allows for a taxable value increase of greater than 3 percent if there are improvements done since the previous taxable year. Coming off on exemption would not constitute an improvement to a property since the previous taxable year, in effect, allowing any property tax exemptions to remain for perpetuity.

The term "improvements" is not clearly defined in this bill. I believe there will be inequities between how assessment officials interpret this term. Some assessment officials will limit this to additions and new construction only while other assessment officials will include things like replacing or upgrading siding, windows, or interior finish. This again would lead to inequities between jurisdictions and properties.

Finally, I believe in Walsh County this bill would lead to a tax shift to agricultural property. Historically in Walsh County, agricultural properties have typically increased in True and Full Value at a rate of 0 to 3 percent per year. If that continues the taxable valuation for agricultural properties would generally keep up with any increases in True and Full Value. On the other hand, at least recently, residential property values in Walsh County have been increasing at much more than 3 percent per year. The taxable valuation increases on many residential properties would not be able to keep up with the True and Full Value increases we have seen. This will lead to a shift of a larger tax burden on agricultural properties in comparison to residential properties.

I would encourage you to cast a Do Not Pass voter for HB 1534 as I feel it will have unintended consequences and lead to inequities for the taxpayers of North Dakota.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Edward Sevigny". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name and last name clearly distinguishable.

Edward Sevigny
Walsh County Director of Tax Equalization

Testimony in opposition HB 1534
Senate Finance and Taxation Committee
March 5, 2025
Paul Houdek, Walsh County Commissioner

Chairman Weber and members of the Senate Finance and Tax Committee, my name is Paul Houdek. I have been a City Assessor for the past 25 years. I am currently the City Assessor for the City of Grafton and a Walsh County Commissioner. **I am here today representing the Walsh County Commission in opposition to HB 1534.**

HB 1534 would have devastating impacts on all small local jurisdictions' ability to pay for existing services. Walsh County has a general fund of six million dollars of which approximately **four million dollars comes from property taxes**. By capping our value increases at 3%, or any number for that matter, you are assuming that our values are increasing by more than that amount, and you are limiting all increases with such a cap. The reality is very different. **58% of the total value in Walsh County is from Ag land. We have not had an ag land value increase in 3 years. So, 58% of our total value has not changed. Commercial and residential values represent 38% of our total value and centrally assessed properties make up 4%. Please review the chart below.**

			Estimated
	2024	2025	2025
Classification	Taxable Valuation	Change	Taxable Valuation
Agricultural	\$38,911,217	0%	\$38,911,217
Commercial	\$6,474,332	+1%	\$6,539,075
Residential	\$18,390,249	+3%	\$18,941,956
Centrally Assessed	\$2,960,569	0%	\$2,960,569
	\$66,736,367		\$67,352,818
Maximum General Fund			
Revenue at 60 mills	\$4,004,182.02		\$4,041,169.07
Difference from previous tax year			\$36,987.05

If you assume a 0% increase in ag land values, a 1% increase in commercial values and a 3% increase in residential values, the results show that we would see our annual revenue increase by only \$37,000 per year. This is about .61% of our total

general fund revenue. This is an unsustainable situation. **Our 2025 budget included a 2% cost of living increase for our staff and a 3 % increase in health insurance. This cost the county a total of \$153,000. As you can see this would not have been possible with these caps in place.**

Currently taxable value represents 4.5% of true and full value for residential property and 5% of true and full value for commercial and agricultural properties. If this bill were to pass, this would no longer be the case. Artificial caps will create equity problems in all classes of property. Based on the numbers in the above chart, the tax burden will artificially be transferred from residential properties to ag properties because the connection between true and full value and taxable value will be broken with these caps in place. Actual residential value changes will likely exceed the cap, while commercial and ag land values will likely not exceed the cap. Over time this will shift the tax burden from residential properties to ag land and commercial.

Please vote DO NOT PASS for HB 1534.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Houdek
Walsh County Commissioner

Testimony Presented on HB 1534 to the
Senate Finance and Taxation Committee
Senator Mark Weber, Chairman

Michael Splonskowski, City Assessor
City of Fargo

March 4, 2025

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

I am writing in opposition to House Bill 1534, which would impose caps on increases in the valuation of taxable property. While this option may solve short-term problems, long-term results would lead to inequity in valuation and taxation that unfairly shifts the property tax burden. In the past, property value caps were imposed in other states, and later removed because of this very reason and unintended consequences.

Mass appraisal is the process assessors use to value properties. We value multiple properties that fit into a certain class, determined by factors specific to each property. Year over year, each class may sell at different rates, depending on market activity. Two-story homes may sell ten percent above the previous year, while one-story homes sell three percent above the previous year. With a cap in place, the one-story homes would be at full value for taxation, but the two-story homes would be seven percent lower than market, thereby shifting more of the property tax burden to the one-story homeowners, who are being taxed at full value, while two-story homes are not. This is only one scenario to demonstrate the potential inequity that emerges.

