2025 SENATE FINANCE AND TAXATION
SB 2363

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee

Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

SB 2363 2/3/2025

Relating to a property tax credit for agricultural property owned by an individual or entity that operates a farming or ranching operation; and to provide an effective date.

9:00 a.m. Vice Chairman Rummel called the meeting to order.

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

Discussion Topics:

- Agriculture property tax relief eligibility
- Tax credit amounts

9:01 a.m. Senator Erbele, District 28, introduced SB 2363 and testified in favor.

9:07 a.m. Matt Perdue, Government Relations Director, North Dakota Farmers Union, testified in favor and submitted testimony #33717.

9:11 a.m. Julie Ellingson, North Dakota Stocksmen Association, testified in favor.

9:13 a.m. Pete Hanebutt, Director of Public Policy, North Dakota Farm Bureau, testified in favor.

9:14 a.m. Lesley Icenogle, Lobbyist, North Dakota Corn Growers Association, testified in favor and submitted testimony #33659.

9:15 a.m. Chairman Weber closed the hearing.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk



In Favor of SB 2363 Senate Finance and Taxation February 3, 2025

Chairman Weber and Committee members:

For the record, my name is Lesley Icenogle. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of the North Dakota Corn Growers Association (NDCGA) in favor of Senate Bill 2363.

NDCGA supports broad-based relief for North Dakota taxpayers. SB 2363 includes agricultural property owners in this relief with the opportunity to apply for a \$1,550 tax credit.

In some rural communities, agricultural property owners pay most of the bill for school bond issues and other local spending. This burden could become even heavier if there is no relief for agricultural property owners.

NDCGA urges a Do Pass recommendation on SB 2363 to provide property tax relief for the state's farmers and ranchers. Thank you for your consideration.



Contact:
Matt Perdue, Lobbyist
mperdue@ndfu.org | 701.641.3303

Testimony of Matt Perdue North Dakota Farmers Union Before the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee February 3, 2025

Chairman Weber and members of the committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2363. My name is Matt Perdue, and I am testifying on behalf of North Dakota Farmers Union's (NDFU) members. NDFU supports SB 2363.

SB 2363 provides a \$1,550 property tax credit on agricultural property. The \$1,550 credit is available only to individuals who own farmland *and* currently operate a farm or ranch. This legislation mirrors the amount of the primary residence credit provided through HB 1176. We believe this legislation is an important complement to HB 1176.

Agriculture's Share of North Dakota Property Taxes

Agricultural property accounted for 18.9% of property tax collections, excluding special assessments, in 2024. North Dakota is home to 25,068 farms. Only half of those farms operate on 500 acres or more. In fact, 95% of the state's farmland is operated by 12,677 farms or ranches. Thus, about 1.6% of the population paid an estimated 15.6% of all property taxes collected in the state.

While residential property represents the majority share of all property taxes collected statewide, agriculture landowners carry the lion's share of the property tax burden in most counties. In fact, in 42 of North Dakota's 53 counties, property tax collected on agricultural property exceeds that which is collected on residential property. Moreover, in 30 North Dakota counties, agricultural property accounts for over half of all property tax collections, excluding special assessments.³

¹ Office of the North Dakota Tax Commissioner. (2024, December). *State and Local Taxes, an Overview and Comparative Guide.* Retrieved from https://www.tax.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/news-center/publications/2024-Red-Book.pdf.

² USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. (2024, February). 2022 Census of Agriculture. Retrieved from https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Full Report/Volume 1, Chapter 1 US/usv1.pdf.
³ Office of the North Dakota Tax Commissioner. (n.d.). Property Taxes Levied by Property Class. North Dakota Property Tax Power BI. Retrieved from

 $[\]frac{https://app.powerbigov.us/view?r=eyJrIjoiNGYyYThiYTgtODgzNS00YzlhLThjYTYtOGEwYmQwZDBmMzZmIiwidCI6IjJkZWEwNDY0LWRhNTEtNGE4OC1iYWUyLWIzZGI5NGIjMGM1NCJ9.}$



Property Tax Relief and Rural Communities

As we have shared previously, NDFU supports expanding the primary residence credit. That concept is being contemplated in several pieces of legislation this session. As the legislature acts on those bills, we continue to support complementary relief that addresses the large swath of our state where agricultural property carries the largest portion of the property tax burden.

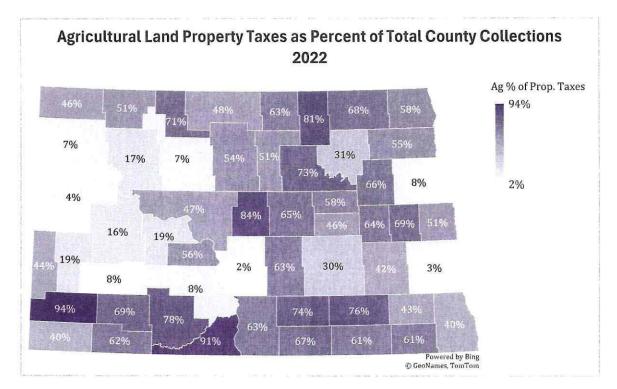
SB 2363 offers one way to provide equitable relief to the rural areas of our state. We recognize it is not the only way to do so. We have also supported SB 2279 and HB 1575, each of which would provide more broad-based relief. We have also supported HB 1176 and recognize the strong momentum behind that legislation. SB 2363 is the most direct complement to HB 1176.

Conclusion

We acknowledge the difficult task before this committee. We are grateful for the legislature's strong attention to property tax relief and reform this session. Our goal is to ensure agriculture is included in whatever final package the legislature approves.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony. We respectfully request a "Do Pass" recommendation on SB 2363. I will stand for any questions.





2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Finance and Taxation Committee

Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

SB 2363 2/10/2025

Relating to a property tax credit for agricultural property owned by an individual or entity that operates a farming or ranching operation; and to provide an effective date.

9:53 a.m. Chairman Weber opened the hearing.

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

Discussion Topics:

- Fiscal impact of proposed amendment
- Legality of exempting specific classes of property

9:54 a.m. Senator Erbele, District 28, testified in favor and submitted testimony #36644.

10:10 a.m. Senator Patten moved to adopt amendment LC#25.1333.02001.

10:10 a.m. Senator Walen seconded the motion.

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

Motion passed 5-1-0.

10:13 a.m. Senator Powers moved Do Pass as Amended and Rerefer to Appropriations.

10:13 a.m. Senator Walen seconded the motion.

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

Senate Finance and Taxation Committee SB 2362 February 10, 2025 Page 2

Motion passed 5-1-0.

Chairman Weber will carry the bill.

10:15 a.m. Chairman Weber closed the hearing.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk

25.1333.02001 Title.03000

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Erbele February 7, 2025

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

2-10-25 g/m 10020

SENATE BILL NO. 2363

Introduced by

Senators Erbele, Klein, Myrdal

Representatives D. Anderson, Beltz, Nelson

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 a property tax credit for agricultural property owned by an individual or 3 entity that operates a farming or ranching operation; and to provide an effective date for an Act 4 to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02, sections 15.1-27-04.1, 15.1-27-04.2, 5 and 57-15-01.1, paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14, section 57-15-14.2, and subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota 6 7 Century Code, relating to the determination of state aid payments, state aid minimum local 8 effort, the protection of taxpayers and taxing districts, voter approval of excess levies in school 9 districts, school district levies, and contents of the property tax statement; and to provide an 10 effective date.

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

12 SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 13 and enacted as follows: 14 Qualifying farmland or ranchland credit - Qualification - Application - Certification -15 State reimbursement. 16 A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of one thousand five hundred fifty dollars against the 17 property tax due on the taxpayer's qualifying farmland or ranchland as provided in this 18 section. The credit may not exceed the amount of property tax due against the 19 qualifying farmland or ranchland.

