Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **SENATE BILL NO. 2237**

Introduced by

Senator Miller

1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 40-63-04, 40-63-06, and 40-63-07,
2	subdivision i of subsection 2 of section 57-35.3-02, and sections 57-38-01, 57-38-01.8,
3	57-38-01.21, 57-38-01.22, 57-38-01.23, 57-38-01.24. 57-38-01.25, 57-38-01.26, 57-38-01.27,
4	57-38-01.31, 57-38-01.32, 57-38-01.33, 57-38-30.3, 57-38.5-03, and 57-38.6-03 of the North
5	Dakota Century Code, relating to income taxes of individuals, estates, and trusts; to repeal
6	sections 57-38-01.20, 57-38-01.28, 57-38-01.29, 57-38-01.30, and 57-38-29.3 of the North-
7	Dakota Century Code, relating to income taxes of individuals, estates, and trusts; and to provide
8	an effective date. for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-38 of the North
9	Dakota Century Code, relating to a corporate income tax credit for contributions to rural
10	leadership North Dakota; to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 57-38-01.26, section
11	57-38-30, and subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
12	authorized investments of an angel fund for income tax credit purposes and a reduction in
13	income tax rates for corporations, individuals, estates, and trusts; and to provide an effective
14	date.

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

16	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 40-63-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
17	amended and reenacted as follows:	
18	— 40-63-04. Income tax exemptions.	
19	1. An individual taxpayer who purchases or rehabilitates single-family residential property	
20	for the individual's primary place of residence as a zone project is exempt from up to	
21	ten thousand dollars of personal income tax liability as determined under section	
22	57-38-30.3 for five taxable years beginning with the date of occupancy or completion-	
23	of rehabilitation.	

- 2. Any corporate taxpayer that purchases, leases, rehabilitates, or makes leasehold improvements to residential, public utility infrastructure, or commercial property for any business or investment purpose as a zone project is exempt from any tax on income derived from the business or investment locations within the zone for five taxable years, beginning with the date of purchase, lease, or completion of rehabilitation.
- 3. If the cost of a new business purchase, leasehold improvement, or expansion of an existing business, approved as a zone project, exceeds seventy five thousand dollars, and the business is located in a city with a population of not more than two thousand five hundred, an individual taxpayer may, in lieu of the exemption provided in subsection 2, elect to take an income tax exemption of up to two thousand dollars of individual income tax liability as determined under section 57-38-30.3. The election must be made on the taxpayer's return as originally and timely filed. The election is irrevocable and binding for the duration of the exemptions provided in subsection 2 or this subsection. If an election is not made on the original return, the taxpayer is only eligible for the exemption provided in subsection 2.
- 4.2. If a property owner not participating in a renaissance zone project is required to make changes in utility services or in a building structure because of changes made to property that is part of a zone project, the owner of the nonparticipating property is entitled to state corporate income tax credits equal to the total amount of the investment necessary to complete the required changes. The credit must be approved by the local renaissance zone authority. The credit must be claimed in the taxable year in which the related project was completed. The credit may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability, and an unused credit may be carried forward up to five taxable years.
- 5.3. The exemptions provided by this section do not eliminate any duty to file a return or to report income as required under chapter 57-35.3 or 57-38.
- SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 40-63-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 40-63-06. Historic preservation and renovation tax credit.
- A credit against state tax liability as determined under sections 57-35.3-03, or 57-38-30, and 57-38-30.3 is allowed for investments in the historic preservation or renovation of property within the renaissance zone. The amount of the credit is twenty-five percent of the amount

invested, up to a maximum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The credit may be claimed in the year in which the preservation or renovation is completed. Any excess credit may be carried forward for a period of up to five taxable years.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 40-63-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 40-63-07. Renaissance fund organization - Exemption from taxation.

- 1. Each city with a designated renaissance zone may establish a renaissance fund organization, if the detailed plan for such an organization is clearly established in the development plan and approved with the plan, or is submitted at a later date to the department of commerce division of community services for approval after the designation of a renaissance zone.
- 2. The purpose of a renaissance fund organization is solely to raise funds to be used to finance zone projects and other projects located in designated renaissance zones. A renaissance fund organization may provide financing to projects undertaken by individuals, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, corporations, nonprofit organizations, and public entities. The financing may include any combination of equity investments, loans, guarantees, and commitments for financing. The amount of financing is not limited by this chapter.
- 3. A renaissance fund organization is exempt from any tax imposed by chapter 57-35.3 or 57-38 section 57-38-30. An exemption under this section may be passed through to any shareholder, partner, and owner if the renaissance fund organization is a passthrough entity for tax purposes. A corporation or financial institution entitled to the exemption provided by this subsection shall file required returns and report income to the tax commissioner as required by the provisions of those chapters as if the exemption did not exist. If an employer, this subsection does not exempt a renaissance fund organization from complying with the income tax withholding laws.
  - 4. A credit against state tax liability as determined under section 57-35.3-03, or 57-38-30, or 57-38-30.3 is allowed for investments in a renaissance fund organization. The amount of the credit is fifty percent of the amount invested in the renaissance fund organization during the taxable year. Any amount of credit which exceeds a taxpayer's

4 5

7

8

9

6

10

11

12 13

15

16

17

14

18 19

20

21 22 23

24

25 26 27

29 30

31

28

tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward for up to five taxable years afterthe taxable year in which the investment was made.

- The total amount of credits allowed under this section may not exceed, in the aggregate, eight million five hundred thousand dollars for investments in renaissancefund organizations. A renaissance fund organization that has received investmentsthat qualify for the credits under this subsection shall use those investments to financeprojects within a renaissance zone.
- Income to a renaissance fund organization derived from the sale or refinancing of zone properties financed wholly or in part by the organization may be disbursed as annual dividends equal to the income, minus ten percent, derived from all sources and proportional to the investment. In the event of a loss to the fund resulting in a temporary diminishment of the fund below the original principal amount, no annualdividend may be paid until the fund is restored.
- Income to a renaissance fund organization derived from interest or the temporary investment of its funds in certificates of deposit, bonds, treasury bills, or securities may be used for administration.
- If an investment in a renaissance fund organization which is the basis for a credit under this section is redeemed by the investor within ten years of the date it ispurchased, the credit provided by this section for the investment must be disallowed, and any credit previously claimed and allowed with respect to the investment must be paid to the tax commissioner with the appropriate return of the taxpayer covering the period in which the redemption occurred. When payments are made to the tax commissioner under this section, the amount collected must be handled in the samemanner as if no credit had been allowed.
- A renaissance fund organization shall secure an annual audit of its financial records, prepared by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The audit report must include a statement of the percentage of annual investments received by the organization which have been invested by the organization in investments permitted under this chapter, including the use of investments, distinguishing between organization investments made inrenaissance zones and outside renaissance zones. A renaissance fund organization-

shall file a copy of each audit of its financial records under this subsection with the governing body of the city in which it was established, the department of commerce division of community services, and the tax commissioner. The department of commerce division of community services shall provide an annual report to the budget section of the legislative management showing the conclusions of audit reports filed under this subsection.

Renaissance fund organization officers and employees may be actively involved in the enterprises in which the renaissance fund organization invests but the renaissance fund organization may not invest in any enterprise if any one renaissance fund organization officer or employee owns more than forty-nine percent of the ownership interest in the enterprise. A renaissance fund organization may not invest in an enterprise if renaissance fund organization officers and employees collectively own more than forty-nine percent of the ownership interests, either through direct ownership or through ownership of interest in a passthrough entity.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subdivision i of subsection 2 of section 57-35.3-02 of the North-Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The amount of federal income tax liability for the same taxable year for which North Dakota taxable income is being determined, to the extent that the federal taxes are computed upon income that becomes part of North Dakota taxable income. Provided, that no adjustment to federal income taxes, paid or accrued, is required because of allowable deductions to federal taxable income made under the cost recovery provisions of subdivision b of subsection 56 of section 57-38-01. Federal income taxes for prior periods assessed against the taxpayer by reason of audit or other adjustment by the internal revenue service, or voluntary disclosure by the taxpayer, are not deductible except in the period in which income so taxed was reported or reportable or in which an adjustment was required but only after an adjustment is made by or with the office of the state tax commissioner. A refund of federal income tax must be reported and included in North Dakota taxable income in the year in which the tax was originally deducted. Income must be further reduced by any federal alternative minimum tax when a federal credit for a prior year minimum tax is taken. This reduction is limited to

1	any federal alternative minimum tax previously disallowed in computing North-
2	Dakota taxable income and may not exceed North Dakota taxable income
3	computed before the North Dakota net operating loss deduction. Any excess may
4	be carried forward to the next taxable year a federal credit for a prior year-
5	<del>minimum tax is taken.</del>
6	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amended and reenacted as follows:
8	—— <del>57-38-01. Definitions.</del>
9	As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
10	— 1. "Chronically mentally ill" means a person who, as a result of a mental disorder,
11	exhibits emotional or behavioral functioning which is so impaired as to interfere-
12	substantially with the person's capacity to remain in the community without verified
13	supportive treatment or services of a long-term or indefinite duration. This mental
14	disability must be severe and persistent, resulting in a long-term limitation of the
15	person's functional capacities for primary activities of daily living such as interpersonal
16	relationships, homemaking, self-care, employment, and recreation.
17	2. "Corporation" includes associations, business trusts, joint stock companies, and
18	insurance companies.
19	3. "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in section 25-01.2-01.
20	4. "Domestic" when applied to a corporation means created or organized under the laws-
21	of North Dakota.
22	5. "Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended", "United States Internal
23	Revenue Code of 1954, as amended", and "Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as
24	amended", mean the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
25	Reference to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, includes a reference to
26	the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and reference to the
27	United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, includes a reference to-
28	the provisions of law formerly known as the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as-
29	<del>amended.</del>
30	a. Except that the provisions of section 168(f)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of
31	1954, as amended, are not adopted in those instances when the minimum-

