

April 22, 2011

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1289

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on page 1576 of the House Journal pages 1347 and 1348 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1289 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to amend and reenact sections 57-15-01.1, 57-35.3-03, 57-35.3-05, 57-35.3-07, 57-35.3-08, and 57-38-30, subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3, and sections 57-64-01, 57-64-02, 57-64-03, and 57-64-04 of the North Dakota Century Code and section 13 of chapter 520 of the 2007 Session Laws, relating to reduction of the rate of the financial institutions tax and adjustment of the allocation of the tax, a reduction in income tax rates for corporations, individuals, estates, and trusts, and allocation of state funding to school districts for mill levy reduction grants and property tax levies of school districts; to repeal chapter 57-16 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to certain excess levies of school districts; to provide an appropriation; to provide for a transfer; to provide for legislative management studies; and to provide an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. 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:

1. 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. For a park district general fund, the "amount levied in dollars in property taxes" is the sum of amounts levied in dollars in property taxes for the general fund under section 57-15-12 including any additional levy approved by the electors, the insurance reserve fund under section 32-12.1-08, the employee health care program under section 40-49-12, the public recreation system under section 40-55-09 including any additional levy approved by the electors, forestry purposes under section 57-15-12.1 except any additional levy approved by the electors, pest control under section 4-33-11, and handicapped person programs and activities under section 57-15-60;

- 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.
 - 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. Increased, for a school district determining its levy limitation under this section, by the amount the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the base year exceeds the amount of the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the budget year.
 - e. Reduced for a school district determining its levy limitation under this section, by the amount the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the budget year exceeds the amount of the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the base year.

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:
 - a. Any irrevocable 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 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 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 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-35.3-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-35.3-03. Imposition and basis of tax.

An annual tax is imposed upon each financial institution for the grant to it of the privilege of transacting, or for the actual transacting by it, of business within this state during any part of each tax year. The tax is based upon and measured by the taxable income of the financial institution for the calendar year. The rate of tax is ~~seven~~six and one-half percent of taxable income, but the amount of tax may not be less than fifty dollars.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 57-35.3-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-35.3-05. Credits.

1. a. There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by sections 57-35.3-01 through 57-35.3-12 in an amount equal to fifty percent of the aggregate amount of charitable contributions made by the taxpayer during the taxable year to nonprofit private institutions of higher education located within the state or to the North Dakota independent college fund. The amount allowable as a credit under this subdivision for any taxable year may not exceed ~~five and seven-tenths~~four and six-tenths percent of the tax before credits

allowed under this section, or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less.

- b. There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by sections 57-35.3-01 through 57-35.3-12 in an amount equal to fifty percent of the aggregate amount of charitable contributions made by the taxpayer during the taxable year to nonprofit private institutions of secondary education located within the state. The amount allowable as a credit under this subdivision for any taxable year may not exceed ~~five and seven tenths~~ four and six tenths percent of the tax before credits allowed under this section, or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less.
 - c. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "nonprofit private institution of higher education" means only a nonprofit private educational institution located in North Dakota which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and which normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, and which regularly offers education at a level above the twelfth grade. The term "nonprofit private institution of secondary education" means only a nonprofit private educational institution located in North Dakota which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum approved by the department of public instruction and which normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, and which regularly offers education to students in the ninth through twelfth grades.
 - d. For the purposes of this subsection, a taxpayer may elect to treat a contribution as made in the preceding taxable year if the contribution and election are made not later than the time prescribed for filing the return for the taxable year.
- 2.
- a. There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by sections 57-35.3-01 through 57-35.3-12 in an amount equal to any overpayment of tax paid pursuant to chapter 57-35 or 57-35.1, for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1997, to the extent that the overpayment would have been an allowable deduction from tax payable for the current taxable year, under section 57-35-12 or 57-35.1-07, if chapters 57-35 and 57-35.1 applied to the current taxable year. The amount allowable as a credit under this subsection for any taxable year may not exceed five-sevenths of the tax before credits allowed under this section.
 - b. For purposes of determining distributions to and from the counties under section 57-35.3-09:
 - (1) The balance in the financial institution tax distribution fund and the amount of the payment received by each county from the state shall be determined as if any credit allowed under subdivision a had not been claimed and the full amount of the tax otherwise due had been timely paid;
 - (2) The credited amount must be deducted from the distributions that would otherwise be made to and from the county that

received the tax overpayment until the sum of the deductions equals the credit; and