1	<u>2.</u>	Persons who are co-owners of the property but who are not spouses or dependents
2		each are entitled to a percentage of a credit under subsection 1 equal to their
3		ownership interests in the property.
4	<u>3.</u>	To apply for the credit under this section, an owner shall sign and file with the tax
5		commissioner by August first of each year an application containing a verified
6		statement of facts establishing the owner's property meets the eligibility requirements
7		to be considered qualifying farmland or ranchland under this section as of the date of
8		the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.
9	<u>-4.</u>	By October first of each year, the tax commissioner shall:
10		a. Review the applications received under subsection 3 and determine which
11		applicants qualify for the credit under this section; and
12	-	b. Provide to each county director of tax equalization a copy of each approved or
13		rejected application which identifies property located in the county.
14	<u>- 5.</u>	The tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant when
15		making the determination of eligibility.
16	<u>6.</u>	Determinations of eligibility for a credit under this section may be appealed through the
17		equalization and abatement process.
18	<u> 7.</u>	The county auditor shall apply the credit under this section to each parcel of qualifying
19		farmland or ranchland on the corresponding property tax statement.
20	<u>8.</u>	A credit under this section is valid for the entire taxable year for which the claim was
21		approved, without regard to any change of ownership of the property which occurs
22		after the claim was approved for the taxable year.
23	<u>9.</u>	This section does not reduce the liability of any owner for special assessments levied
24		upon any property.
25	<u> 10.</u>	Before January fifteenth of each year after 2025, the county auditor of each county
26		shall certify to the tax commissioner the sum of the credits which were applied to
27		property taxes owed on qualifying farmland or ranchland in the county for the
28		preceding year.
29	<u>—11.</u>	By March fifteenth of each year after 2025, the tax commissioner shall review the
30		certifications under subsection 10, make any required corrections, and certify to the
31		state treasurer for payment to each county the sum of the credits allowed under this

1 section in the county for the preceding year. In reviewing certifications, the tax 2 commissioner may refer to any income tax return information or other information 3 available to the tax commissioner. 4 Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, the county 5 treasurer shall apportion and distribute the payment without delay to the county and to 6 the taxing districts of the county on the same basis property taxes under this chapter 7 for the preceding taxable year were apportioned and distributed. 8 Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and 9 supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed 10 in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors. 11 The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary 12 to effectuate this section. Application forms must include the full name and address of 13 the applicant and any other information prescribed by the tax commissioner. The 14 county director of tax equalization shall make these forms available to applicants upon 15 request. 16 15. For purposes of this section: 17 "Farming or ranching" has the same meaning as in section 10-06.1-01. 18 "Owned" means an individual or entity holds a present ownership interest, 19 including ownership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable 20 present ownership interest, or is a purchaser under a contract for deed. The term 21 does not include a mere right of occupancy or a tenancy under a lease. 22 "Qualifying farmland or ranchland" means agricultural property as defined in 23 section 57-02-01 which is owned by an individual or entity that operates a 24 farming or ranching operation. 25 SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after 26 December 31, 2024. 27 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02 of the North Dakota 28 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 29 On or before December fifteenth, each school district shall file with the superintendent 30 of public instruction the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications, which must be 31 separated by property classification. If a district fails to file the taxable valuation and

mill levy certifications by the required date, the superintendent of public instruction may not forward to the district any state aid payments to which the district is entitled, until the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications are filed.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.1. Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective through June 30, 2025) (Retroactive application - See note)

- To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline funding consists of:
 - a. All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 2018-19 school year;
 - b. An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;
 - c. An amount equal to seventy five percent of the revenue received by the school district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
 - (1) Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (2) Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (3) Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and beginning in the 2021-22 school year, seventeen percent of tuition received

1 under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an 2 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, and an 3 additional seventeen percent of tuition received under an agreement to 4 educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding 5 received through federal impact aid each school year thereafter, until the 6 2024-25 school year when sixty-eight percent of tuition received under an 7 agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base 8 with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the 9 tuition calculation under this paragraph; 10 (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission 11 of electric power; 12 (5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from 13 sources other than coal; and 14 (6) Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which 15 compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); 16 An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the 17 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 18 (1) Mobile home tax revenue; 19 (2) Telecommunications tax revenue; and 20 (3) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the 21 homestead credit and disabled veterans credit; and 22 Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the 23 baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district 24 pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must 25 be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are 26 offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted 27 student units the school district offered in the year before the school district 28 became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the 29 calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district 30 becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that 31 become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the

1 superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for 2 the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter. 3 The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in 4 subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the 5 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. 6 For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 7 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the 8 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. 9 The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in 10 subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district 11 becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline 12 funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's 13 adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid 14 for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary 15 district and for each year thereafter. 16 Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the 17 superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student 18 unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the 19 district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per 20 weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. For the 2023-24 school year the 21 superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student 22 unit by forty percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per 23 weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 24 2023-24 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is 25 increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding 26 per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment 27 per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. 28 For the 2023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the 29 greater of: 30 (1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred 31 forty-six dollars;

	Legislative Assembly
1	(2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
2	student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
3	weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
4	weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
5	2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand
6	six hundred forty-six dollars; or
7	(3) The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
8	amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by forty percent and
9	then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
10	b. For the 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent
11	shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
12	(1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand
13	seventy two dollars;
14	(2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
15	student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
16	weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
17	weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
18	2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand
19	seventy-two dollars; or
20	(3) The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
21	amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifty-five percent for
22	the 2024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen
23	percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero,
24	and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
25	4. After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
26	public instruction shall:
27	a. Subtract an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the
28	school district, except the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this
29	subdivision may not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for
30	purposes of this subdivision by more than twelve percent, adjusted pursuant to
31	section 15.1-27-04.3; and

- b. Subtract an amount equal to seventy five percent of all revenue types listed in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for seventy five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction shall adjust revenues as follows:
 - (1) Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (a) In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult farm management program, tuition received for the education of high-cost and special education students, and tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue received for the education of students not residing in the state and for which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract; and
 - (b) The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an adjacent school district.
 - (2) After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types by the percentage of mills levied in 2022 by the school district for sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 2022 by the school district for all purposes.
- 5. The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory requirements or limitations.

1 On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the 2 superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current 3 school year. 4 For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration 5 with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public 6 instruction on an annual basis: 7 a. The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the 8 previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of 9 subsection 1; 10 The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school 11 district for all purposes; and 12 The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district 13 for sinking and interest fund purposes. 14 Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective after 15 June 30, 2025) 16 To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of 17 public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline 18 funding consists of: 19 All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 20 2018-19 school year; 21 b. An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public 22 instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment; 23 An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school 24 district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 25 Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district (1)26 financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the 27 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08; 28 (2) Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from 29 the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota 30 school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by

1 the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 2 15.1-02-08; 3 Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district (3)4 financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the 5 superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, 6 with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an 7 educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition 8 received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and 9 beginning in the 2025-26 school year, eighty-five percent of tuition received 10 under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an 11 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, until the 12 2026-27 school year, and each school year thereafter, when all tuition 13 received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on 14 an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid must be 15 excluded from the tuition calculation under this paragraph; 16 (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission 17 of electric power; 18 Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from (5)19 sources other than coal; and 20 (6) Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which 21 compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); and 22 An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the d. 23 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types: 24 (1)Mobile home tax revenue; 25 (2)Telecommunications tax revenue; and 26 (3)Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the 27 homestead credit and disabled veterans credit. 28 Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the 29 baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district 30 pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must 31 be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are

offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted student units the school district offered in the year before the school district became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.