1 investment by the lessor is less than one hundred percent for the purpose of 2 computing North Dakota taxable income for individuals, estates, trusts, and 3 corporations for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1983. Therefore, 4 federal taxable income must be increased, or decreased, as the case may be, to-5 reflect the adoption or nonadoption of the provisions of section 168(f)(8) of the 6 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and such adjustments must be 7 made before computing income subject to apportionment. 8 Provided, that one-half of the amount not allowed as an accelerated cost 9 recovery system depreciation deduction for the taxable year beginning after-10 December 31, 1982, may be deducted from federal taxable income in each of the 11 next two taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985, and one-half of the 12 amount not allowed as an accelerated cost recovery system depreciation-13 deduction for the taxable year beginning after December 31, 1983, may be 14 deducted from federal taxable income in each of the next two years beginning 15 after December 31, 1987, and one-half of the amount not allowed as an-16 accelerated cost recovery system depreciation deduction for the taxable year-17 beginning after December 31, 1984, may be deducted from federal taxable 18 income in each of the next two taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989. 19 All such adjustments must be made before computing income subject to-20 apportionment. 21 Provided, that the depreciation adjustments allowed in subdivision b shall be-22 limited to those eligible assets acquired during taxable years beginning after-23 December 31, 1982. Acquisitions made before taxable years beginning 24 January 1, 1983, must be depreciated pursuant to the methods permissible under-25 Internal Revenue Code provisions in effect prior to January 1, 1981. 26 Except that for purposes of applying the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as-27 amended, with respect to actual distributions made after December 31, 1984, by-28 a domestic international sales corporation, or former domestic international sales-29 corporation, which was a domestic international sales corporation on-30 December 31, 1984, any accumulated domestic international sales corporation-31 income of a domestic international sales corporation, or former domestic

- or the spouse of such a person, is not a "resident" of this state for purposes of this chapter simply by reason of having voted in an election in this state. "Tax commissioner" means the state tax commissioner. "Taxable income" in the case of individuals, estates, trusts, and corporations means the taxable income as computed for an individual, estate, trust, ora corporation for federal income tax purposes under the United States Internal-Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, plus or minus such adjustments as may be provided by this chapter or other provisions of law. Except as otherwise expresslyprovided, "taxable income" does not include any amount computed for federalalternative minimum tax purposes. "Taxable income" in the case of individuals, estates, and trusts means the adjusted gross income as computed for an individual, estate, or trust for federalincome tax purposes under the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, asamended, plus or minus such adjustments as may be provided by this chapter or other provisions of law. Except as otherwise expressly provided, "adjusted grossincome" does not include any amount computed for federal alternative minimum "Taxpayer" includes any individual, corporation, or fiduciary subject to a tax imposed-Any term, as used in this code, as it pertains to the filing and reporting of income, deductions, or exemptions or the paying of North Dakota income tax, has the samemeaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is clearly required or
- SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.8 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
- 57-38-01.8. Income tax credit for installation of geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass
  - 1. A taxpayer filing a North Dakota income tax return pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may claim a credit against the tax liability under section 57-38-30 for the costof a geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device installed before January 1.

2015, in a building or on property owned or leased by the taxpayer in North Dakota. The credit provided in this section for a device installed before January 1, 2001, must be in an amount equal to five percent per year for three years, and for a device installed after December 31, 2000, must be in an amount equal to three percent per year for five years of the actual cost of acquisition and installation of the geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device and must be subtracted from any income tax liability of the taxpayer as determined pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- 2. For the purposes of this section:
  - a. "Biomass energy device" means a system using agricultural crops, wastes, or residues; wood or wood wastes or residues; animal wastes; landfill gas; or other biological sources to produce fuel or electricity.
  - b. "Geothermal energy device" means a system or mechanism or series of mechanisms designed to provide heating or cooling or to produce electrical or mechanical power, or any combination of these, by a method which extracts or converts the energy naturally occurring beneath the earth's surface in rock structures, water, or steam.
  - c. "Solar or wind energy device" means a system or mechanism or series of mechanisms designed to provide heating or cooling or to produce electrical or mechanical power, or any combination of these, or to store any of these, by a method which converts the natural energy of the sun or wind.
- 3. If a geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device is a part of a system which uses other means of energy, only that portion of the total system directly attributable to the cost of the geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device may be included in determining the amount of the credit. The costs of installation may not include costs of redesigning, remodeling, or otherwise altering the structure of a building in which a geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device is installed.
  - 4. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity that installs a geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device in a building or on property owned or leased by the passthrough entity must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the credit allowed with respect to the entity's investments must be determined at the

1	57-38-01.21. Charitable gifts, planned gifts, and qualified endowments credit -	
2	Definitions.	
3	— 1. For purposes of this section:	
4	a. "Permanent, irrevocable fund" means a fund comprising cash, securities, mutual-	
5	funds, or other investment assets established for a specific charitable, religious,	
6	educational, or eleemosynary purpose and invested for the production or growth-	
7	of income, or both, which may either be added to principal or expended.	
8	b. "Planned gift" means an irrevocable charitable gift to a North Dakota qualified	
9	nonprofit organization or qualified endowment held by or for a North Dakota-	
10	qualified nonprofit organization, when the charitable gift uses any of the following	
11	techniques that are authorized under the Internal Revenue Code:	
12	(1) Charitable remainder unitrusts, as defined by 26 U.S.C. 664;	
13	(2) Charitable remainder annuity trusts, as defined by 26 U.S.C. 664;	
14	(3) Pooled income fund trusts, as defined by 26 U.S.C. 642(c)(5);	
15	(4) Charitable lead unitrusts qualifying under 26 U.S.C. 170(f)(2)(B);	
16	(5) Charitable lead annuity trusts qualifying under 26 U.S.C. 170(f)(2)(B);	
17	(6) Charitable gift annuities undertaken pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 1011(b);	
18	(7) Deferred charitable gift annuities undertaken pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 1011(b);	
19	(8) Charitable life estate agreements qualifying under 26 U.S.C. 170(f)(3)(B); or	
20	(9) Paid-up life insurance policies meeting the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 170.	
21	"Planned gift" does not include a charitable gift using a charitable remainder-	
22	unitrust or charitable remainder annuity trust unless the agreement provides that	
23	the trust may not terminate and beneficiaries' interest in the trust may not be	
24	assigned or contributed to the qualified nonprofit organization or qualified	
25	endowment sooner than the earlier of the date of death of the beneficiaries or five-	
26	years from the date of the planned gift.	
27	"Planned gift" does not include a deferred charitable gift annuity unless the	
28	payment of the annuity is required to begin within the life expectancy of the	
29	annuitant or of the joint life expectancies of the annuitants, if more than one	
30	annuitant, as determined using the actuarial tables used by the internal revenue	

1	service in determining federal charitable income tax deductions on the date of the
2	<del>planned gift.</del>
3	"Planned gift" does not include a charitable gift annuity or deferred
4	charitable gift annuity unless the annuity agreement provides that the interest of
5	the annuitant or annuitants in the gift annuity may not be assigned to the qualified
6	nonprofit organization or qualified endowment sooner than the earlier of the date
7	of death of the annuitant or annuitants or five years after the date of the planned
8	<del>gift.</del>
9	"Planned gift" does not include a charitable gift annuity or deferred
10	charitable gift annuity unless the annuity is a qualified charitable gift annuity for
11	federal income tax purposes.
12	c. "Qualified endowment" means a permanent, irrevocable fund held by a North
13	Dakota incorporated or established organization that is:
14	(1) A qualified nonprofit organization; or
15	(2) A bank or trust company holding the fund on behalf of a qualified nonprofit
16	organization.
17	d. "Qualified nonprofit organization" means a North Dakota incorporated or
18	established tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) to which
19	contributions qualify for federal charitable income tax deductions with an
20	established business presence or situs in North Dakota.
21	2. a. An individual is allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by section
22	57-38-30.3 in an amount equal to forty percent of the present value of the aggregate
23	amount of the charitable gift portion of planned gifts made by the taxpayer during the
24	taxable year to a qualified nonprofit organization or qualified endowment. The
25	maximum credit that may be claimed under this subsection for planned gifts made in a
26	taxable year is ten thousand dollars for an individual, or twenty thousand dollars for
27	married individuals filing a joint return. The credit allowed under this section may not
28	exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability.
29	b. An individual is allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by section
30	57-38-30.3 for making a charitable gift to a qualified endowment. The credit is
31	equal to forty percent of the charitable gift. If an individual makes a single-

charitable gift to a qualified endowment, the charitable gift must be five thousand dollars or more to qualify for the credit. If an individual makes more than one charitable gift to the same qualified endowment, the aggregate amount of the charitable gifts made to that qualified endowment must be five thousand dollars or more to qualify for the credit. The maximum credit that may be claimed under this subsection for charitable gifts made in a taxable year is ten thousand dollars for an individual or twenty thousand dollars for married individuals filing a joint return. The tax credit allowed under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability.

- 3. A corporation is allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by section 57-38-30 in an amount equal to forty percent of a charitable gift to a qualified endowment. The maximum credit that may be claimed by a corporation under this subsection for charitable gifts made in a taxable year is ten thousand dollars. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the corporate taxpayer's income tax liability.
- 4. An estate or trust is allowed a tax credit in an amount equal to forty percent of a charitable gift to a qualified endowment. The maximum credit that may be claimed under this subsection for charitable gifts made in a taxable year is ten thousand dollars. The allowable credit must be apportioned to the estate or trust and to its beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each, and the beneficiaries may claim their share of the credit against the tax imposed by section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3. A beneficiary may claim the credit only in the beneficiary's taxable year in which the taxable year of the estate or trust ends. Subsections 6 and 7 apply to the estate or trust and its beneficiaries with respect to their respective shares of the apportioned credit.
- 5. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, or limited liability company treated like a partnership is entitled to a credit in an amount equal to forty percent of a charitable gift to a qualified endowment by the entity during the taxable year. The maximum credit that may be claimed by the entity under this subsection for charitable gifts made in a taxable year is ten thousand dollars. The credit determined at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members in the same proportion that the charitable contributions attributable to the charitable gifts under this section are

- distributed to the partners, shareholders, or members. The partner, shareholder, or member may claim the credit only in the partner's, shareholder's, or member's taxable year in which the taxable year of the partnership, subchapter S corporation, or limited liability company ends. Subsections 6 and 7 apply to the partner, shareholder, or member.
- 6.3. The amount of the charitable gift upon which an allowable credit is computed must be added to federal taxable income in computing North Dakota taxable income in any taxable year in which the charitable gift reduces federal taxable income, but only to the extent that the charitable gift reduced federal taxable income.
- 7.4. The unused portion of a credit under this section may be carried forward for up to three taxable years.
- 8.5. If a charitable gift for which a credit was claimed is recovered by the taxpayer, an amount equal to the credit claimed in all taxable years must be added to the tax due on the income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the recovery occurs. For purposes of subsection 4, this subsection applies if the estate or trust recovers the charitable gift and the estate or trust and its beneficiaries are liable for the additional tax due with respect to their respective shares of the apportioned credit. For purposes of subsection 5, this subsection applies if the partnership, subchapter S corporation, or limited liability company recovers the charitable gift, and the partner, shareholder, or member is liable for the additional tax due.
- 9.6. A charitable gift used as the basis for a credit claimed under this section may not be used as the basis for the claim of a credit under any other provision of this chapter.
- **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-38-01.22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-38-01.22. Income tax credit for blending of biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel.
- A fuel supplier licensed pursuant to section 57-43.2-05 who blends biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel is entitled to a credit against tax liability determined under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 in the amount of five cents per gallon [3.79 liters] of biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel of at least five percent blend, otherwise known as B5. For purposes of this section, "biodiesel" and "green diesel" mean fuel as defined in section 57-43.2-01. The credit under this

30

31

1

section may not exceed the taxpayer's liability as determined under this chapter for the taxable year and each year's unused credit amount may be carried forward for up to five taxable years.