- (3) The deductions from distributions made by a county to each distributee must be proportionate to the overpayment of tax received by each distributee.
3. There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by sections 57-35.3-01 through 57-35.3-12 in an amount equal to fifty percent of the aggregate amount of contributions made by the taxpayer during the taxable year for tuition scholarships for participation in rural leadership North Dakota conducted through the North Dakota state university extension service. Contributions by a taxpayer may be earmarked for use by a designated recipient. The amount allowable as a credit under this subsection for any taxable year may not exceed ~~five and seven-tenths~~ four and six-tenths percent of the tax before credits allowed under this section, or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-35.3-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-35.3-07. Payment of tax.

~~Two-sevenths~~ Three-thirteenths of the tax before credits allowed under section 57-35.3-05, less the credit allowed under subsection 1 of section 57-35.3-05, must be paid to the commissioner on or before April fifteenth of the year in which the return is due, regardless of any extension of the time for filing the return granted under section 57-35.3-06. ~~Five-sevenths~~ Ten-thirteenths of the tax before credits allowed under section 57-35.3-05, less the credit allowed under subsection 2 of section 57-35.3-05, must be paid to the commissioner on or before January fifteenth of the year after the return is due. Payment must be made by check, draft, or money order, payable to the commissioner, or as prescribed by the commissioner under subsection 15 of section 57-01-02.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 57-35.3-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-35.3-08. Disposition of tax.

The commissioner shall deposit the portion of the tax payable in the year the return is due in the general fund of the state treasury and shall deposit the portion of the tax payable in the year after the return is due in the financial institution tax distribution fund of the state treasury, ~~which is hereby created~~. Interest, penalty, and late tax payments attributable to each portion of the tax must be deposited in the appropriate fund.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-30. Imposition and rate of tax on corporations.

A tax is hereby imposed upon the taxable income of every domestic and foreign corporation which must be levied, collected, and paid annually as in this chapter provided:

1. a. For the first twenty-five thousand dollars of taxable income, at the rate of ~~two~~one and ~~one-tenth~~sixty-eight hundredths percent.
 - b. On all taxable income exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of ~~five~~four and ~~twenty-five~~twenty-three hundredths percent.
 - c. On all taxable income exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of ~~six~~five and ~~four-tenths~~fifteen hundredths percent.
2. A corporation that has paid North Dakota alternative minimum tax in years beginning before January 1, 1991, may carry over any alternative minimum tax credit remaining to the extent of the regular income tax liability of the corporation for a period not to exceed four taxable years.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. A tax is hereby imposed for each taxable year upon income earned or received in that taxable year by every resident and nonresident individual, estate, and trust. A taxpayer computing the tax under this section is only eligible for those adjustments or credits that are specifically provided for in this section. Provided, that for purposes of this section, any person required to file a state income tax return under this chapter, but who has not computed a federal taxable income figure, shall compute a federal taxable income figure using a pro forma return in order to determine a federal taxable income figure to be used as a starting point in computing state income tax under this section. The tax for individuals is equal to North Dakota taxable income multiplied by the rates in the applicable rate schedule in subdivisions a through d corresponding to an individual's filing status used for federal income tax purposes. For an estate or trust, the schedule in subdivision e must be used for purposes of this subsection.
 - a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse.