- a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
 - b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 - c. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. For the 2023-24 school year the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by forty percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2023-24 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding

1 per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment 2 per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. 3 3. a. For the 2023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the 4 greater of: 5 (1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred 6 forty-six dollars; 7 (2)One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 8 student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 9 weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline 10 weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 11 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand 12 six hundred forty-six dollars; or 13 (3)The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the 14 amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by forty percent and 15 then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1. 16 b. For the 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent 17 shall calculate state aid as the greater of: 18 (1)The district's weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand 19 seventy-two dollars; 20 (2)One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted 21 student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's 22 weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline 23 weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 24 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand 25 seventy-two dollars; or 26 (3)The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the 27 amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifty-five percent for 28 the 2024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen 29 percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero. 30 and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
- 4. After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of public instruction shall:
 - a. Subtract an amount equal to sixtythe sum of:
 - (1) Thirty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the school district; and
 - (2) Sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and centrally assessed property in the school district.
 - b. Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction shall adjust revenues as follows:
 - (1) Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (a) In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult farm management program, tuition received for the education of high-cost and special education students, and tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue received for the education of students not residing in the state and for which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract; and
 - (b) The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an adjacent school district.

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- (2) After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types by the percentage of mills levied in 20222024 by the school district for sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 20222024 by the school district for all purposes.
- 5. The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory requirements or limitations.
- On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current school year.
- 7. For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public instruction on an annual basis:
 - a. The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1;
 - b. The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for all purposes, separated by property classification; and
 - c. The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for sinking and interest fund purposes, separated by property classification.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.2. State aid - Minimum local effort - Determination.

If a district's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state aid in accordance with subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-04.1, shall utilize an amount equal to sixtydeduct the sum of the following:

Thirty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of agricultural property
per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district; and

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Sixty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of residential. commercial, and centrally assessed property per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-01.1. Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts.

Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:

- No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed by this section.
- 2. For purposes of this section:
 - "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately preceding the budget year;
 - b. "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being determined under this section;
 - "Calculated mill rate" means the mill rate that results from dividing the base year C. taxes levied by the sum of the taxable value of the taxable property in the base year plus the taxable value of the property exempt by local discretion or charitable status, calculated in the same manner as the taxable property; and
 - d. "Property exempt by local discretion or charitable status" means property exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under chapter 40-57.1; improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family residential or townhouse or condominium property, property used for early childhood services, or pollution abatement improvements under section 57-02-08.
- A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be:

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- a. Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but was included in the taxing district for the base year.
- b. Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year.
- c. Reduced to reflect expired temporary mill levy increases authorized by the electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill rate exceeding one hundred ten mills which has expired or has not received approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of section 57-64-03.
- d. Reduced by the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27, which is determined by multiplying the budget year taxable valuation of the school district by the lesser of the base year mill rate of the school district minus sixty mills for residential, commercial, and centrally assessed property and thirty mills for agricultural property, or fiftysixty mills for all property classifications, if the base year is a taxable year before 20132025.
- 4. In addition to any other levy limitation factor under this section, a taxing district may increase its levy in dollars to reflect new or increased mill levies authorized by the legislative assembly or authorized by the electors of the taxing district.
- 5. Under this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of this section do not apply to the following:
 - Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

- The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- 6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for the school district's local contribution to the costs of education and general fund purposes under section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and special fund levies under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may apply subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both the school district's local contribution to the costs of education, general fund, and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.
- 7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related to property tax levy limitations.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

(3) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 20132025, must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy authority and must include a statement that the statutory school district general fund levy limitation is seventy mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and centrally assessed property in the school district and forty mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the school district.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-14.2. School district levies.

. a. The board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding for the school district's local contribution to the costs of education which may not exceed the amount in

1 dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up 2 towould be generated by a levy of seventy: 3 Thirty mills on the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the district, for 4 any purpose related to the provision of educational services. 5 Sixty mills on the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and centrally 6 assessed property in the district. 7 The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund 8 and may be used in accordance with this subsection for any purposes related to 9 the provision of educational services. The proceeds may not be transferred into 10 any other fund. 11 2. The board of a school district may levy no more than ten mills on the taxable valuation 12 of the district for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The 13 proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and 14 used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into 15 any other fund. 16 The board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable 17 valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of 18 this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and 19 used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into 20 any other fund. 21 The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable 3.4. 22 valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with 23 chapter 57-19. 24 4.5. The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, 25 on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with 26 section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund 27 known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds 28 may not be transferred into any other fund. 29 The board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation 5.6. 30 of the district, pursuant to section 57-15-15.1, for purposes of developing a school 31 safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be

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

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- c. Provide information identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of North Dakota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled "legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019, chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.
 - (1) For purposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27 is determined by multiplying as follows:
 - (a) For agricultural property, the taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax statement multiplied by the numberlesser of one hundred fifty-five mills or the sum of the mill levy reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year plus and the number of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district in which the parcel is located the lesser of:
 - (a) Fifty mills; or excluding thirty mills.
 - (b) TheFor residential, commercial, and centrally assessed property, the taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax statement multiplied by the lesser of one hundred twenty-five mills or the sum of the mill levy reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year and the 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school district minusexcluding sixty mills.

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly



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(2) Legislative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount calculated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by the taxable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.

Module ID: s_stcomrep_23_015 Carrier: Weber Insert LC: 25.1333.02001 Title: 03000

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE SB 2363

Finance and Taxation Committee (Sen. Weber, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS (25.1333.02001) and when so amended, recommends DO PASS and BE REREFERRED to the Appropriations Committee (5 YEAS, 1 NAY, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2363 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar. This bill does not affect workforce development.

25.1333.02001 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Erbele
February 7, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

SENATE BILL NO. 2363

Introduced by

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Senators Erbele, Klein, Myrdal

Representatives D. Anderson, Beltz, Nelson

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 a property tax credit for agricultural property owned by an individual or 3 entity that operates a farming or ranching operation; and to provide an effective date for an Act 4 to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02, sections 15.1-27-04.1, 15.1-27-04.2, 5 and 57-15-01.1, paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14, section 6 57-15-14.2, and subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of the North Dakota 7 Century Code, relating to the determination of state aid payments, state aid minimum local 8 effort, the protection of taxpayers and taxing districts, voter approval of excess levies in school 9 districts, school district levies, and contents of the property tax statement; and to provide an 10 effective date.

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

- 12 SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 57-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is created

 13 and enacted as follows:
- 14 Qualifying farmland or ranchland credit Qualification Application Certification 15 State reimbursement.
 - 1. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit of one thousand five hundred fifty dollars against the property tax due on the taxpayer's qualifying farmland or ranchland as provided in this section. The credit may not exceed the amount of property tax due against the qualifying farmland or ranchland.

1	2.	Persons who are co-owners of the property but who are not spouses or dependents
2		each are entitled to a percentage of a credit under subsection 1 equal to their
3		ownership interests in the property.
4	<u> 3.</u>	To apply for the credit under this section, an owner shall sign and file with the tax
5		commissioner by August first of each year an application containing a verified
6		statement of facts establishing the owner's property meets the eligibility requirements
7		to be considered qualifying farmland or ranchland under this section as of the date of
8		the application on a form and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.
9	<u>4.</u>	By October first of each year, the tax commissioner shall:
10	****	a. Review the applications received under subsection 3 and determine which
11		applicants qualify for the credit under this section; and
12	Market Commence	b. Provide to each county director of tax equalization a copy of each approved or
13		rejected application which identifies property located in the county.
14	<u>—<u>5.</u></u>	The tax commissioner may request additional documentation from the applicant when
15		making the determination of eligibility.
16	<u>6.</u>	Determinations of eligibility for a credit under this section may be appealed through the
17		equalization and abatement process.
18		The county auditor shall apply the credit under this section to each parcel of qualifying
19		farmland or ranchland on the corresponding property tax statement.
20	<u> 8. </u>	A credit under this section is valid for the entire taxable year for which the claim was
21		approved, without regard to any change of ownership of the property which occurs
22		after the claim was approved for the taxable year.
23	<u> </u>	This section does not reduce the liability of any owner for special assessments levied
24		upon any property.
25	10. -	Before January fifteenth of each year after 2025, the county auditor of each county
26		shall certify to the tax commissioner the sum of the credits which were applied to
27		property taxes owed on qualifying farmland or ranchland in the county for the
28		preceding year.
29	11. -	By March fifteenth of each year after 2025, the tax commissioner shall review the
30		certifications under subsection 10, make any required corrections, and certify to the
31		state treasurer for payment to each county the sum of the credits allowed under this

section in the county for the preceding year. In reviewing certifications, the tax
commissioner may refer to any income tax return information or other information
available to the tax commissioner.