A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the credit allowed must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.23. Income tax credit for biodiesel or green diesel sales equipment costs.

A seller of biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel is entitled to a credit against tax liability determined under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 in the amount of ten percent per year for fiveyears of the biodiesel or green diesel fuel seller's direct costs incurred after December 31, 2004, to adapt or add equipment to a facility, licensed under section 57-43.2-05, to enable the facilityto sell diesel fuel containing at least two percent biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel by volume. For purposes of this section, "biodiesel fuel" and "green diesel fuel" mean fuel as defined insection 57-43.2-01. The credit under this section may not exceed a taxpayer's liability asdetermined under this chapter for the taxable year and each year's unused credit amount maybe carried forward for up to five taxable years. A biodiesel or green diesel fuel seller is limited to fifty thousand dollars in the cumulative amount of credits under this section for all taxable years. A biodiesel or green diesel fuel seller may not claim a credit under this section for any taxable year before the taxable year in which the facility begins selling biodiesel or green diesel fuelcontaining at least two percent biodiesel or green diesel fuel by volume, but eligible costsincurred before the taxable year sales begin may be claimed for purposes of the credit underthis section for taxable years on or after the taxable year sales of biodiesel or green diesel fuelbegin.

A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the credit allowed must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined at the

1	entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to
2	their respective interests in the passthrough entity.
3	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.24 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4	amended and reenacted as follows:
5	57-38-01.24. Internship employment tax credit.
6	— 1. A taxpayer that is an employer within this state is entitled to a credit as determined
7	under this section against state income tax liability under section 57-38-30 or
8	57-38-30.3 for qualified compensation paid to an intern employed in this state by the
9	taxpayer. To qualify for the credit under this section, the internship program must meet
10	the following qualifications:
11	a. The intern must be an enrolled student in an institution of higher education or
12	vocational technical education program who is seeking a degree or a certification-
13	of completion in a major field of study closely related to the work experience
14	performed for the taxpayer;
15	b. The internship must be taken for academic credit or count toward the completion-
16	of a vocational technical education program;
17	c. The intern must be supervised and evaluated by the taxpayer; and
18	d. The internship position must be located in this state.
19	2. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is ten percent of the stipend or
20	salary paid to a college intern employed by the taxpayer. A taxpayer may not receive
21	more than three thousand dollars in total credits under this section for all taxable years
22	<del>combined.</del>
23	a. The tax credit under this section applies to a stipend or salary for not more than
24	five interns employed at the same time.
25	b. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, or limited liability company that for tax
26	purposes is treated like a partnership that is entitled to the credit under this-
27	section must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of calculating the
28	credit. The amount of the allowable credit must be determined at the passthrough
29	entity level. The total credit determined at the entity level must be passed through
30	to the partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to their respective
31	interests in the passthrough entity.

1	SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.25 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
2	amended and reenacted as follows:		
3	57-38-01.25. Workforce recruitment credit for hard-to-fill employment positions.		
4	A taxpayer that is an employer in this state is entitled to a credit as determined under this		
5	section against state income tax liability under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 for costs the		
6	taxpayer incurred during the tax year to recruit and hire employees for hard-to-fill employment		
7	positions within this state for which the annual salary for the position meets or exceeds the state		
8	average wage.		
9	1. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is five percent of the salary		
10	paid for the first twelve consecutive months to the employee hired for the hard-to-fill-		
11	employment position. To qualify for the credit under this section, the employee must be		
12	employed by the taxpayer in the hard-to-fill employment position for twelve		
13	consecutive months.		
14	— 2. For purposes of this section:		
15	a. "Extraordinary recruitment methods" means using all of the following:		
16	(1) A person with the exclusive business purpose of recruiting employees and		
17	for which a fee is charged by that recruiter.		
18	(2) An advertisement in a professional trade journal, magazine, or other		
19	publication, the main emphasis of which is providing information to a		
20	particular trade or profession.		
21	(3) A website, the sole purpose of which is to recruit employees and for which a		
22	fee is charged by the website.		
23	(4) Payment of a signing bonus, moving expenses, or nontypical fringe benefits.		
24	b. "Hard-to-fill employment position" means a job that requires the employer to use		
25	extraordinary recruitment methods and for which the employer's recruitment		
26	efforts for the specific position have been unsuccessful for six consecutive-		
27	calendar months.		
28	c. "State average wage" means one hundred twenty-five percent of the state-		
29	average wage published annually by job service North Dakota and which is in-		
30	effect at the time the employee is hired.		

- 3. The taxpayer may claim the credit in the first tax year beginning after the employee hired for the hard-to-fill position has completed the employee's first twelve consecutive months of employment in the hard-to-fill position with the taxpayer.
  - 4. The credit under this section may not exceed a taxpayer's liability for the taxable year-as determined under this chapter. Any amount of unused credit may be carried forward-for up to four taxable years after the taxable year in which the credit could initially be-claimed.
- 5. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, or limited liability company that for tax purposes is treated like a partnership that is entitled to the credit under this section must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section and the amount of the credit allowed must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined at the passthrough entity level must be allowed to the members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.
- SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 57-38-01.26. Angel fund investment tax credit.

- 1. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against state income tax liability under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 for an investment made in an angel fund that is a domestic organization created under the laws of this state. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is forty-five percent of the amount remitted by the taxpayer to an angel fund during the taxable year. The aggregate annual credit for which a taxpayer may obtain a tax credit is not more than forty-five thousand dollars. The aggregate lifetime credits under this section that may be obtained by an individual, married couple, passthrough entity and its affiliates, or other taxpayer is one hundred fifty thousand dollars. The investment used to calculate the credit under this section may not be used to calculate any other income tax deduction or credit allowed by law.
  - 2. To be eligible for the credit, the investment must be at risk in the angel fund for at least three years. Investments placed in escrow do not qualify for the credit. The credit must be claimed in the taxable year in which the investment in the angel fund was received by the angel fund. The credit allowed may not exceed the liability for tax under this chapter. If the amount of credit determined under this section exceeds the liability for

1	tax under this chapter, the excess may be carried forward to each of the seven-		
2	succeeding taxable years. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section may not		
3	claim any credit available to the taxpayer as a result of an investment made by the		
4	angel fund in a qualified business under chapter 57-38.5 or 57-38.6.		
5	- 3. An angel fund must:		
6	a. Be a partnership, limited partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited		
7	liability partnership, trust, or estate organized on a for-profit basis which is-		
8	headquartered in this state.		
9	b. Be organized for the purpose of investing in a portfolio of at least three primary		
10	sector companies that are early-stage and mid-stage private, nonpublicly traded		
11	enterprises with strong growth potential. For purposes of this section, an-		
12	early-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues of up to two million-		
13	dollars and a mid-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues over two-		
14	million dollars not to exceed ten million dollars. Early-stage and mid-stage entities		
15	do not include those that have more than twenty-five percent of their revenue		
16	from income-producing real estate.		
17	c. Consist of at least six accredited investors as defined by securities and exchange		
18	commission regulation D, rule 501.		
19	d. Not have more than twenty-five percent of its capitalized investment assets		
20	owned by an individual investor.		
21	e. Have at least five hundred thousand dollars in commitments from accredited		
22	investors and that capital must be subject to call to be invested over an		
23	unspecified number of years to build a portfolio of investments in enterprises.		
24	f. Be member-managed or a manager-managed limited liability company and the		
25	investor members or a designated board that includes investor members must		
26	make decisions as a group on which enterprises are worthy of investments.		
27	g. Be certified as an angel fund that meets the requirements of this section by the		
28	department of commerce.		
29	h. Be in compliance with the securities laws of this state.		
30	i. Within thirty days after the date on which an investment in an angel fund is made,		
31	the angel fund shall file with the tax commissioner and provide to the investor-		

1	completed forms prescribed by the tax commissioner which show as to each
2	investment in the angel fund the following:
3	(1) The name, address, and social security number or federal employer-
4	identification number of the taxpayer or passthrough entity that made the
5	<del>investment;</del>
6	(2) The dollar amount remitted by the taxpayer or passthrough entity; and
7	(3) The date the payment was received by the angel fund for the investment.
8	j. Within thirty days after the end of a calendar year, the angel fund shall file with
9	the tax commissioner a report showing the name and principal place of business
10	of each enterprise in which the angel fund has an investment.
11	4. The tax commissioner may disclose to the legislative management the reported
12	information described under paragraphs 2 and 3 of subdivision i of subsection 3 and
13	the reported information described under subdivision j of subsection 3.
14	5. Angel fund investors may be actively involved in the enterprises in which the angel
15	fund invests but the angel fund may not invest in any enterprise if any one angel fund-
16	investor owns directly or indirectly more than forty-nine percent of the ownership
17	interests in the enterprise. The angel fund may not invest in an enterprise if any one
18	partner, shareholder, or member of a passthrough entity that directly or indirectly owns-
19	more than forty-nine percent of the ownership interests in the enterprise.
20	— 6. Investors in one angel fund may not receive more than five million dollars in aggregate
21	credits under this section during the life of the angel fund but this provision may not be-
22	interpreted to limit additional investments in that angel fund.
23	7. a. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability
24	company, or any other passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must
25	be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the
26	credit allowed must be determined at the passthrough entity level.
27	b. For the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, if a
28	passthrough entity does not elect to sell, transfer, or assign the credit as provided-
29	under this subsection and subsection 8, the amount of the total credit determined
30	at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or-
31	members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.