For the City of Fargo, the median home price of single-family homes has increased 58% since 2013, due to strong growth and sales in the market. If value caps had been in place for that amount of time, the rate of assessment appreciation would have been artificially capped at half of the market value. Given this scenario, a house that was worth \$100,000 in 2013 would have an assessed value of \$134,400 in 2023 but have a market value of \$173,600. This means the house would have a taxable value of \$6,048, when it should have a taxable value of \$7,810.

Market	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		5.39%	14.15%	6.11%	-1.06%	1.62%	3.04%	4.27%	11.07%	12.70%	0.55%
True & Full	100,000	105,390	120,303	127,653	126,300	128,346	132,248	137,895	153,160	172,611	173,560
Taxable	4,500	4,743	5,414	5,744	5,684	5,776	5,951	6,205	6,892	7,767	7,810
Capped	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
True & Full	100,000	103,000	106,090	109,273	112,551	115,927	119,405	122,987	126,677	130,477	134,392
Taxable	4,500	4,635	4,774	4,917	5,065	5,217	5,373	5,534	5,700	5,871	6,048

While the taxable value doesn't change in large swings under a cap, the taxes still increase as government needs increase the budgetary demands. Keeping the taxable value low does not insulate the taxpayer but shifts the burden unfairly and leads to instances of winners and losers, depending on who is paying more or less than their fair share.

I encourage a vote of Do Not Pass on HB1534, due to the long-term negative effects, inequities and any unintended consequences that may arise from its passage.

Testimony for:

Senate Finance and Taxation Committee

March 5, 2025

Prepared by: Tyler Perleberg, Stutsman County Director of Tax Equalization

House Bill 1534

Chairman Weber & members of the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee:

My name is Tyler Perleberg and I am the Director of Tax Equalization for Stutsman County.

My intent is just to bring some awareness to some likely scenarios this bill will create.

- 1. Creating tax inequities amongst properties.** There will be situations where properties with a lower True and Full Valuation will be paying a higher property tax than a neighbor down the road with a higher True and Full Valuation on their property.
- 2. Difficulty of administering.** This will create an additional step to the taxation equation. In a time when transparency is critically important, this will certainly add to the confusion.
- 3. Lack of definition of “Improvements”** as stated in line 11 of the current version of the bill. Without a definition, we’ll end up having many different interpretations from many different assessors.
- 4. No exception for properties coming off of an exemption.** Most exemptions have a zero taxable value. 3% on zero equals zero so if those exemptions become taxable and no longer exempt, they would stay at zero taxable value.

I understand the desire for property tax reform. I just don’t think this is good reform. I’d recommend a Do Not Pass on HB1534.

Respectfully submitted,

Tyler Perleberg
Director of Tax Equalization/
Zoning Administrator/GIS Coordinator
Stutsman County
tperleberg@stutsmancounty.gov
701-252-9035

March 3, 2025

OFFICE OF TAX EQUALIZATION

P. O. Box 393

Ellendale ND 58436

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2025 Senate Finance and Taxation Committee
Honorable Senator Mark F. Weber, Chairman
North Dakota State Capitol

Dear Senator Weber and Members of the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee:

My name is Don Flaherty and I am the Director of Tax Equalization for Dickey County. I am writing to you today to speak in opposition to HB 1534. I believe that the proposed addition to Chapter 57-02 will be of great detriment to the taxpayers of North Dakota and will cause harmful inequities to the assessment of real property throughout the State of North Dakota. This legislation is not tax reform or relief but is the creation of a system of taxation that is unfair and unexplainable when comparing one property to another.

The proposed legislation is fraught with several problems that the sponsors have not taken into account when drafting and amending this bill. Those problems include:

1. A complete usurpation of the taxable valuation formula outlined in NDCC § 57-02-27 by limiting increases to 3% and causing the property to no longer be reflective of the true tax burden it should bear as a part of the whole.
2. A separation in the link between True & Full Value and Taxable Value that can cause a property to increase in its Taxable Valuation even when the True & Full Valuation is stagnant or decreasing.
3. A vague definition of the word "improvements" that would be subject to various forms of interpretation and cause confusion between different jurisdictions.
4. A shifting of the tax burden from those classifications of property that are experiencing growth to those classifications that are stable or declining.
5. A permanent freeze of the initial taxable valuation based on the conditions of a property as of Dec 31st, 2024. This would mean any exemption in place at that time would never expire and jurisdictions would be hesitant to allow any new exemptions to be extended to a property where they have the discretion to do so.
6. An inability to account for a change in classification of a property that would normally cause a shift in the taxable burden of that property so that it is comparable to the other properties within the class it is changing to.