- 12. Within fourteen days of receiving the payment from the state treasurer, the county
 treasurer shall apportion and distribute the payment without delay to the county and to
 the taxing districts of the county on the same basis property taxes under this chapter
 for the preceding taxable year were apportioned and distributed.
- 13. Supplemental certifications by the county auditor and the tax commissioner and supplemental payments by the state treasurer may be made after the dates prescribed in this section to make corrections necessary because of errors.
- 14. The tax commissioner shall prescribe, design, and make available all forms necessary to effectuate this section. Application forms must include the full name and address of the applicant and any other information prescribed by the tax commissioner. The county director of tax equalization shall make these forms available to applicants upon request.
- 15. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Farming or ranching" has the same meaning as in section 10-06.1-01.
 - b. "Owned" means an individual or entity holds a present ownership interest, including ownership in fee simple, holds a present life estate or other terminable present ownership interest, or is a purchaser under a contract for deed. The terminable does not include a mere right of occupancy or a tenancy under a lease.
 - c. "Qualifying farmland or ranchland" means agricultural property as defined in section 57-02-01 which is owned by an individual or entity that operates a farming or ranching operation.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

On or before December fifteenth, each school district shall file with the superintendent
of public instruction the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications, which must be
separated by property classification. If a district fails to file the taxable valuation and

mill levy certifications by the required date, the superintendent of public instruction may not forward to the district any state aid payments to which the district is entitled, until the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications are filed.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.1. Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective through June 30, 2025) (Retroactive application - See note)

- 1. To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline funding consists of:
 - All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the 2018-19 school year;
 - b. An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of publicinstruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;
- c. An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
 - (1) Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (2) Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (3) Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and beginning in the 2021-22 school year, seventeen percent of tuition received

under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, and an additional seventeen percent of tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid each school year thereafter, until the 2024-25 school year when sixty-eight percent of tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the tuition calculation under this paragraph;

- (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission of electric power;
- (5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from sources other than coal; and
- (6) Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3);
- d. An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
 - (1) Mobile home tax revenue:
 - (2) Telecommunications tax revenue; and
 - (3) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans credit; and
 - Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted student units the school district offered in the year before the school district became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the

- superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.
- 2. a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined insubsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
 - b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 - Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. For the 2023-24 school year the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by forty percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2023-24 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding-per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment-per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3.
- 3. a. For the 2023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
 - (1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred forty-six dollars;

- b. Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction shall adjust revenues as follows:
 - (1) Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (a) In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult-farm management program, tuition received for the education of high-cost and special education students, and tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as-directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition revenue received for the education of students not residing in the state and for which the state has not entered a cross-border education contract; and
 - (b) The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the totaltuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements
 of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount
 of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an
 adjacent school district.
 - (2) After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types by the percentage of mills levied in 2022 by the school district for sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 2022 by the school district for all purposes.
- 5. The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory requirements or limitations.

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- 6. On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current school year.
- 7. For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public instruction on an annual basis:
 - a. The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1;
 - b. The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for all purposes; and
 - -c. The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for sinking and interest fund purposes.

Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective after June 30, 2025)

- To determine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline funding consists of:
 - All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the
 2018-19 school year;
 - An amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public instruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;
 - c. An amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
 - (1) Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
 - (2) Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by

- the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
- (3) Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08, with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and beginning in the 2025-26 school year, eighty-five percent of tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, until the 2026-27 school year, and each school year thereafter, when all tuition received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the tuition calculation under this paragraph;
- (4) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission of electric power;
- (5) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from sources other than coal; and
- (6) Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); and
- d. An amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
 - (1) Mobile home tax revenue;
 - (2) Telecommunications tax revenue; and
 - (3) Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the homestead credit and disabled veterans credit.
- e. Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the baseline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must be proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are

offered through another school district relative to the total number of weighted student units the school district offered in the year before the school district became an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.

- a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
 - b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 - Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. For the 2023-24 school year the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by forty percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2023-24 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding

- per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3.
- 3. a. For the 2023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
 - The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred forty-six dollars;
 - (2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred forty-six dollars; or
 - (3) The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by forty percent and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
 - b. For the 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
 - The district's weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand seventy-two dollars;
 - (2) One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the 2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand seventy-two dollars; or
 - (3) The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifty-five percent for the 2024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero, and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

After determining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of 1 2 public instruction shall: 3 Subtract an amount equal to sixtythe sum of: Thirty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the 4 school district; and 5 Sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and 6 centrally assessed property in the school district. 7 Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in 8 b. subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for 9 seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction 10 11 shall adjust revenues as follows: Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows: 12 In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the 13 (a) operation of an educational program provided at a residential 14 treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult 15 farm management program, tuition received for the education of 16 high-cost and special education students, and tuition received under 17 an agreement to educate students from a school district on an 18 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as 19 directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of 20 subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce 21 the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition 22 revenue received for the education of students not residing in the 23 state and for which the state has not entered a cross-border education 24 contract; and 25 The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total 26 (b) tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements 27 of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount 28 of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an 29 adjacent school district. 30

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- (2) After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types by the percentage of mills levied in 20222024 by the school district for sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 20222024 by the school district for all purposes.
- The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory requirements or limitations.
- On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current school year.
- 7. For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public instruction on an annual basis:
 - The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1;
 - b. The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for all purposes, separated by property classification; and
 - c. The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for sinking and interest fund purposes, separated by property classification.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.2. State aid - Minimum local effort - Determination.

If a district's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state aid in accordance with <u>subsection 4 of section 15.1-27-04.1</u>, shall utilize an amount equal to sixtydeduct the sum of the following:

Thirty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of agricultural property
per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district: and

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Sixty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of residential. commercial, and centrally assessed property per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-01.1. Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts.

Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:

- No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed by this section.
- For purposes of this section: 2.
 - "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately preceding the budget year;
 - "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being b. determined under this section;
 - "Calculated mill rate" means the mill rate that results from dividing the base year C. taxes levied by the sum of the taxable value of the taxable property in the base year plus the taxable value of the property exempt by local discretion or charitable status, calculated in the same manner as the taxable property; and
 - d. "Property exempt by local discretion or charitable status" means property exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under chapter 40-57.1; improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family residential or townhouse or condominium property, property used for early childhood services, or pollution abatement improvements under section 57-02-08.
- 3. A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be:

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- a. Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but was included in the taxing district for the base year.
- b. Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year.
- c. Reduced to reflect expired temporary mill levy increases authorized by the electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill rate exceeding one hundred ten mills which has expired or has not received approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of section 57-64-03.
- d. Reduced by the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27, which is determined by multiplying the budget year taxable valuation of the school district by the lesser of the base year mill rate of the school district minus sixty mills for residential, commercial, and centrally assessed property and thirty mills for agricultural property, or fiftysixty mills for all property classifications, if the base year is a taxable year before 20132025.
- 4. In addition to any other levy limitation factor under this section, a taxing district may increase its levy in dollars to reflect new or increased mill levies authorized by the legislative assembly or authorized by the electors of the taxing district.
- 5. Under this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of this section do not apply to the following:
 - Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