1		the credit under the terms that would have applied to the tax credit transferor.
2		This subsection does not limit the ability of the tax credit purchaser to reduce the
3		tax liability of the purchaser, regardless of the actual tax liability of the tax credit-
4		transferor.
5	<del>d.</del>	A sale, assignment, or transfer of a tax credit under this section is irrevocable and
6		the purchaser of the tax credit may not sell, assign, or otherwise transfer the
7		<del>credit.</del>
8	<del>е.</del>	If the amount of the credit available under this section is changed as a result of
9		an amended return filed by the transferor, or as the result of an audit conducted
10		by the internal revenue service or the tax commissioner, the transferor shall-
11		report to the purchaser the adjusted credit amount within thirty days of the
12		amended return or within thirty days of the final determination made by the
13		internal revenue service or the tax commissioner. The tax credit purchaser shall-
14		file amended returns reporting the additional tax due or claiming a refund as
15		provided in section 57-38-38 or 57-38-40, and the tax commissioner may audit
16		these returns and assess or issue refunds, even though other time periods
17		prescribed in these sections may have expired for the purchaser.
18	f.	Gross proceeds received by the tax credit transferor must be assigned to North
19		Dakota. The amount assigned under this subsection cannot be reduced by the
20		taxpayer's income apportioned to North Dakota or any North Dakota net
21		operating loss of the taxpayer.
22	<del>g.</del>	The tax commissioner has four years after the date of the credit assignment to
23		audit the returns of the credit transferor and the purchaser to verify the
24		correctness of the amount of the transferred credit and if necessary assess the
25		credit purchaser if additional tax is found due. This subdivision does not limit or
26		restrict any other time period prescribed in this chapter for the assessment of tax.
27	——————————————————————————————————————	The tax commissioner may adopt rules to establish necessary administrative
28		provisions for the credit under this section, including provisions to permit
29		verification of the validity and timeliness of the transferred tax credit.
30	SECTION	N 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31	amended and	d reenacted as follows:

1	<del>57-38-01.27.</del>	Microbusiness income tax credit.
2	— 1. For purp	oses of this section:
3	a. "Ac	tively engaged" in the operation of a microbusiness means involvement on a
4	cor	ntinuous basis in the daily management and operation of the business.
5	<del>b. "Di</del> ı	rector" means the director of the department of commerce division of
6	ecc	pnomic development and finance.
7	<del>c. "Ec</del>	onomically viable small community" means a community with a population of
8	at le	east one hundred but fewer than two thousand, which has one or more of the
9	folk	<del>owing:</del>
10	<del>(1)</del>	An active community economic development organization;
11	(2)	An ongoing relationship with a regional or urban economic development
12		organization; or
13	(3)	An existing city sales tax, all or part of the revenue from which is dedicated
14		to economic development.
15	<del>d. "Mi</del>	crobusiness" means a business employing five or fewer employees inside an
16	ecc	onomically viable small community.
17	<u>е. "Ne</u>	ew employment" means the amount by which the total compensation paid
18	dur	ing the taxable year to North Dakota resident employees exceeds the total-
19	con	npensation paid to North Dakota resident employees in the taxable year
20	bef	ore the application. For the purposes of calculating the increase in new
21	em	ployment, the employer may not include merit-based or equity-based salary-
22	incı	reases, cost-of-living adjustments, or any other increase in compensation not-
23	dire	ectly related to the hiring of new employees during the taxable year.
24	f. "No	w investment" means the increase in the applicant's purchases of
25	mic	robusiness buildings and depreciable personal property located in this state,
26	not	including vehicles required to be registered for operation on the roads and
27	hig	hways of this state, during the taxable year as compared with the previous-
28	tax	able year. If the buildings or depreciable personal property is leased, the
29	<del>am</del>	ount of new investment is the increase in average net annual rents multiplied
30	<del>by</del> f	the number of years of the lease for which the taxpayer is bound, not
31	exc	eeding ten years. For the purposes of calculating the increase in new

1	investment, the employer may not include any increases in rents for property
2	leased before the current taxable year. Only rents for leases completed in the
3	current taxable year may be included.
4	2. The director shall accept an application for qualification as a microbusiness under this
5	section from a taxpayer that is actively engaged in the operation of a microbusiness or
6	that will establish a microbusiness in which the taxpayer will be actively engaged in or-
7	operating within the current or subsequent taxable year. The application must be on a
8	form provided by the director and must contain:
9	a. A description of the microbusiness;
10	b. The projected income and expenditures of the microbusiness;
11	c. The market to be served by the microbusiness and the way the expansion-
12	addressed the market;
13	d. The amount of projected new investment or employment increases;
14	e. The projected improvement in income or creation of new self-employment or jobs-
15	in the area in which the microbusiness is located;
16	f. The nature of the applicant's engagement in the operation of the microbusiness;
17	<del>and</del>
18	g. Any other document, plan, or specification required by the director.
19	- 3. A business may be certified by the director as a microbusiness if:
20	a. The applicant is actively engaged in the operation of the microbusiness or will be
21	actively engaged in the operation of the microbusiness upon its establishment;
22	b. The applicant will make new investment or employment in the microbusiness;
23	c. The new investment or employment will create new income or jobs in the area in
24	which the business is located;
25	d. The new business will not directly compete with any established business located
26	within fifteen miles of the proposed new business;
27	e. The new business will be located in an area determined by the director to be an
28	economically viable small community located at least fifteen miles from the city
29	limits of a city with a population of two thousand or more; and
30	f. The applicant is not closing or reducing its business operation in one area of the
31	state and relocating substantially the same business operation in another area.

1 If the applicant meets the requirements of subsection 3, the director shall issue a 2 certification letter to the microbusiness. The certification letter must include the 3 certification effective date. 4 5. The director may not certify more than two hundred qualified businesses as a 5 microbusiness. 6 A taxpayer that is certified as a microbusiness is entitled to tax credits against tax 7 liability as determined under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 equal to twenty percent of 8 the taxpayer's new investment and new employment in the microbusiness during the 9 taxable year. A taxpayer may not obtain more than ten thousand dollars in credits-10 under this section over any combination of taxable years. 11 7. The credit under this section may not exceed a taxpayer's liability as determined under-12 this chapter for the taxable year. Each year's unused credit amount may be carried 13 forward for up to five taxable years. 14 The taxpayer only may claim the tax credit under this section by filing a form provided 15 by the tax commissioner and attaching the microbusiness certification letter. 16 A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, 17 or any other passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must be-18 considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of calculating the credit. The amount of the 19 allowable credit must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The total credit-20 determined at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or 21 members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity. 22 The tax commissioner shall prepare a report for the director identifying the following 23 aggregate amounts for the previous calendar year: 24 The actual amount of new investment and new employment in the previous-25 calendar year which was reported by taxpayers certified as a microbusiness 26 under this section; and 27 The tax credit claimed during the previous calendar year. 28 11.10. The report required by subsection 109 must be issued by January 1, 2009, and each 29 January fifteenth thereafter. Information may not be included in the report which is-30 protected by the state or federal confidentiality laws.

9. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity making a contribution to the housing incentive fund-under this section is considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the credit allowed must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.33 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.33. (Effective for the first three taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Income tax credit for purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes.

- 1. A taxpayer that is a primary sector business is allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 for purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes in this state. The amount of the credit under this section is twenty percent of the costs incurred in the taxable year to purchase manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes. Qualified expenditures under this section may not be used in the calculation of any other income tax deduction or credit allowed by law.
- 2. For purposes of this section:
- a. "Manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes" means new or used automation and robotic equipment.
  - b. "Primary sector business" means a business certified by the department of commerce which, through the employment of knowledge or labor, adds value to a product, process, or service that results in the creation of new wealth.
- The taxpayer shall claim the total credit amount for the taxable year in which the
  manufacturing machinery and equipment are purchased. The credit under this section
  may not exceed the taxpayer's liability as determined under this chapter for any
  taxable year.

1 If the amount of the credit determined under this section exceeds the liability for tax 2 under this chapter, the excess may be carried forward to each of the next five-3 succeeding taxable years. 4 The aggregate amount of credits allowed under this section may not exceed two-5 million dollars in any calendar year. Credits subject to this limitation must be 6 determined based upon the date of the qualified purchase. 7 If a taxpayer entitled to the credit provided by this section is a member of a group of 8 corporations filing a North Dakota consolidated tax return using the combined-9 reporting method, the credit may be claimed against the aggregate North Dakota tax-10 liability of all the corporations included in the North Dakota consolidated return. 11 A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, 12 or any other passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must be 13 considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of calculating the credit. The amount of the 14 allowable credit must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The total credit 15 determined at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or 16 members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity. An-17 individual taxpayer may take the credit passed through under this subsection against-18 the individual's state income tax liability under section 57-38-30.3. 19 The department of commerce shall provide the tax commissioner the name, address, 20 and federal identification number or social security number of the taxpayer approved-21 as qualifying for the credit under this section, and a list of those items that were 22 approved as a qualified expenditure by the department. The taxpayer claiming the 23 credit shall file with the taxpayer's return, on forms prescribed by the tax-24 commissioner, the following information: 25 The name, address, and federal identification number or social security number-26 of the taxpayer who made the purchase; and 27 An itemization of: 28 (1) Each item of machinery or equipment purchased for automation; 29 The amount paid for each item of machinery or equipment if the amount 30 paid for the machinery or equipment is being used as a basis for calculating 31 the credit; and

1	——————————————————————————————————————		
2	9.8. Notwithstanding the time limitations contained in section 57-38-38, this section does		
3	not prohibit the tax commissioner from conducting an examination of the credit		
4	claimed and assessing additional tax due under section 57-38-38.		
5	SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
6	amended and reenacted as follows:		
7	57-38-30.3. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31,		
8	2010) Individual, estate, and trust income tax.		
9	1. A tax is hereby imposed for each taxable year upon income earned or received in that		
10	taxable year by every resident and nonresident individual, estate, and trust. A taxpayer		
11	computing the tax under this section is only eligible for those adjustments or credits		
12	that are specifically provided for in this section. Provided, that for purposes of this		
13	section, any person required to file a state income tax return under this chapter, but		
14	who has not computed a federal taxable income figure, shall compute a federal		
15	taxable income figure using a pro forma return in order to determine a federal taxable		
16	income figure to be used as a starting point in computing state income tax under this		
17	section. The tax for individuals is equal to North Dakota taxable income multiplied by		
18	the rates in the applicable rate schedule in subdivisions a through d corresponding to		
19	an individual's filing status used for federal income tax purposes. For an estate or		
20	trust, the schedule in subdivision e must be used for purposes of this subsection.		
21	a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse.		
22	If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:		
23	Not over \$34,500 1.51%		
24	Over \$34,500 \$520.95 plus 2.82%		
25	but not over \$83,600 of amount over \$34,500		
26	Over \$83,600 \$1,905.57 plus 3.13%		
27	but not over \$174,400 of amount over \$83,600		
28	Over \$174,400 \$4,747.61 plus 3.63%		
29	but not over \$379,150 of amount over \$174,400		
30	Over \$379,150 \$12,180.04 plus 3.99%		
31	of amount over \$379,150		