If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:

Not over \$33,950 <u>\$34,500</u>		1.84% <u>1.51%</u>	
Over \$33,950 <u>\$34,500</u>	\$624.68 <u>\$520.95</u>	plus 3.44% <u>2.82%</u>	
	but not over \$82,250 <u>\$83,600</u>		of amount over \$33,950 <u>\$34,500</u>
Over \$82,250 <u>\$83,600</u>	\$2,286.20 <u>\$1,950.57</u>	plus 3.81% <u>3.13%</u>	
	but not over \$171,550 <u>\$174,400</u>		of amount over \$82,250 <u>\$83,600</u>
Over \$171,550 <u>\$174,400</u>	\$5,688.53 <u>\$4,747.61</u>	plus 4.42% <u>3.63%</u>	
	but not over \$372,950 <u>\$379,150</u>		of amount over \$171,550 <u>\$174,400</u>
Over \$372,950 <u>\$379,150</u>	\$14,590.41 <u>\$12,180.04</u>	plus 4.86% <u>3.99%</u>	
			of amount over \$372,950 <u>\$379,150</u>

- b. Married filing jointly and surviving spouse.

If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:

Not over \$56,750\$57,700 1.84%1.51%
 Over \$56,750\$57,700 \$1,044.20\$871.27 plus 3.44%2.82%
 but not over \$137,050\$139,350 of amount over \$56,750\$57,700
 Over \$137,050\$139,350 \$3,806.52\$3,173.80 plus 3.81%3.13%
 but not over \$208,850\$212,300 of amount over \$137,050\$139,350
 Over \$208,850\$208,850 \$6,542.10\$5,457.14 plus 4.42%3.63%
 but not over \$372,950\$379,150 of amount over \$208,850\$212,300
 Over \$372,950\$379,150 \$13,795.32\$11,513.79 plus 4.86%3.99%
 of amount over \$372,950\$379,150

c. Married filing separately.

If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:

Not over \$28,375\$28,850 1.84%1.51%
 Over \$28,375\$28,850 \$522.10\$424.10 plus 3.44%2.81%
 but not over \$68,525\$69,675 of amount over \$28,375\$28,850
 Over \$68,525\$69,675 \$1,903.26\$1,586.90 plus 3.81%3.13%
 but not over \$104,425\$106,150 of amount over \$68,525\$69,675
 Over \$104,425\$106,150 \$3,271.05\$2,728.57 plus 4.42%3.63%
 but not over \$186,475\$189,575 of amount over \$104,425\$69,675
 Over \$186,475\$189,575 \$6,897.66\$5,756.90 plus 4.86%3.99%
 of amount over \$186,475\$189,575

d. Head of household.

If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:

Not over \$45,500\$46,250 1.84%1.51%
 Over \$45,500\$46,250 \$837.20\$698.38 plus 3.44%2.82%
 but not over \$117,450\$119,400 of amount over \$45,500\$46,250
 Over \$117,450\$119,400 \$3,312.28\$2,761.21 plus 3.81%3.13%
 but not over \$190,200\$193,350 of amount over \$117,450\$119,400
 Over \$190,200\$193,350 \$6,084.06\$5,075.84 plus 4.42%3.63%
 but not over \$372,950\$379,150 of amount over \$190,200\$193,350
 Over \$372,950\$379,150 \$14,161.61\$11,820.38 plus 4.86%3.99%
 of amount over \$372,950\$379,150

e. Estates and trusts.

If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:

Not over \$2,300 1.84%1.51%

Over \$2,300 ~~\$42.32~~\$34.73 plus ~~3.44%~~2.82%

but not over ~~\$5,350~~\$5,450 of amount over \$2,300

Over ~~\$5,350~~\$5,450 ~~\$147.24~~\$123.56 plus ~~3.81%~~3.13%

but not over ~~\$8,200~~\$8,300 of amount over ~~\$5,350~~\$5,450

Over ~~\$8,200~~\$8,300 ~~\$255.83~~\$212.77 plus ~~4.42%~~3.63%

but not over ~~\$11,150~~\$11,350 of amount over ~~\$8,200~~\$8,300

Over ~~\$11,150~~\$11,350 ~~\$386.22~~\$323.48 plus ~~4.86%~~3.99%

of amount over ~~\$11,150~~\$11,350

f. For an individual who is not a resident of this state for the entire year, or for a nonresident estate or trust, the tax is equal to the tax otherwise computed under this subsection multiplied by a fraction in which:

- (1) The numerator is the federal adjusted gross income allocable and apportionable to this state; and
- (2) The denominator is the federal adjusted gross income from all sources reduced by the net income from the amounts specified in subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.