- b. The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- 6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for the school district's local contribution to the costs of education and general fund purposes under section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and special fund levies under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may apply subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both-the school district's local contribution to the costs of education, general fund, and special fund accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.
- 7. Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted a home rule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related to property tax levy limitations.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

(3) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on the ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 20132025, must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy authority and must include a statement that the statutory school district general fund levy limitation is seventy mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of residential.

commercial, and centrally assessed property in the school district and forty mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the school district.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-14.2. School district levies.

a. The board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding for the school district's
 local contribution to the costs of education which may not exceed the amount in

Addembly
dollars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up
towould be generated by a levy of seventy:
(1) Thirty mills on the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the district, for
any purpose related to the provision of educational services.
(2) Sixty mills on the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and centrally
assessed property in the district.
The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund
and may be used in accordance with this subsection for any purposes related to
the provision of educational services. The proceeds may not be transferred into
any other fund.
ne board of a school district may levy no more than ten mills on the taxable valuation
the district for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The
oceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and
ed in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into
y other fund.
ne board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable
luation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of
s levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and
ed in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into
y other fund.
e board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable
luation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with
apter 57-19.
e board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary,
the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with
ction 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund
own as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds
ay not be transferred into any other fund.
e board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

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(2) Legislative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax statement by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount calculated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by the taxable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.

2025 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2363

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2363 2/17/2025

Relating to the determination of state aid payments, state aid minimum local effort, the protection of taxpayers and taxing districts, voter approval of excess levies in school districts, school district levies, and contents of the property tax statement; and to provide an effective date.

10:27 a.m. Chairman Wanzek opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Wanzek, Vice-Chair Dwyer, Senator Burckhard, Senator Erbele, and Senator Sickler.

Discussion Topics:

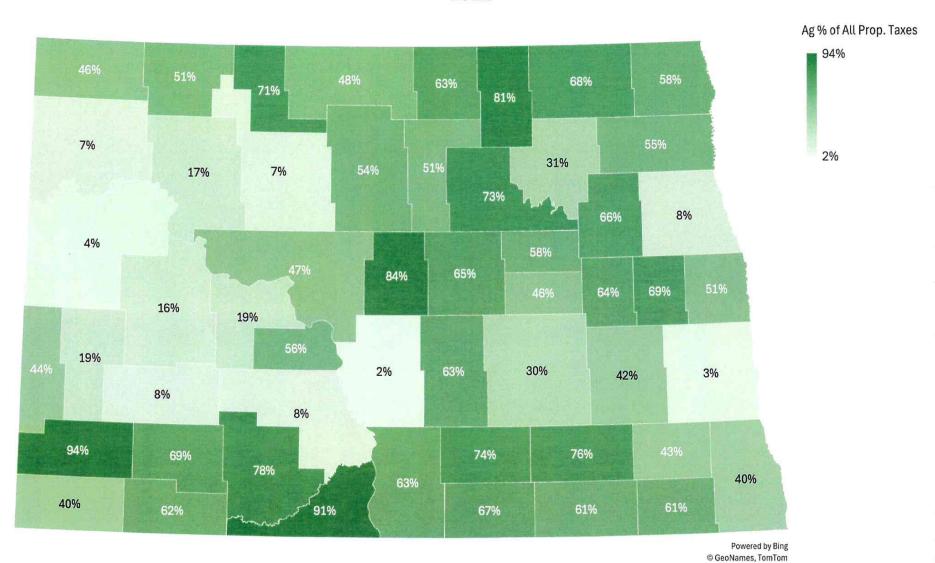
- Agricultural land property tax valuation
- Equity for rural areas in property tax
- Impact upon school districts

10:28 a.m. Senator Erbele testified in favor.

- 10:33 a.m. Matt Perdue, ND Farmers Union, testified in favor and submitted testimony #37875.
- 10:36 a.m. Julie Ellingson, Executive Vice President, ND Stockmen's Association, testified in favor.
- 10:39 a.m. Pete Hanebutt, Director of Public Policy, ND Farm Bureau, testified in favor.
- 10:42 a.m. Parrell Grossman, Legislative Director for ND Soybean Growers Association, testified in favor.
- 10:43 a.m. Leslie Icenogle, ND Corn Growers Association, testified in favor.
- 10:44 a.m. Brian Kroshus, ND Tax Commissioner, testified in favor.
- 10:45 a.m. Adam Tescher, School Finance Officer, ND Department of Public Education, testified neutrally.
- 10:50 a.m. Chairman Wanzek closed the hearing.

Carol Thompson, Committee Clerk

Agricultural Property Taxes as Percent of Total County Collections 2022



2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2363 2/18/2025

Relating to the determination of state aid payments, state aid minimum local effort, the protection of taxpayers and taxing districts, voter approval of excess levies in school districts, school district levies, and contents of the property tax statement; and to provide an effective date.

4:50 p.m. Chairman Wanzek opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Wanzek, Vice-Chair Dwyer, Senator Burckhard, Senator Erbele, and Senator Sickler.

Discussion Topics:

Buy-down for agricultural land

4:51 p.m. Senator Erbele moved a Do Pass.

4:51 p.m. Senator Dwyer seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Jonathan Sickler	Ν

Motion passed 4-1-0.

Senator Erbele will carry the bill.

4:53 p.m. Chairman Wanzek closed the hearing.

Carol Thompson, Committee Clerk

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Appropriations Committee

Harvest Room, State Capitol

SB 2363 2/19/2025

Relating to the determination of state aid payments, state aid minimum local effort, the protection of taxpayers and taxing districts, voter approval of excess levies in school districts, school district levies, and contents of the property tax statement; and to provide an effective date.

11:07 a.m. Chairman Bekkedahl opened the hearing.

Members Present: Chairman Bekkedahl, Vice-Chairman Erbele, and Senators Burckhard, Cleary, Conley, Davison, Dever, Dwyer, Magrum, Mathern, Meyer, Sickler, Sorvaag, Thomas. Wanzek.

Members Absent: Senator Schaible.

Discussion Topics:

- Reducing Number of Mills
- Property Tax Relief
- Primary Residence
- Out of State Recipients Potential

11:08 a.m. Senator Erbele introduced the bill and submitted testimony #38072.

- 11:13 a.m. Senator Erbele moved a Do Pass.
- 11:14 a.m. Senator Wanzek seconded the motion.
- 11:17 a.m. Senator Davison moved amendment LC 25.01333.03001.
- 11:17 a.m. Senator Meyer seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Brad Bekkedahl	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	N
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	Υ
Senator Sean Cleary	Υ
Senator Cole Conley	N
Senator Kyle Davison	Υ
Senator Dick Dever	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	N
Senator Jeffery J. Magrum	N
Senator Tim Mathern	Υ
Senator Scott Meyer	Υ
Senator Donald Schaible	Α
Senator Jonathan Sickler	Υ

Senator Ronald Sorvaag	N
Senator Paul J. Thomas	N
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	N

Motion Passed 8-7-1.

11:37 a.m. Senator Erbele withdrew his motion for Do Pass.

11:37 a.m. Senator Wanzek withdrew his second for Do Pass.

11:37 a.m. Senator Davison moved a Do Pass as Amended.

11:37 a.m. Senator Dever seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Brad Bekkedahl	Ν
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	N
Senator Sean Cleary	N
Senator Cole Conley	N
Senator Kyle Davison	N
Senator Dick Dever	N
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Jeffery J. Magrum	Υ
Senator Tim Mathern	N
Senator Scott Meyer	N
Senator Donald Schaible	Α
Senator Jonathan Sickler	Ν
Senator Ronald Sorvaag	Υ
Senator Paul J. Thomas	Υ
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ

Motion Failed 6-9-1.

11:42 a.m. Senator Davison moved a Do Not Pass as Amended.