# Sixty-third Legislative Assembly

1	b. Married filing jointly and surviving spouse.	
2	If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
3	Not over \$57,700	<del>-1.51%</del>
4	Over \$57,700	\$871.27 plus 2.82%
5	but not over \$139,350	of amount over \$57,700
6	Over \$139,350	\$3,173.80 plus 3.13%
7	but not over \$212,300	of amount over \$139,350
8	Over \$212,300	\$5,457.14 plus 3.63%
9	but not over \$379,150	of amount over \$212,300
10	Over \$379,150	\$11,513.79 plus 3.99%
11		of amount over \$379,150
12	c. Married filing separately.	
13	If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
14	Not over \$28,850	<del>-1.51%</del>
15	Over \$28,850	\$435.64 plus 2.82%
16	but not over \$69,675	of amount over \$28,850
17	Over \$69,675	\$1,586.90 plus 3.13%
18	but not over \$106,150	of amount over \$69,675
19	Over \$106,150	\$2,728.57 plus 3.63%
20	but not over \$189,575	of amount over \$106,150
21	Over \$189,575	\$5,756.90 plus 3.99%
22		of amount over \$189,575
23	d. Head of household.	
24	If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
25	Not over \$46,250	<del>-1.51%</del>
26	Over \$46,250	\$698.38 plus 2.82%
27	but not over \$119,400	of amount over \$46,250
28	Over \$119,400	\$2,761.21 plus 3.13%
29	but not over \$193,350	of amount over \$119,400
30	Over \$193,350	\$5,075.84 plus 3.63%
31	but not over \$379,150	of amount over \$193,350

	Over \$379,150	\$11,820.38 plus 3.99%
		of amount over \$379,150
е.	Estates and trusts.	
	If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
	Not over \$2,300	<del>1.51%</del>
	Over \$2,300	\$34.73 plus 2.82%
	but not over \$5,450	of amount over \$2,300
	Over \$5,450	\$123.56 plus 3.13%
	but not over \$8,300	of amount over \$5,450
	Over \$8,300	\$212.77 plus 3.63%
	but not over \$11,350	of amount over \$8,300
	Over \$11,350	\$323.48 plus 3.99%
		of amount over \$11,350
f.	For an individual who is not a resident of this	s state for the entire year, or for a
nonresident estate or trust, the tax is equal to the tax otherwise computed under-		to the tax otherwise computed under-
this subsection multiplied by a fraction in which:		<del>nich:</del>
(1) The numerator is the federal adjusted gross income allocable and		
	apportionable to this state; and	
	(2) The denominator is the federal adjuste	d gross income from all sources
	reduced by the net income from the an	nounts specified in subdivisions a and
	b of subsection 2.	
	In the case of married individuals filing a joir	nt 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.	
<del>g.</del>	The tax commissioner shall prescribe new rates	ate schedules that apply in lieu of the
	schedules set forth in subdivisions a through	n 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 b	y 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	S Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as
	<del>g.</del>	e. Estates and trusts:  If North Dakota taxable income is:  Not over \$2,300  Over \$2,300  but not over \$5,450  Over \$5,450  but not over \$8,300  Over \$8,300  but not over \$11,350  Over \$11,350  f. For an individual who is not a resident of thi nonresident estate or trust, the tax is equal this subsection multiplied by a fraction in where the subsection multiplied by a fraction in where the subsection apportionable to this state; and  (2) The denominator is the federal adjusted apportionable to this state; and  (2) The denominator is the federal adjusted reduced by the net income from the arm beginning to be income from the arm beginning to find the tax year, the tax on the joint return subdivision:  g. The tax commissioner shall prescribe new reschedules set forth in subdivisions a through determined by increasing the minimum and income bracket for which a tax is imposed by taxable year as determined by the secretary

1	amended. For this purpose, the rate applicable to each income bracket may not
2	be changed, and the manner of applying the cost-of-living adjustment must be
3	the same as that used for adjusting the income brackets for federal income tax
4	<del>purposes.</del>
5	h. The tax commissioner shall prescribe an optional simplified method of computing
6	tax under this section that may be used by an individual taxpayer who is not-
7	entitled to claim an adjustment under subsection 2 or credit against income tax
8	liability under subsection 7.
9	2. For purposes of this section, "North Dakota taxable income" means the federal taxable
10	income of an individual, estate, or trust as computed under the Internal Revenue Code
11	of 1986, as amended, adjusted as follows:
12	a. Reduced by interest income from obligations of the United States and income
13	exempt from state income tax under federal statute or United States or North-
14	Dakota constitutional provisions.
15	b. Reduced by the portion of a distribution from a qualified investment fund
16	described in section 57-38-01 which is attributable to investments by the qualified
17	investment fund in obligations of the United States, obligations of North Dakota or
18	its political subdivisions, and any other obligation the interest from which is
19	exempt from state income tax under federal statute or United States or North-
20	Dakota constitutional provisions.
21	c. Reduced by the amount equal to the earnings that are passed through to a
22	taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota
23	under chapter 57-35.3.
24	d. Reduced by thirty percent of:
25	(1) The excess of the taxpayer's net long-term capital gain for the taxable year-
26	over the net short-term capital loss for that year, as computed for purposes-
27	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The adjustment-
28	provided by this subdivision is allowed only to the extent the net long-term-
29	capital gain is allocated to this state.
30	(2) The qualified dividend income that is taxed at the same rate as long-term-
31	capital gain for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code

1	provisions in effect on December 31, 2008. The adjustment provided by this
2	subdivision is allowed only to the extent the qualified dividend income is
3	allocated to this state.
4	e. Increased by the amount of a lump sum distribution for which income averaging
5	was elected under section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [26 U.S.C.
6	402], as amended. This adjustment does not apply if the taxpayer received the
7	lump sum distribution while a nonresident of this state and the distribution is
8	exempt from taxation by this state under federal law.
9	f. Increased by an amount equal to the losses that are passed through to a
10	taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota
11	under chapter 57-35.3.
12	g. Reduced by the amount received by the taxpayer as payment for services
13	performed when mobilized under title 10 United States Code federal service as a
14	member of the national guard or reserve member of the armed forces of the
15	United States. This subdivision does not apply to federal service while attending
16	annual training, basic military training, or professional military education.
17	h. Reduced by income from a new and expanding business exempt from state
18	income tax under section 40-57.1-04.
19	i. Reduced by interest and income from bonds issued under chapter 11-37.
20	j. Reduced by up to ten thousand dollars of qualified expenses that are related to a
21	donation by a taxpayer or a taxpayer's dependent, while living, of one or more
22	human organs to another human being for human organ transplantation. A
23	taxpayer may claim the reduction in this subdivision only once for each instance
24	of organ donation during the taxable year in which the human organ donation and
25	the human organ transplantation occurs but if qualified expenses are incurred in
26	more than one taxable year, the reduction for those expenses must be claimed in
27	the year in which the expenses are incurred. For purposes of this subdivision:
28	(1) "Human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which
29	transfer of a human organ is made from the body of one person to the body
30	of another person.

1		(2) "Organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine,
2		lung, or bone marrow.
3		(3) "Qualified expenses" means lost wages not compensated by sick pay and
4		unreimbursed medical expenses as defined for federal income tax-
5		purposes, to the extent not deducted in computing federal taxable income,
6		whether or not the taxpayer itemizes federal income tax deductions.
7	——————————————————————————————————————	Increased by the amount of the contribution upon which the credit under section
8		57-38-01.21 is computed, but only to the extent that the contribution reduced-
9		federal taxable income.
10	———— <del>I.</del>	Reduced by the amount of any payment received by a veteran or beneficiary of a
11		veteran under section 37-28-03 or 37-28-04.
12	m.	Reduced by the amount received by a taxpayer that was paid by an employer
13		under paragraph 4 of subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 57-38-01.25 to hire-
14		the taxpayer for a hard-to-fill position under section 57-38-01.25, but only to the
15		extent the amount received by the taxpayer is included in federal taxable income.
16		The reduction applies only if the employer is entitled to the credit under section-
17		57-38-01.25. The taxpayer must attach a statement from the employer in which
18		the employer certifies that the employer is entitled to the credit under section-
19		57-38-01.25 and which specifically identified the type of payment and the amount
20		of the exemption under this section.
21	——— n.	Reduced by the amount up to a maximum of five thousand dollars, or ten-
22		thousand dollars if a joint return is filed, for contributions made under a higher-
23		education savings plan administered by the Bank of North Dakota, pursuant to
24		section 6-09-38.
25	<del></del> 0.	Reduced by the amount of income of a taxpayer, who resides anywhere within
26		the exterior boundaries of a reservation situated in this state or situated both in-
27		this state and in an adjoining state and who is an enrolled member of a federally
28		recognized Indian tribe, from activities or sources anywhere within the exterior
29		boundaries of a reservation situated in this state or both situated in this state and
30		in an adjoining state.

29

30

31

- For married individuals filing jointly, reduced by an amount equal to the excess of the recomputed itemized deductions or standard deduction over the amount of the itemized deductions or standard deduction deducted in computing federaltaxable income. For purposes of this subdivision, "itemized deductions or standard deduction" means the amount under section 63 of the Internal Revenue-Code that the married individuals deducted in computing their federal taxableincome and "recomputed itemized deductions or standard deduction" means anamount determined by computing the itemized deductions or standard deductionin a manner that replaces the basic standard deduction under section 63(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for married individuals filing jointly with an amountequal to double the amount of the basic standard deduction under section 63(c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code for a single individual other than a head of household and surviving spouse. If the married individuals elected undersection 63(e) of the Internal Revenue Code to deduct itemized deductions incomputing their federal taxable income even though the amount of the allowablestandard deduction is greater, the reduction under this subdivision is not allowed. Married individuals filing jointly shall compute the available reduction under thissubdivision in a manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.
- 3. The same filing status used when filing federal income tax returns must be used when filing state income tax returns.
- 4. a. A resident individual, estate, or trust is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this section for the amount of income tax paid by the taxpayer for the taxable year by another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia on income derived from sources in those jurisdictions that is also subject to tax under this section.
  - b. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for the entire taxable year, the credit allowed under this subsection may not exceed an amount equal to the tax imposed under this section multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction divided by federal adjusted gross income less the amounts under subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.