In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, if one spouse is a resident of this state for the entire year and the other spouse is a nonresident for part or all of the tax year, the tax on the joint return must be computed under this subdivision.

g. ~~For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, the~~The tax commissioner shall prescribe new rate schedules that apply in lieu of the schedules set forth in subdivisions a through e. The new schedules must be determined by increasing the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income bracket for which a tax is imposed by the cost-of-living adjustment for the taxable year as determined by the secretary of the United States treasury for purposes of section 1(f) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. For this purpose, the rate applicable to each income bracket may not be changed, and the manner of applying the cost-of-living adjustment must be the same as that used for adjusting the income brackets for federal income tax purposes.

h. The tax commissioner shall prescribe an optional simplified method of computing tax under this section that may be used by an individual taxpayer who is not entitled to claim an adjustment under subsection 2 or credit against income tax liability under subsection 7.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 57-64-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-64-01. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

1. "Combined education mill rate" means the combined number of mills levied by a school district for the general fund, high school tuition, and high school transportation.
2. "Qualifying school district" means a school district that meets the conditions and requirements of this chapter to receive a mill levy reduction grant.
3. ~~"Weighted student unit" means weighted student unit as determined for the school district under chapter 15.1-27.~~

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 57-64-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-64-02. Mill levy reduction allocation and grant.

Each qualifying school district in the state is entitled to a mill levy reduction allocation and grant as provided in this chapter, subject to legislative appropriation to the superintendent of public instruction.

1. The mill levy reduction allocation rate for each qualifying school district is equal to the payments to the school district based on the per student payment rate as determined for the school year under chapter 15.1-27.
2. The grant to a qualifying school district may not exceed the smallest of:
 - a. The allocation determined under subsection 1;
 - b. The taxable valuation of property in the school district in the previous taxable year times the number of mills determined by subtracting one hundred mills from the combined education mill rate of the school district for taxable year 2008; or
 - c. The taxable valuation of property in the school district in the previous taxable year times seventy-five mills.
3. The grant to a qualifying school district may not be less than the grant to that school district in the preceding school year.
4. The grant to a qualifying school district may not exceed the grant to that school district in the preceding school year by a percentage that is more than the percentage increase in statewide taxable valuation which was determined for the previous taxable year.
5. For purposes of this section, "taxable valuation" means the valuation to which the mill rate is applied to determine the amount of ad valorem taxes or payments in lieu of taxes, and includes taxable valuation determined for agricultural, residential, and commercial property; gas company property, pipeline property, power company property, and railroad property assessed by the state board of equalization under chapter 57-06; mobile homes under chapter 57-55; land controlled by the game and fish department subject to valuation under chapter 57-02.1; land owned by the board of

university and school lands or the state treasurer subject to valuation under chapter 57-02.3; national guard land subject to valuation under chapter 37-07.3; farmland or ranchland owned by nonprofit organizations for conservation purposes subject to valuation under section 10-06.1-10; land acquired by the state water commission for the Devils Lake project subject to valuation under chapter 61-02; a workforce safety and insurance building and associated real property subject to valuation under section 65-02-32; and carbon dioxide pipeline property subject to valuation under section 57-06-17.2. For purposes of this section, "taxable valuation" includes the taxable valuation of the homestead credit reimbursed by the state under section 57-02-08.2 and the disabled veterans' credit reimbursed by the state under section 57-02-08.8.

- 4-6. The superintendent of public instruction shall report to each qualifying school district by July fifteenth of each year the mill levy reduction grant in dollars available to that school district during the upcoming school year.
- 5-7. By December first, January first, February first, and March first of each school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall forward to each qualifying school district installments equal to twenty-five percent of the total mill levy reduction grant the district is eligible to receive during that school year.
- 6-8. Allocations to a school district under this chapter are not considered per student payments or state aid for purposes of chapter 15.1-27.
- 7-9. For all purposes under law relating to allocation of funds among political subdivisions based on property tax levies, property taxes levied by a school district are the amount that would have been levied without the mill reduction grant provided to the school district under this chapter.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-64-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-64-03. School district levy compliance.