11:42 a.m. Senator Cleary seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Brad Bekkedahl	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	N
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	Υ
Senator Sean Cleary	Υ
Senator Cole Conley	N
Senator Kyle Davison	Υ
Senator Dick Dever	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	N

Senator Jeffery J. Magrum	N
Senator Tim Mathern	N
Senator Scott Meyer	Υ
Senator Donald Schaible	Α
Senator Jonathan Sickler	Υ
Senator Ronald Sorvaag	N
Senator Paul J. Thomas	N
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	N

Motion Failed 7-8-1.

11:47 a.m. Senator Dwyer moved a Without Committee Recommendation as Amended.

11:47 a.m. Senator Cleary seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Brad Bekkedahl	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	Υ
Senator Sean Cleary	Υ
Senator Cole Conley	Υ
Senator Kyle Davison	Υ
Senator Dick Dever	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Jeffery J. Magrum	Υ
Senator Tim Mathern	Υ
Senator Scott Meyer	Υ
Senator Donald Schaible	Α
Senator Jonathan Sickler	Υ
Senator Ronald Sorvaag	Υ
Senator Paul J. Thomas	Υ
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ

Motion Passed 15-0-1.

Senator Weber will carry the bill.

11:50 a.m. Chairman Bekkedahl closed the hearing.

Elizabeth Reiten, Committee Clerk

RS 2/20/25

25.1333.03001 Title.04000 Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senate Appropriations Committee

1 of 18

February 19, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2363

Introduced by

Senators Erbele, Klein, Myrdal

Representatives D. Anderson, Beltz, Nelson

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02, sections
- 2 15.1-27-04.1, 15.1-27-04.2, and 57-15-01.1, paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of
- 3 section 57-15-14, section 57-15-14.2, and subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of
- 4 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the determination of state aid payments, state aid
- 5 minimum local effort, the protection of taxpayers and taxing districts, voter approval of excess
- 6 levies in school districts, school district levies, and contents of the property tax statement; and
- 7 to provide an effective date.

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

- 9 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 15.1-27-02 of the North Dakota 10 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 3. On or before December fifteenth, each school district shall file with the superintendent of public instruction the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications, which must be separated by property classification. If a district fails to file the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications by the required date, the superintendent of public instruction may not forward to the district any state aid payments to which the district is entitled, until the taxable valuation and mill levy certifications are filed.
 - **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 15.1-27-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1	15.1	1-27-	04.1.	$\textbf{Baseline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid.} \ \textbf{(Effective}$
2	through	1 Jur	ne 30	, 2025) (Retroactive application - <u>See note</u>)
3	1.	To -	deter	mine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of
4		put	olic in	struction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline
5		fun	ding (consists of:
6		a.	All :	state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the
7			201	8-19 school year;
8		b.	An	amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public
9			inst	truction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;
10		C.	An	amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school
11			dist	trict during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:
12			(1)	Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district
13				financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the
14				superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;
15			(2)	Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from
16				the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota
17				school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by
18				the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section
19				15.1-02-08;
20			(3)	Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district
21				financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the
22				superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08,
23				with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an
24				educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition
25				received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and
26				beginning in the 2021-22 school year, seventeen percent of tuition received
27				under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an
28				air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, and an
29				additional seventeen percent of tuition received under an agreement to
30				educate students from a school district on an air force base with funding

received through federal impact aid each school year thereafter, until the

1				2024-25 school year when sixty-eight percent of tuition received under an
2				agreement to educate students from a school district on an air force base
3				with funding received through federal impact aid must be excluded from the
4				tuition calculation under this paragraph;
5			(4)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission
6				of electric power;
7			(5)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from
8				sources other than coal; and
9			(6)	Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which
10				compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3);
11		d.	An a	mount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the
12			2017	7-18 school year for the following revenue types:
13			(1)	Mobile home tax revenue;
14			(2)	Telecommunications tax revenue; and
15			(3)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the
16				homestead credit and disabled veterans credit; and
17		e.	Begi	nning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the
18			base	line funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district
19			pursi	uant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must
20			be p ı	roportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are
21			offer	ed through another school district relative to the total number of weighted
22			stude	ent units the school district offered in the year before the school district
23			beca	me an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the
24			calcu	ulation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district
25			beco	mes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that
26			beco	me an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the
27			supe	rintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for
28			the 2	2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.
29	2.	a.	The :	superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in
30			subs	ection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the
31			distri	ct's baseline funding per weighted student unit.

- b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 e. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the
 - Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. For the 2023-24 school year the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by forty percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2023-24 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3.
- 3. a. For the 2023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:
 - (1) The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred forty-six dollars;
 - One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the

1				2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand
2				six hundred forty-six dollars; or
3			(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
4				amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by forty percent and
5				then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
6		b.	For	the 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent
7			sha	Il calculate state aid as the greater of:
8			(1)	The district's weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand
9				seventy-two dollars;
10			(2)	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
11				student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
12				weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
13				weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
14				2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand
15				seventy-two dollars; or
16			(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
17				amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifty-five percent for
18				the 2024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen
19				percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero,
20				and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
21	4.	Aft	e r det	ermining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
22		pul	olic inc	struction shall:
23		a.	Sub	stract an amount equal to sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of the
24			sch	ool district, except the amount in dollars subtracted for purposes of this
25			sub	division may not exceed the previous year's amount in dollars subtracted for
26			pur	poses of this subdivision by more than twelve percent, adjusted pursuant to
27			sec	tion 15.1-27-04.3; and
28		b.	Sub	stract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in
29			sub	divisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for
30			sev	enty-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction
31			sha	Il adjust revenues as follows:

1 Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows: 2 In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the 3 operation of an educational program provided at a residential 4 treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult 5 farm management program, tuition received for the education of 6 high-cost and special education students, and tuition received under 7 an agreement to educate students from a school district on an 8 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as 9 directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of 10 subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce 11 the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition 12 revenue received for the education of students not residing in the 13 state and for which the state has not entered a cross-border education 14 contract: and 15 The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total (b) 16 tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements 17 of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount 18 of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an 19 adjacent school district. 20 (2)After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the 21 superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types 22 by the percentage of mills levied in 2022 by the school district for sinking 23 and interest relative to the total mills levied in 2022 by the school district for 24 all purposes. 25 5. The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the 26 amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory 27 requirements or limitations. 28 6. On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the 29 superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current 30 school year.

1	7.	For	For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration				
2		wit	with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public				
3		ins	instruction on an annual basis:				
4		a.	The	amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the			
5			prev	vious school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of			
6			sub	section 1;			
7		b.	The	total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school			
8			dist	rict for all purposes; and			
9		C.	The	number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district			
10			for s	sinking and interest fund purposes.			
11	Bas	seline funding - Establishment - Determination of state aid. (Effective after					
12	June 30	0, 20 :	25)				
13	1.	То	deterr	mine the amount of state aid payable to each district, the superintendent of			
14		pub	public instruction shall establish each district's baseline funding. A district's baseline				
15		fun	funding consists of:				
16		a.	a. All state aid received by the district in accordance with chapter 15.1-27 during the				
17			201	8-19 school year;			
18		b.	An a	amount equal to the property tax deducted by the superintendent of public			
19			inst	ruction to determine the 2018-19 state aid payment;			
20		C.	An a	amount equal to seventy-five percent of the revenue received by the school			
21			dist	rict during the 2017-18 school year for the following revenue types:			
22			(1)	Revenue reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota school district			
23				financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the			
24				superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08;			
25			(2)	Mineral revenue received by the school district through direct allocation from			
26				the state treasurer and not reported under code 2000 of the North Dakota			
27				school district financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by			
28				the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section			
29				15.1-02-08;			
30			(3)	Tuition reported under code 1300 of the North Dakota school district			
31				financial accounting and reporting manual, as developed by the			