1	c. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the
2	taxable year, the credit allowed under this subsection may not exceed the lesser
3	of the following:
4	(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal
5	adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction
6	received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross
7	income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under-
8	subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.
9	(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal
10	adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction
11	received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross
12	income derived from sources in the other states.
13	d. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state.
14	The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the
15	tax commissioner.
16	5. Individuals, estates, or trusts that file an amended federal income tax return changing
17	their federal taxable income figure for a year for which an election to file state income
18	tax returns has been made under this section shall file an amended state income tax
19	return to reflect the changes on the federal income tax return.
20	6. The tax commissioner may prescribe procedures and guidelines to prevent requiring
21	income that had been previously taxed under this chapter from becoming taxed again
22	because of the provisions of this section and may prescribe procedures and guidelines
23	to prevent any income from becoming exempt from taxation because of the provisions
24	of this section if it would otherwise have been subject to taxation under the provisions
25	of this chapter.
26	7. A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the following tax credits:
27	a. Family care tax credit under section 57-38-01.20.
28	b. Renaissance zone tax credits under sections 40-63-04, 40-63-06, and 40-63-07.
29	c. Agricultural business investment tax credit under section 57-38.6-03.
30	d. Seed capital investment tax credit under section 57-38.5-03.
31	e. Planned gift tax credit under section 57-38-01.21.

## Sixty-third Legislative Assembly

1	f. Biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel tax credits under sections 57-38-01.22 and
2	<del>57-38-01.23.</del>
3	g. Internship employment tax credit under section 57-38-01.24.
4	h. Workforce recruitment credit under section 57-38-01.25.
5	i. Angel fund investment tax credit under section 57-38-01.26.
6	j. Microbusiness tax credit under section 57-38-01.27.
7	k. Marriage penalty credit under section 57-38-01.28.
8	I. Homestead income tax credit under section 57-38-01.29.
9	m. Commercial property income tax credit under section 57-38-01.30.
10	n. Research and experimental expenditures under section 57-38-30.5.
11	o. Geothermal energy device installation credit under section 57-38-01.8.
12	p. Long-term care partnership plan premiums income tax credit under section
13	<del>57-38-29.3.</del>
14	q. Employer tax credit for salary and related retirement plan contributions of
15	mobilized employees under section 57-38-01.31.
16	r. Housing incentive fund tax credit under section 57-38-01.32.
17	s. Automating manufacturing processes tax credit under section 57-38-01.33
18	(effective for the first three taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012).
19	8. A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the exemption provided under
20	section 40-63-04.
21	9. a. If an individual taxpayer engaged in a farming business elects to average farm-
22	income under section 1301 of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 1301], the
23	taxpayer may elect to compute tax under this subsection. If an election to
24	compute tax under this subsection is made, the tax imposed by subsection 1 for-
25	the taxable year must be equal to the sum of the following:
26	(1) The tax computed under subsection 1 on North Dakota taxable income
27	reduced by elected farm income.
28	(2) The increase in tax imposed by subsection 1 which would result if North
29	Dakota taxable income for each of the three prior taxable years were
30	increased by an amount equal to one third of the elected farm income.
31	However, if other provisions of this chapter other than this section were

1	in computing state income tax under this section. The tax for individuals is equal to-			
2	North Dakota taxable income multiplied by the rates in the applicable rate schedule in			
3	subdivisions a through d corresponding to an individual's filing status used for federal			
4	income tax purposes. For an estate or trust, the schedule in subdivision e must be			
5	used for purposes of this subsectionone and one-half percent.			
6	a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse.			
7	If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:			
8	Not over \$34,500 1.51%			
9	Over \$34,500 \$520.95 plus 2.82%			
10	but not over \$83,600 of amount over \$34,500			
11	Over \$83,600 \$1,905.57 plus 3.13%			
12	but not over \$174,400 of amount over \$83,600			
13	Over \$174,400 \$4,747.61 plus 3.63%			
14	but not over \$379,150 of amount over \$174,400			
15	Over \$379,150 \$12,180.04 plus 3.99%			
16	of amount over \$379,150			
17	b. Married filing jointly and surviving spouse.			
18	If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:			
19	Not over \$57,700 1.51%			
20	Over \$57,700 \$871.27 plus 2.82%			
21	but not over \$139,350 of amount over \$57,700			
22	Over \$139,350 \$3,173.80 plus 3.13%			
23	but not over \$212,300 of amount over \$139,350			
24	Over \$212,300 \$5,457.14 plus 3.63%			
25	but not over \$379,150 of amount over \$212,300			
26	Over \$379,150 \$11,513.79 plus 3.99%			
27	of amount over \$379,150			
28	— c. Married filing separately.			
29	If North Dakota taxable income is: The tax is equal to:			
30	Not over \$28,850 1.51%			
31	Over \$28,850 \$435.64 plus 2.82%			

## Sixty-third Legislative Assembly

1	but not over \$69,675	of amount over \$28,850
2	Over \$69,675	\$1,586.90 plus 3.13%
3	but not over \$106,150	of amount over \$69,675
4	Over \$106,150	\$2,728.57 plus 3.63%
5	but not over \$189,575	of amount over \$106,150
6	Over \$189,575	\$5,756.90 plus 3.99%
7		of amount over \$189,575
8	d. Head of household.	
9	If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
10	Not over \$46,250	<del>1.51%</del>
11	Over \$46,250	\$698.38 plus 2.82%
12	but not over \$119,400	of amount over \$46,250
13	Over \$119,400	\$2,761.21 plus 3.13%
14	but not over \$193,350	of amount over \$119,400
15	Over \$193,350	\$5,075.84 plus 3.63%
16	but not over \$379,150	of amount over \$193,350
17	Over \$379,150	\$11,820.38 plus 3.99%
18		of amount over \$379,150
19	e. Estates and trusts.	
20	If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
21	Not over \$2,300	<del>1.51%</del>
22	Over \$2,300	\$34.73 plus 2.82%
23	but not over \$5,450	of amount over \$2,300
24	Over \$5,450	\$123.56 plus 3.13%
25	but not over \$8,300	of amount over \$5,450
26	Over \$8,300	\$212.77 plus 3.63%
27	but not over \$11,350	of amount over \$8,300
28	Over \$11,350	\$323.48 plus 3.99%
29	of amount over \$11,350	

1	t. For an individual who is not a resident of this state for the entire year, or for a
2	nonresident estate or trust, the tax is equal to the tax otherwise computed under
3	this subsection multiplied by a fraction in which:
4	(1) The numerator is the federal adjusted gross income allocable and
5	apportionable to this state; and
6	(2) The denominator is the federal adjusted gross income from all sources
7	reduced by the net income from the amounts specified in subdivisions a and
8	<del>b of subsection 2.</del>
9	In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, if one spouse is a resident
10	of this state for the entire year and the other spouse is a nonresident for part or
11	all of the tax year, the tax on the joint return must be computed under this-
12	<del>subdivision.</del>
13	g. The tax commissioner shall prescribe new rate schedules that apply in lieu of the
14	schedules set forth in subdivisions a through e. The new schedules must be
15	determined by increasing the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each
16	income bracket for which a tax is imposed by the cost-of-living adjustment for the
17	taxable year as determined by the secretary of the United States treasury for
18	purposes of section 1(f) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as
19	amended. For this purpose, the rate applicable to each income bracket may not-
20	be changed, and the manner of applying the cost-of-living adjustment must be
21	the same as that used for adjusting the income brackets for federal income tax-
22	<del>purposes.</del>
23	h. The tax commissioner shall prescribe an optional simplified method of computing
24	tax under this section that may be used by an individual taxpayer who is not
25	entitled to claim an adjustment under subsection 2 or credit against income tax
26	liability under subsection 7.
27	2. For purposes of this section, "North Dakota taxable income" means the federal
28	taxableadjusted gross income of an individual, estate, or trust as computed under the
29	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, adjusted as follows:
30	a. Reduced by capital gains, dividends, and interest income from obligations of the
31	United States and income exempt from state income tax under federal statute or

1		United States or North Dakota constitutional provisionsto the extent they are
2		included in federal adjusted gross income.
3	————b.	Reduced by the portion of a distribution of capital gains, dividends, and interest
4		income received from a qualified investment fund described in section 57-38-01
5		which is attributable to investments by the qualified investment fund in obligations
6		of the United States, obligations of North Dakota or its political subdivisions, and
7		any other obligation the interest from which is exempt from state income tax-
8		under federal statute or United States or North Dakota constitutional provisionsto-
9		the extent they are included in federal adjusted gross income.
10	С.	Reduced by the amount equal to the earnings that are passed through to a
11		taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota-
12		under chapter 57-35.3.
13	d.	Reduced by thirty percent of the excess of the taxpayer's net long-term capital
14		gain and qualified dividend income that is taxed at the same rate as long-term-
15		capital gain for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code-
16		provisions in effect on December 31, 2008, for the taxable year over the net
17		short-term capital loss for that year, as computed for purposes of the Internal-
18		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The adjustment provided by this
19		subdivision is allowed only to the extent the net long-term capital gain is allocated
20		to this state.
21	е.	Increased by the amount of a lump sum distribution for which income averaging
22		was elected under section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [26 U.S.C.
23		402], as amended. This adjustment does not apply if the taxpayer received the
24		lump sum distribution while a nonresident of this state and the distribution is
25		exempt from taxation by this state under federal law.
26	f. <u>e.</u>	Increased by an amount equal to the losses that are passed through to a
27		taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota-
28		under chapter 57-35.3.
29	g.	Reduced by the amount received by the taxpayer as payment for services
30		performed when mobilized under title 10 United States Code federal service as a
31		member of the national guard or reserve member of the armed forces of the

1	United States. This subdivision does not apply to federal service while attending		
2	annual training, basic military training, or professional military education.		
3	h. Reduced by income from a new and expanding business exempt from state		
4	income tax under section 40-57.1-04.		
5	i. Reduced by interest and income from bonds issued under chapter 11-37.		
6	j. Reduced by up to ten thousand dollars of qualified expenses that are related to a		
7	donation by a taxpayer or a taxpayer's dependent, while living, of one or more-		
8	human organs to another human being for human organ transplantation. A		
9	taxpayer may claim the reduction in this subdivision only once for each instance		
10	of organ donation during the taxable year in which the human organ donation and		
11	the human organ transplantation occurs but if qualified expenses are incurred in		
12	more than one taxable year, the reduction for those expenses must be claimed in		
13	the year in which the expenses are incurred. For purposes of this subdivision:		
14	(1) "Human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which		
15	transfer of a human organ is made from the body of one person to the body		
16	of another person.		
17	(2) "Organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine,		
18	<del>lung, or bone marrow.</del>		
19	(3) "Qualified expenses" means lost wages not compensated by sick pay and		
20	unreimbursed medical expenses as defined for federal income tax-		
21	purposes, to the extent not deducted in computing federal taxable income,		
22	whether or not the taxpayer itemizes federal income tax deductions.		
23	k. Increased by the amount of the contribution upon which the credit under section		
24	57-38-01.21 is computed, but only to the extent that the contribution reduced-		
25	federal taxable income.		
26	I. Reduced by the amount of any payment received by a veteran or beneficiary of a		
27	veteran under section 37-28-03 or 37-28-04.		
28	m. Reduced by the amount received by a taxpayer that was paid by an employer		
29	under paragraph 4 of subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 57-38-01.25 to hire-		
30	the taxpayer for a hard-to-fill position under section 57-38-01.25, but only to the		
31	extent the amount received by the taxpayer is included in federal taxable income.		