I would encourage you to cast a Do Not Pass vote for HB 1534. True tax reform should not cause inequities, it should help to guarantee that every taxpayer pays their fair share of the tax burden.

Respectfully Submitted,

Donald W. Flaherty

Dickey County Director of Tax Equalization

Senate Finance and Taxation Committee Members

Consider my recommendation of DO PASS for HB1534

My name is Mike Connelly. I am a Bismarck citizen and holds a local elected position. I am speaking from my own perspective and not in any official capacity for an entity or organization.

For a couple of decades, if not more, a common theme among fellow citizens that I have spoken with all want tax expectation reform and this bill is a step in the right direction. I think it is only fitting that the added check and balance of a voter of the people is a good thing and the scale and scope of the suggested cap trips when that may or may not be a consideration. This change will hold us all more accountable.

Side note, I grew up in a small town where school bond after bond was proposed and voted down and yet every year students still graduated high school, and the majority moved onto good jobs and a good life for three decades. By instituting caps, it is my belief we will still figure out a way to get things done and meet the needs of our local jurisdictions.

Thank you all for serving and for the consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

Mike Connelly

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly

Limitation on taxable valuation increases - Voter approval of excess levy authority.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the taxable valuation on any parcel of taxable property may not exceed by more than three percent the amount of the taxable valuation on that parcel of taxable property in the preceding taxable year, except to the extent improvements to the property have been made which were not included in the taxable valuation of the property in the preceding taxable year. The limitation in this section applies regardless of a sale, transfer, or other change in ownership of the property.
2. ~~Taxable valuations exceeding the limitations under subsection 1 may be imposed upon approval of a ballot measure, stating the proposed maximum allowable percentage increase in taxable valuation, by a majority of the qualified electors of the a taxing district voting on the question at a statewide general or primary election.~~ Taxable valuations exceeding the limitations under subsection 1 may be approved by electors, a taxing district may increase the taxing district's maximum mill levy authority above the levy limitations under chapter 57-15 or the levy limitations authorized pursuant to home rule authority under chapter 11-09.1 or 40-05.1 for not more than six taxable years at a time. The ballot must specify the number of mills proposed for approval, the intended purpose for the proposed excess mill levy, and the number of years for which the approval is to apply.
3. A city or county may not supersede or modify the application of this section under home rule authority.

SECTION 11. A new subdivision to subsection 1 of section 57-55-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

If it is owned by a taxpayer that qualifies for the valuation reduction under section 9 of this Act, to the extent to which the taxpayer is entitled to the reduction.

SECTION 12. REPEAL. Sections 21-10-12 and 21-10-13 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.

SECTION 13. REPEAL. Section 57-02-08.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.

**SECTION 14. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO LEGACY
PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND - TAX COMMISSIONER.**

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

HB 1534 9:22AM
3/10/2025

A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to limitations on taxable valuation increases without voter approval; and to provide an effective date

9:22 a.m. Chairman Weber opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Weber, Vice Chairman Rummel, Senator Marcellais, Senator Powers, Senator Walen

Members absent: Senator Patten

Discussion Topics:

- Caps on taxable valuations
- Application to agricultural and centrally assessed properties

9:22 a.m. Chairman Weber opened discussion to the committee.

9:33 a.m. Chairman Weber closed the hearing.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

HB 1534 9:43AM
3/10/2025

A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to limitations on taxable valuation increases without voter approval; and to provide an effective date

9:43 a.m. Chairman Weber opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Weber, Vice Chairman Rummel, Senator Marcellais, Senator Powers, Senator Walen

Members absent: Senator Patten

Discussion Topics:

- Caps on taxable valuations
- Mill levy limitations

9:43 a.m. Chairman Weber opened discussion to the committee.

9:45 a.m. Chairman Weber closed the hearing.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

HB 1534
4/14/2025

A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to limitations on taxable valuation increases without voter approval; and to provide an effective date

9:30 a.m. Chairman Weber opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Weber, Vice Chairman Rummel, Senator Marcellais, Senator Patten, Senator Powers, Senator Walen

Discussion Topics:

- Committee action

9:31 a.m. Senator Walen moved a Do Not Pass.

9:31 a.m. Vice Chairman Rummel seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Mark F. Weber	Y
Senator Dean Rummel	Y
Senator Richard Marcellais	Y
Senator Dale Patten	Y
Senator Michelle Powers	Y
Senator Chuck Walen	Y

Motion passed 6-0-0.

Senator Walen will carry the bill.

9:32 a.m. Chairman Weber adjourned the meeting.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
ENGROSSED HB 1534 ([25.0791.03000](#))**

Finance and Taxation Committee (Sen. Weber, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT OR EXCUSED AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1534 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar. This bill does not affect workforce development.