1			superintendent of public instruction in accordance with section 15.1-02-08,
2			with the exception of revenue received specifically for the operation of an
3			educational program provided at a residential treatment facility, tuition
4			received for the provision of an adult farm management program, and
5			beginning in the 2025-26 school year, eighty-five percent of tuition received
6			under an agreement to educate students from a school district on an
7			air force base with funding received through federal impact aid, until the
8			2026-27 school year, and each school year thereafter, when all tuition
9			received under an agreement to educate students from a school district on
10			an air force base with funding received through federal impact aid must be
11			excluded from the tuition calculation under this paragraph;
12		(4)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on the distribution and transmission
13			of electric power;
14		(5)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes on electricity generated from
15			sources other than coal; and
16		(6)	Revenue from the leasing of land acquired by the United States for which
17			compensation is allocated to the state under 33 U.S.C. 701(c)(3); and
18	d.	An a	amount equal to the total revenue received by the school district during the
19		201	7-18 school year for the following revenue types:
20		(1)	Mobile home tax revenue;
21		(2)	Telecommunications tax revenue; and
22		(3)	Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes and state reimbursement of the
23			homestead credit and disabled veterans credit.
24	e.	Beg	inning with the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall reduce the
25		base	eline funding for any school district that becomes an elementary district
26		purs	suant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2012-13 school year. The reduction must
27		be p	proportional to the number of weighted student units in the grades that are
28		offe	red through another school district relative to the total number of weighted
29		stud	lent units the school district offered in the year before the school district
30		beca	ame an elementary district. The reduced baseline funding applies to the

calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district

- becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter. For districts that become an elementary district prior to the 2020-21 school year, the superintendent shall use the reduced baseline funding to calculate state aid for the 2020-21 school year and for each year thereafter.
 - a. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's 2017-18 weighted student units to determine the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit.
 - b. For any school district that becomes an elementary district pursuant to section 15.1-07-27 after the 2017-18 school year, the superintendent shall adjust the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit used to calculate state aid. The superintendent shall divide the district's baseline funding determined in subsection 1 by the district's weighted student units after the school district becomes an elementary district to determine the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit. The superintendent shall use the district's adjusted baseline funding per weighted student unit in the calculation of state aid for the first school year in which the school district becomes an elementary district and for each year thereafter.
 - c. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year and for each school year thereafter, the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit. Each year the superintendent shall calculate the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3. For the 2023-24 school year the superintendent shall reduce the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit by forty percent of the amount by which the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit exceeds the payment per weighted student unit for the 2023-24 school year. For each year thereafter, the reduction percentage is increased by an additional fifteen percent. However, the district's baseline funding per weighted student unit, after the reduction, may not be less than the payment per weighted student unit provided in subsection 3.
 - 3. a. For the 2023-24 school year, the superintendent shall calculate state aid as the greater of:

1			(1)	The district's weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand six hundred
2				forty-six dollars;
3			(2)	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
4				student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
5				weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
6				weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
7				2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by ten thousand
8				six hundred forty-six dollars; or
9			(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
10				amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by forty percent and
11				then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
12		b.	For	the 2024-25 school year and each school year thereafter, the superintendent
13			shal	calculate state aid as the greater of:
14			(1)	The district's weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand
15				seventy-two dollars;
16			(2)	One hundred two percent of the district's baseline funding per weighted
17				student unit, as established in subsection 2, multiplied by the district's
18				weighted student units, not to exceed the district's 2017-18 baseline
19				weighted student units, plus any weighted student units in excess of the
20				2017-18 baseline weighted student units multiplied by eleven thousand
21				seventy-two dollars; or
22			(3)	The district's baseline funding as established in subsection 1 less the
23				amount in paragraph 1, with the difference reduced by fifty-five percent for
24				the 2024-25 school year and the reduction percentage increasing by fifteen
25				percent each school year thereafter until the difference is reduced to zero,
26				and then the difference added to the amount determined in paragraph 1.
27	4.	Afte	r dete	ermining the product in accordance with subsection 3, the superintendent of
28		public instruction shall:		
29		a.	Sub	tract an amount equal to sixty the sum of:
30			<u>(1)</u>	ThirtyForty-five mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of agricultural
31				property in the school district; and

1 (2) Sixty mills multiplied by the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and 2 centrally assessed property in the school district. 3 Subtract an amount equal to seventy-five percent of all revenue types listed in b. 4 subdivisions c and d of subsection 1. Before determining the deduction for 5 seventy-five percent of all revenue types, the superintendent of public instruction 6 shall adjust revenues as follows: 7 Tuition revenue shall be adjusted as follows: 8 In addition to deducting tuition revenue received specifically for the 9 operation of an educational program provided at a residential 10 treatment facility, tuition revenue received for the provision of an adult 11 farm management program, tuition received for the education of 12 high-cost and special education students, and tuition received under 13 an agreement to educate students from a school district on an 14 air force base with funding received through federal impact aid as 15 directed each school year in paragraph 3 of subdivision c of 16 subsection 1, the superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce 17 the total tuition reported by the school district by the amount of tuition 18 revenue received for the education of students not residing in the 19 state and for which the state has not entered a cross-border education 20 contract; and 21 (b) The superintendent of public instruction also shall reduce the total 22 tuition reported by admitting school districts meeting the requirements 23 of subdivision e of subsection 2 of section 15.1-29-12 by the amount 24 of tuition revenue received for the education of students residing in an 25 adjacent school district. 26 (2)After adjusting tuition revenue as provided in paragraph 1, the 27 superintendent shall reduce all remaining revenues from all revenue types 28 by the percentage of mills levied in 20222024 by the school district for 29 sinking and interest relative to the total mills levied in 20222024 by the 30 school district for all purposes.

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- The amount remaining after the computation required under subsection 4 is the
 amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, subject to any other statutory
 requirements or limitations.
 - On or before June thirtieth of each year, the school board shall certify to the superintendent of public instruction the final average daily membership for the current school year.
 - 7. For purposes of the calculation in subsection 4, each county auditor, in collaboration with the school districts, shall report the following to the superintendent of public instruction on an annual basis:
 - a. The amount of revenue received by each school district in the county during the previous school year for each type of revenue identified in subdivisions c and d of subsection 1:
 - b. The total number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for all purposes, separated by property classification; and
 - c. The number of mills levied in the previous calendar year by each school district for sinking and interest fund purposes, separated by property classification.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-27-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-27-04.2. State aid - Minimum local effort - Determination.

If a district's taxable valuation per student is less than twenty percent of the state average valuation per student, the superintendent of public instruction, for purposes of determining state aid in accordance with <u>subsection 4 of</u> section 15.1-27-04.1, shall <u>utilize an amount equal to sixtydeduct the sum of the following:</u>

- ThirtyForty-five mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of agricultural property per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district;
 and
- Sixty mills times twenty percent of the state average valuation of residential,
 commercial, and centrally assessed property per student multiplied by the number of weighted student units in the district.
- **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-15-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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1 57-15-01.1. Protection of taxpayers and taxing districts.

- Each taxing district may levy the lesser of the amount in dollars as certified in the budget of the governing body, or the amount in dollars as allowed in this section, subject to the following:
 - No taxing district may levy more taxes expressed in dollars than the amounts allowed by this section.
 - 2. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Base year" means the taxing district's taxable year with the highest amount levied in dollars in property taxes of the three taxable years immediately preceding the budget year;
 - b. "Budget year" means the taxing district's year for which the levy is being determined under this section;
 - c. "Calculated mill rate" means the mill rate that results from dividing the base year taxes levied by the sum of the taxable value of the taxable property in the base year plus the taxable value of the property exempt by local discretion or charitable status, calculated in the same manner as the taxable property; and
 - d. "Property exempt by local discretion or charitable status" means property exempted from taxation as new or expanding businesses under chapter 40-57.1; improvements to property under chapter 57-02.2; or buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, new single-family residential or townhouse or condominium property, property used for early childhood services, or pollution abatement improvements under section 57-02-08.
 - 3. A taxing district may elect to levy the amount levied in dollars in the base year. Any levy under this section must be specifically approved by a resolution approved by the governing body of the taxing district. Before determining the levy limitation under this section, the dollar amount levied in the base year must be:
 - a. Reduced by an amount equal to the sum determined by application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final base year taxable valuation of any taxable property and property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which is not included in the taxing district for the budget year but was included in the taxing district for the base year.