31

The reduction applies only if the employer is entitled to the credit under section-57-38-01.25. The taxpayer must attach a statement from the employer in which the employer certifies that the employer is entitled to the credit under section-57-38-01.25 and which specifically identified the type of payment and the amount of the exemption under this section.

- Reduced by the amount up to a maximum of five thousand dollars, or tenthousand dollars if a joint return is filed, for contributions made under a highereducation savings plan administered by the Bank of North Dakota, pursuant tosection 6-09-38.
- o.f. Reduced by the amount of income of a taxpayer, who resides anywhere within the exterior boundaries of a reservation situated in this state or situated both in this state and in an adjoining state and who is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, from activities or sources anywhere within the exterior boundaries of a reservation situated in this state or both situated in this state and in an adjoining state.
  - For married individuals filing jointly, reduced by an amount equal to the excess of the recomputed itemized deductions or standard deduction over the amount of the itemized deductions or standard deduction deducted in computing federaltaxable income. For purposes of this subdivision, "itemized deductions or standard deduction" means the amount under section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code that the married individuals deducted in computing their federal taxable income and "recomputed itemized deductions or standard deduction" means anamount determined by computing the itemized deductions or standard deductionin a manner that replaces the basic standard deduction under section 63(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for married individuals filing jointly with an amountequal to double the amount of the basic standard deduction under section 63(c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code for a single individual other than a head of household and surviving spouse. If the married individuals elected undersection 63(e) of the Internal Revenue Code to deduct itemized deductions incomputing their federal taxable income even though the amount of the allowablestandard deduction is greater, the reduction under this subdivision is not allowed.

1	Married individuals filing jointly shall compute the available reduction under this-
2	subdivision in a manner prescribed by the tax commissioner
3	g. Reduced by fifteen thousand dollars for each of the following:
4	——————————————————————————————————————
5	(2) The taxpayer's spouse, if on a joint return; and
6	(3) Each dependent the taxpayer is entitled to claim for federal income tax
7	<del>purposes</del> .
8	3. The same filing status used when filing federal income tax returns must be used when
9	filing state income tax returns.
10	4. a. A resident individual, estate, or trust is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed
11	under this section for the amount of income tax paid by the taxpayer for the
12	taxable year by another state or territory of the United States or the District of
13	Columbia on income derived from sources in those jurisdictions that is also-
14	subject to tax under this section.
15	b. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for the entire-
16	taxable year, the credit allowed under this subsection may not exceed an amount
17	equal to the tax imposed under this section multiplied by a ratio equal to federal
18	adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction divided by
19	federal adjusted gross income less the amounts under subdivisions a and b of
20	subsection 2.
21	c. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the
22	taxable year, the credit allowed under this subsection may not exceed the lesser-
23	of the following:
24	(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal
25	adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction
26	received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross-
27	income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under-
28	subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.
29	(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal
30	adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction

1	received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross-				
2	income derived from sources in the other states.				
3	d. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state.				
4		The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the			
5		tax commissioner.			
6	<del>5</del> .	Individuals, estates, or trusts that file an amended federal income tax return changing			
7		their federal taxableadjusted gross income figure for a year for which an election to			
8		filea state income tax returnsreturn has been made under this section shall file an			
9		amended state income tax return to reflect the changes on the federal income tax			
10		<del>return.</del>			
11	<del>6.</del>	The tax commissioner may prescribe procedures and guidelines to prevent requiring			
12		income that had been previously taxed under this chapter from becoming taxed again-			
13		because of the provisions of this section and may prescribe procedures and guidelines			
14		to prevent any income from becoming exempt from taxation because of the provisions			
15		of this section if it would otherwise have been subject to taxation under the provisions			
16		of this chapter.			
17	<del>7.</del>	A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the following tax credits:			
18		a. Family care tax credit under section 57-38-01.20.			
19	-	b. Renaissance zone tax credits under sections 40-63-04, 40-63-06, and 40-63-07.			
20		c. Agricultural business investment tax credit under section 57-38.6-03.			
21		d. Seed capital investment tax credit under section 57-38.5-03.			
22		e. Planned gift tax credit under section 57-38-01.21.			
23		f. Biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel tax credits under sections 57-38-01.22 and			
24		<del>57-38-01.23.</del>			
25	-	g. Internship employment tax credit under section 57-38-01.24.			
26		h. Workforce recruitment credit under section 57-38-01.25.			
27		i. Angel fund investment tax credit under section 57-38-01.26.			
28		j. Microbusiness tax credit under section 57-38-01.27.			
29		k. Marriage penalty credit under section 57-38-01.28.			
30		I. Homestead income tax credit under section 57-38-01.29.			
31		m. Commercial property income tax credit under section 57-38-01.30.			

1 Research and experimental expenditures under section 57-38-30.5. 2 Geothermal energy device installation credit under section 57-38-01.8. 3 Long-term care partnership plan premiums income tax credit under section-4 <del>57-38-29.3.</del> 5 Employer tax credit for salary and related retirement plan contributions of 6 mobilized employees under section 57-38-01.31. 7 Automating manufacturing processes tax credit under section 57-38-01.33 8 (effective for the first three taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012). 9 A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the exemption provided under-10 section 40-63-04. 11 a. If an individual taxpayer engaged in a farming business elects to average farm-12 income under section 1301 of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 1301], the 13 taxpayer may elect to compute tax under this subsection. If an election to compute tax 14 under this subsection is made, the tax imposed by subsection 1 for the taxable year-15 must be equal to the sum of the following: 16 (1) The tax computed under subsection 1 on North Dakota taxable income-17 reduced by elected farm income. 18 The increase in tax imposed by subsection 1 which would result if North-19 Dakota taxable income for each of the three prior taxable years were-20 increased by an amount equal to one-third of the elected farm income. 21 However, if other provisions of this chapter other than this section were-22 used to compute the tax for any of the three prior years, the same 23 provisions in effect for that prior tax year must be used to compute the 24 increase in tax under this paragraph. For purposes of applying this-25 paragraph to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, the increase-26 in tax must be determined by recomputing the tax in the manner prescribed-27 by the tax commissioner. 28 For purposes of this subsection, "elected farm income" means that portion of 29 North Dakota taxable income for the taxable year which is elected farm income-30 as defined in section 1301 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [26 U.S.C. 31 1301], as amended, reduced by the portion of an exclusion claimed under-

proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.

- 5. An investment made in a qualified business from the assets of a retirement plan is deemed to be the retirement plan participant's investment for the purpose of this chapter if a separate account is maintained for the plan participant and the participant directly controls where the account assets are invested.
- 6.5. The investment must be made on or after the certification effective date and must be at risk in the business to be eligible for the tax credit under this section. An investment for which a credit is received under this section must remain in the business for at least three years. Investments placed in escrow do not qualify for the credit.
- 7.6. The entire amount of an investment for which a credit is claimed under this section must be expended by the qualified business for plant, equipment, research and development, marketing and sales activity, or working capital for the qualified business.
- 8.7. A taxpayer who owns a controlling interest in the qualified business or who receives more than fifty percent of the taxpayer's gross annual income from the qualified business is not entitled to a credit under this section. A member of the immediate family of a taxpayer disqualified by this subsection is not entitled to the credit under this section. For purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means the taxpayer's spouse, parent, sibling, or child or the spouse of any such person.
- 9.8. The tax commissioner may disallow any credit otherwise allowed under this section if any representation by a business in the application for certification as a qualified business proves to be false or if the taxpayer or qualified business fails to satisfy any conditions under this section or any conditions consistent with this section otherwise determined by the tax commissioner. The commissioner has four years after the due date of the return or after the return was filed, whichever period expires later, to audit the credit and assess additional tax that may be found due to failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter. The amount of any credit disallowed by the tax commissioner that reduced the taxpayer's income tax liability for any or all applicable tax years, plus penalty and interest as provided under section 57-38-45, must be paid by the taxpayer.
- -10.9. An angel fund that invests in a qualified business must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of the investment limitations in this section. The amount of the

be determined at the angel fund level. The amount of the total credit determined at the angel fund level must be allowed to the investors in the angel fund in proportion to the investor's respective interests in the fund. An angel fund that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 57–38 is not eligible for the investment tax credit under this chapter.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38.6-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 57-38.6-03. Agricultural business investment tax credit.

- If a taxpayer makes a qualified investment in a qualified business, the taxpayer is entitled to a credit against state income tax liability as determined under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3.
- 1. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is thirty percent of the amount invested by the taxpayer in qualified businesses during the taxable year.
- 2. The maximum annual credit a taxpayer may obtain under this section is fifty thousand dollars and no taxpayer may obtain more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in credits under this section over any combination of taxable years. This subsection may not be interpreted to limit additional investment by a taxpayer for which that taxpayer is not applying for a credit.
- 3. The credit under this section may not exceed the liability for tax under chapter 57-38. If the amount of credit under this section exceeds the liability for tax, the excess may be carried forward for up to ten taxable years after the taxable year in which the investment was made.
  - 4. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited liability company that for tax purposes is treated like a partnership, or any other passthrough entity that invests in a qualified business must be considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of the investment limitations in this section and, except for the tax liability limitation under subsection 2, the amount of the credit allowed with respect to the passthrough entity's investment in a qualified business must be determined at the passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined at the passthrough entity level must be allowed to the passthrough entity's owners, in proportion to their respective ownership interests in the passthrough entity.