- 1. To be eligible to receive a grant under this chapter, a qualifying school district must establish a spending level that does not result in a general fund mill rate exceeding one hundred ten mills. The certificate of levy form filed with the county auditor by a qualifying school district must reflect the revenue to be received by the school district under this chapter and that the general fund mill rate for the school district will not exceed one hundred ten mills unless:
 - a. The district has approval of a majority of the electors of the school district for a higher levy;
 - b. The higher levy is the result of a school district reorganization in compliance with chapter 15.1-12; ~~or~~
 - c. The higher levy does not produce an amount in dollars exceeding the amount allowed under section 57-15-01.1 ~~for taxable year 2008-~~ reduced by the amount of the school district's mill levy reduction grant under section 57-64-02 for the budget year; or

- d. The district has authority for a higher levy under subdivision b of subsection 2.
2. The authority under subdivision a or b of subsection 1 for a school district to levy a general fund mill rate exceeding one hundred ten mills applies for not more than ten taxable years at a time after taxable year 2008 unless a majority of the electors of the school district approve an extension of that authority. Approval by electors of extension of levy authority under subdivision a or b of subsection 1 is effective for not more than ten taxable years at a time. A ballot measure for approval by electors of extension of levy authority under subdivision a or b of subsection 1 is subject to the following:
 - a. The ballot measure must specify the number of mills for the general fund mill rate for which approval is sought.
 - b. If a ballot measure for approval of extension of levy authority to levy a specific number of mills under this section is not approved by a majority of the electors of the school district voting on the question, the school district general fund levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations as determined for the school district's budget year under section 57-15-01.1 or 57-15-14, whichever produces the higher levy limitation.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-64-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-64-04. Levy reduction priority.

In setting mill rates for qualified school districts, the county auditor shall apply funds allocated to a school district under this chapter for mill levy reduction first to reduce the number of mills levied for general fund purposes and, if allocation funds remain after the general fund mill rate is reduced to zero, the balance must be applied to reduce the high school tuition levy and, if allocation funds remain after the high school tuition levy mill rate is reduced to zero, then to reduce the high school transportation levy of the qualified school district.

SECTION 12. REPEAL. Chapter 57-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.

SECTION 13. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$341,790,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the superintendent of public instruction for the purpose of allocation of mill levy reduction grants to school districts under chapter 57-64, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013.

SECTION 14. TRANSFER - PROPERTY TAX RELIEF SUSTAINABILITY FUND - GENERAL FUND. The office of management and budget shall transfer the sum of \$295,000,000 from the property tax relief sustainability fund to the general fund on July 1, 2011.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 13 of chapter 520 of the 2007 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MANAGEMENT STUDY.

The legislative council management shall study in each interim through 2012 the feasibility and desirability of property tax reform and providing property tax relief to taxpayers of the state, with the goal of reduction of each taxpayer's annual property tax bill to an amount that is not more than one and one-half percent of the true and full value of property, and including examination of the proper measure of education funding from local taxation and state resources and the variability of funding resources among taxing districts and examination of improved collection and reporting of property tax information to identify residency of property owners with minimized administrative difficulty. The legislative management shall consider the sustainability of state-funded property tax relief in view of the compounding effect of ongoing property taxable valuation increases. The legislative council management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the legislative assembly subsequent to each interim.

SECTION 16. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CORPORATE INCOME TAXATION. During the 2011-12 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the feasibility and desirability of revision of the financial institutions taxes, including the feasibility of taxing financial institutions under the state corporate income tax laws. The study under this section must include consideration of corporate income taxes, including corporate income apportionment factors and potential impact of federal legislation on state corporate income taxes. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-third legislative assembly.

SECTION 17. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 through 7 of this Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010. The remainder of this Act is effective July 1, 2011."

Renumber accordingly