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- b. Increased by an amount equal to the sum determined by the application of the base year's calculated mill rate for that taxing district to the final budget year taxable valuation of any taxable property or property exempt by local discretion or charitable status which was not included in the taxing district for the base year but which is included in the taxing district for the budget year.
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- electors of the taxing district. For purposes of this subdivision, an expired temporary mill levy increase does not include a school district general fund mill rate exceeding one hundred ten mills which has expired or has not received approval of electors for an extension under subsection 2 of section 57-64-03.
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- d. Reduced by the amount of state aid under chapter 15.1-27, which is determined by multiplying the budget year taxable valuation of the school district by the lesser of the base year mill rate of the school district minus sixty mills <u>for</u> <u>residential</u>, <u>commercial</u>, and <u>centrally assessed property and <u>thirtyforty-five mills</u> <u>for agricultural property</u>, or <u>fiftysixty</u> mills <u>for all property classifications</u>, if the base</u>

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year is a taxable year before 20132025.

In addition to any other levy limitation factor under this section, a taxing district may increase its levy in dollars to reflect new or increased mill levies authorized by the

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legislative assembly or authorized by the electors of the taxing district.

20 21 5. Under this section a taxing district may supersede any applicable mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law, or a taxing district may levy up to the mill levy limitations otherwise provided by law without reference to this section, but the provisions of this section do not apply to the following:

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 Any irrepealable tax to pay bonded indebtedness levied pursuant to section 16 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

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b. The one-mill levy for the state medical center authorized by section 10 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

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6. A school district choosing to determine its levy authority under this section may apply subsection 3 only to the amount in dollars levied for the school district's local contribution to the costs of education and general fund purposes under section 57-15-14 or, if the levy in the base year included separate general fund and special

1		tunc	levie	es under sections 57-15-14 and 57-15-14.2, the school district may apply				
2		subsection 3 to the total amount levied in dollars in the base year for both the school						
3		dist	district's local contribution to the costs of education, general fund, and special fund					
4		acc	accounts. School district levies under any section other than section 57-15-14 may be					
5		mad	made within applicable limitations but those levies are not subject to subsection 3.					
6	7.	Opt	Optional levies under this section may be used by any city or county that has adopted					
7		a ho	me r	ule charter unless the provisions of the charter supersede state laws related				
8		to p	roper	ty tax levy limitations.				
9	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section							
10	0 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:							
11			(3)	The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on the				
12				ballot in a school district election for electoral approval of increased levy				
13				authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30, 20132025, must be stated				
14				as a specific number of mills of general fund levy authority and must include				
15				a statement that the statutory school district general fund levy limitation is				
16				seventy mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of residential,				
17				commercial, and centrally assessed property in the school district and				
18				fortyfifty-five mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of agricultural				
19				property in the school district.				
20	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is							
21	1 amended and reenacted as follows:							
22	22 57-15-14.2. School district levies.							
23	1.	<u>a.</u>	The	board of a school district may levy a tax not exceeding for the school district's				
24			loca	I contribution to the costs of education which may not exceed the amount in				
25			dolla	ars that the school district levied for the prior year, plus twelve percent, up				
26			to <u>w</u> c	buld be generated by a levy of seventy:				
27			<u>(1)</u>	ThirtyForty-five mills on the taxable valuation of agricultural property in the				
28				district, for any purpose related to the provision of educational services.				
29			<u>(2)</u>	Sixty mills on the taxable valuation of residential, commercial, and centrally				
30				assessed property in the district.				

- b. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and may be used in accordance with this subsection for any purposes related to the provision of educational services. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 2. The board of a school district may levy no more than ten mills on the taxable valuation of the district for any purpose related to the provision of educational services. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into the school district's general fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 3. The board of a school district may levy no more than twelve mills on the taxable valuation of the district, for miscellaneous purposes and expenses. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the miscellaneous fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 3.4. The board of a school district may levy no more than three mills on the taxable valuation of the district for deposit into a special reserve fund, in accordance with chapter 57-19.
- 4.5. The board of a school district may levy no more than the number of mills necessary, on the taxable valuation of the district, for the payment of tuition, in accordance with section 15.1-29-15. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the tuition fund and used in accordance with this subsection. The proceeds may not be transferred into any other fund.
- 5.6. The board of a school district may levy no more than five mills on the taxable valuation of the district, pursuant to section 57-15-15.1, for purposes of developing a school safety plan in accordance with section 15.1-09-60. The proceeds of this levy must be deposited into a special fund known as the school safety plan fund and used in accordance with this subsection.
- 28 6-7. Nothing in this section limits the board of a school district from levying:
 - a. Mills for a building fund, as permitted in sections 15.1-09-49 and 57-15-16; and

1	b.	Mills	s nece	essary to pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the district,			
2		incl	uding	the mills necessary to pay principal and interest on any bonded debt			
3		incu	ırred u	nder section 57-15-17.1 before July 1, 2013.			
4	4 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 57-20-07.1 of the						
5	North Dakota	Cen	tury C	ode is amended and reenacted as follows:			
6	C.	Pro	vide in	formation identifying the property tax savings provided by the state of			
7		Nor	North Dakota. The tax statement must include a line item that is entitled				
8		"leg	"legislative tax relief" and identifies the dollar amount of property tax savings				
9		real	realized by the taxpayer under chapter 50-34 for taxable years before 2019,				
10		cha	chapter 50-35 for taxable years after 2018, and chapter 15.1-27.				
11		(1)	Forp	ourposes of this subdivision, legislative tax relief under chapter 15.1-27			
12			is de	termined by multiplying as follows:			
13			<u>(a)</u>	For agricultural property, the taxable value for the taxable year for			
14				each parcel shown on the tax statement multiplied by the			
15				numberlesser of one hundred fifty-fiveforty mills or the sum of the mill			
16				levy reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the 2012 taxable year			
17				plusand the number of mills determined by subtracting from the 2012			
18				taxable year mill rate of the school district in which the parcel is			
19				located the lesser of:			
20			(a)	Fifty mills; or excluding thirtyforty-five mills.			
21			(b)	The For residential, commercial, and centrally assessed property, the			
22				taxable value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax			
23				statement multiplied by the lesser of one hundred twenty-five mills or			
24				the sum of the mill levy reduction grant under chapter 57-64 for the			
25				2012 taxable year and the 2012 taxable year mill rate of the school			
26				district minusexcluding sixty mills.			
27		(2)	Legis	slative tax relief under chapter 50-35 is determined by multiplying the			
28			taxal	ole value for the taxable year for each parcel shown on the tax			
29			state	ment by the number of mills of relief determined by dividing the amount			
30			calcu	lated in subsection 1 of section 50-35-03 for a human service zone by			
31			the ta	axable value of taxable property in the zone for the taxable year.			

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

- 1 SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this Act are effective for taxable
- 2 years beginning after December 31, 2024.

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ENGROSSED SB 2363

Appropriations Committee (Sen. Bekkedahl, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS (25.1333.03001) and when so amended, recommends the measure BE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION (15 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT OR EXCUSED AND NOT VOTING). SB 2363 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar. This bill does not affect workforce development.

2%

Agricultural Property Taxes as Percent of Total County Collections 2022