- d. A taxpayer making a contribution of real property is entitled to the tax credit in the taxable year in which the instrument transferring title to the real property is recorded with the recorder as provided in chapter 47-19.
- 9. The tax commissioner may disallow any credit otherwise allowed under this section if any representation by a business in the application for certification as a qualified business proves to be false or if the taxpayer or qualified business fails to satisfy any conditions under this section or any conditions consistent with this section otherwise determined by the tax commissioner. The amount of any credit disallowed by the tax commissioner that reduced the taxpayer's income tax liability for any or all applicable tax years, plus penalty and interest provided under section 57-38-45, must be paid by the taxpayer.

**SECTION 20. REPEAL.** Sections 57-38-01.20, 57-38-01.28, 57-38-01.29, 57-38-01.30, and 57-38-29.3 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.

SECTION 21. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 57-38-01.26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 3. An angel fund must:
  - a. Be a partnership, limited partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, trust, or estate organized on a for-profit basis which is headquartered in this state.
  - b. Be organized for the purpose of investing in a portfolio of at least three primary sector companies that are early-stage and mid-stage private, nonpublicly traded enterprises with strong growth potential. For purposes of this section, an early-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues of up to two million dollars and a mid-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues over two million dollars not to exceed ten million dollars. Early-stage and mid-stage entities do not include those that have more than twenty-five percent of their revenue from income-producing real estate. Investments in real estate or real estate holding companies are not eligible investments by certified angel funds. Any

- angel fund certified before January 1, 2013, which has invested in real estate or a real estate holding company is not eligible for recertification.
- c. Consist of at least six accredited investors as defined by securities and exchange commission regulation D, rule 501.
- d. Not have more than twenty-five percent of its capitalized investment assets owned by an individual investor.
- e. Have at least five hundred thousand dollars in commitments from accredited investors and that capital must be subject to call to be invested over an unspecified number of years to build a portfolio of investments in enterprises.
- f. Be member-managed or a manager-managed limited liability company and the investor members or a designated board that includes investor members must make decisions as a group on which enterprises are worthy of investments.
- g. Be certified as an angel fund that meets the requirements of this section by the department of commerce.
- h. Be in compliance with the securities laws of this state.
- i. Within thirty days after the date on which an investment in an angel fund is made, the angel fund shall file with the tax commissioner and provide to the investor completed forms prescribed by the tax commissioner which show as to each investment in the angel fund the following:
  - (1) The name, address, and social security number or federal employer identification number of the taxpayer or passthrough entity that made the investment;
  - (2) The dollar amount remitted by the taxpayer or passthrough entity; and
  - (3) The date the payment was received by the angel fund for the investment.
- j. Within thirty days after the end of a calendar year, the angel fund shall file with the tax commissioner a report showing the name and principal place of business of each enterprise in which the angel fund has an investment.

**SECTION 2.** A new section to chapter 57-38 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Corporate credit for contributions to rural leadership North Dakota.

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.

SECTION 3. 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 at a rate of four and seven-tenths percent upon the taxable income of every domestic and foreign corporation which must be levied, collected, and paid annually as

There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by section 57-38-30 in an amount equal to

fifty percent of the aggregate amount of contributions made by the taxpayer during the taxable

provided in this chapter provided:

- 1. For the first twenty-five thousand dollars of taxable income, at the rate of one and sixty-eight hundredths percent.
- 2. On all taxable income exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of four and twenty-three hundredths percent.
- 3. On all taxable income exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five and fifteen hundredths percent.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

1	an ir	an individual's filing status used for federal income tax purposes. For an estate or		
2	trust, the schedule in subdivision e must be used for purposes of this subsection.			
3	a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse.			
4		If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:	
5		Not over \$34,500 <u>\$36,250</u>	<del>1.51%</del> 1.22%	
6		Over <del>\$34,500</del> <u>\$36,250</u>	\$520.95 <u>\$441.20</u> plus <del>2.82%</del> 2.27%	
7		but not over \$83,600 <u>\$87,850</u>	of amount over \$34,500\$36,250	
8		Over <del>\$83,600</del> <u>\$87,850</u>	<del>\$1,905.57</del> <u>\$1,614.06</u> plus	
9	3.13% <u>2.52%</u>			
10		but not over \$174,400 \$183,250	of amount over \$83,600\$87,850	
11		Over \$174,400 \$183,250	<del>\$4,747.61</del> <u>\$4,020.85</u> plus <del>3.63%</del>	
12	2.93%			
13		but not over <del>\$379,150</del> \$398,350	of amount over	
14	<del>\$174,400</del> <u>\$183</u>	<u>3,250</u>		
15		Over \$379,150 \$398,350	<del>\$12,180.04</del> <u>\$10,314.36</u> plus	
16	3.99% <u>3.22%</u>			
17			of amount over	
18	<del>\$379,150</del> <u>\$398</u>	3,350		
19	b.	Married filing jointly and surviving spouse.		
20		If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:	
21		Not over \$57,700\$60,650	<del>1.51%</del> 1.22%	
22		Over \$57,700 <u>\$60,650</u>	<del>\$871.27</del> \$738.17 plus <del>2.82%</del> 2.27%	
23		but not over \$139,350\$146,400	of amount over \$57,700\$60,650	
24		Over <del>\$139,350</del> \$146,400	<del>\$3,173.80</del> \$2,687.25 plus	
25	<del>3.13%</del> 2.52%			
26		but not over <del>\$212,300</del> <u>\$223,050</u>	of amount over	
27	<del>\$139,350</del> <u>\$146</u>	5,400		
28		Over <del>\$212,300</del> <u>\$223,050</u>	<del>\$5,457.14</del> <u>\$4,621.01</u> plus	
29	<del>3.63%</del> 2.93%			
30		but not over <del>\$379,150</del> \$398,350	of amount over	
31	<del>\$212,300</del> <u>\$223</u>	3,050		

1		Over <del>\$379,150</del> <u>\$398,350</u>	<del>\$11,513.79</del> <u>\$9750.03</u> plus
2	<del>3.99%</del> 3.22%		
3			of amount over
4	<del>\$379,150</del> <u>\$398</u>	<u>,350</u>	
5	C.	Married filing separately.	
6		If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
7		Not over <del>\$28,850</del> \$30,325	<del>1.51%</del> 1.22%
8		Over \$28,850 \$30,325	\$435.64\$369.08 plus 2.82%2.27%
9		but not over \$69,675\$73,200	of amount over <del>\$28,850</del> \$30,325
10		Over \$69,675\$73,200	<del>\$1,586.90</del> <u>\$1,343.62</u> plus
11	<del>3.13%</del> 2.52%		
12		but not over \$106,150 \$111,525	of amount over \$69,675\$73,200
13		Over \$106,150 \$111,525	<del>\$2,728.57</del> <u>\$2,310.50</u> plus
14	<del>3.63%</del> 2.93%		
15		but not over \$189,575 \$199,175	of amount over
16	<del>\$106,150</del> <u>\$111</u> ,	<u>.525</u>	
17		Over \$189,575 \$199,175	<del>\$5,756.90</del> \$4,875.01 plus
18	3.99% <u>3.22%</u>		
19			of amount over
20	<del>\$189,575</del> <u>\$199</u>	<u>,175</u>	
21	d.	Head of household.	
22		If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
23		Not over \$46,250\$48,600	<del>1.51%</del> <u>1.22%</u>
24		Over \$46,250 \$48,600	<del>\$698.38</del> \$591.51 plus <del>2.82%</del> 2.27%
25		but not over \$119,400\$125,450	of amount over \$46,250\$48,600
26		Over \$119,400 \$125,450	<del>\$2,761.21</del> <u>\$2,338.29</u> plus <del>3.13%</del>
27	<u>2.52%</u>		
28		but not over \$193,350\$203,150	of amount over
29	<del>\$119,400</del> <u>\$125</u>	<u>,450</u>	
30		Over \$193,350 \$203,150	<del>\$5,075.84</del> <u>\$4,298.54</u> plus
31	<del>3.63%</del> 2.93%		

1		but not over \$379,150\$398,350	of amount over
2	<del>\$193,350</del> <u>\$203,150</u>		
3		Over <del>\$379,150</del> <u>\$398,350</u>	\$11,820.38 <u>\$10,009.80</u> plus 3.99%
4	3.22%		
5			of amount over
6	<del>\$379,150</del> <u>\$39</u>	<u>8,350</u>	
7	e.	Estates and trusts.	
8		If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
9		Not over \$2,300\\$2,450	<del>1.51%</del> 1.22%
10		Over <u>\$2,300</u> \$2,450	\$34.73 <u>\$29.82</u> plus <del>2.82%</del> 2.27%
11		but not over \$5,450\(\frac{55,700}{2}\)	of amount over \$2,300\$2,450
12		Over \$5,450\\$5,700	\$123.56\\$103.69 plus 3.13%2.52%
13		but not over \$8,300 \$8,750	of amount over \$5,450\$5,700
14		Over <del>\$8,300</del> <u>\$8,750</u>	<del>\$212.77</del> \$180.64 plus <del>3.63%</del> 2.93%
15		but not over \$11,350 \$11,950	of amount over \$8,300\$8,750
16		Over <del>\$11,350</del> <u>\$11,950</u>	\$323.48\$274.27 plus 3.99%3.22%
17			of amount over \$11,350\$11,950
18	f.	For an individual who is not a resident of th	is state for the entire year, or for a
19		nonresident estate or trust, the tax is equal	to the tax otherwise computed under
20		this subsection multiplied by a fraction in whether the subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a fraction in which is a subsection multiplied by a subsection mu	hich:
21		(1) The numerator is the federal adjusted	gross income allocable and
22		apportionable to this state; and	
23		(2) The denominator is the federal adjuste	ed gross income from all sources
24		reduced by the net income from the a	mounts specified in subdivisions a and
25		b of subsection 2.	
26		In the case of married individuals filing a joi	int return, if one spouse is a resident
27		of this state for the entire year and the other	r spouse is a nonresident for part or
28		all of the tax year, the tax on the joint return	n must be computed under this
29		subdivision.	
30	g.	The tax commissioner shall prescribe new	rate schedules that apply in lieu of the
31		schedules set forth in subdivisions a throug	h 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 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.