Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4030

Introduced by

Senator Cook

1	A concurrent resolution to amend and reenact sections 5 and 15 of article X of the Constitution		
2	of North Dakota, relating to uniformity of property taxation among classes of property and		
3	requiring	g use of assessed value as the actual value of property for property tax purposes; and	
4	to provide an effective date.		
5	STATEMENT OF INTENT		
6	This me	nis measure requires the legislative assembly to restrict the variance of effective property tax	
7	rates among classes of property and requires use of assessed value as the actual value of		
8	property for property tax purposes and requires necessary statutory provisions to be in place b		
9	taxable year 2016.		
0	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF		
11	REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:		
2	That the following proposed amendments to sections 5 and 15 of article X of the		
3	Constitution of North Dakota are agreed to and must be submitted to the qualified electors of		
4	North Dakota at the general election to be held in 2014, in accordance with section 16 of		
15	article IV of the Constitution of North Dakota.		
6	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 5 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota is		
7	amended and reenacted as follows:		
8	Section 5. Taxes shall		
9	<u>1.</u>	Property taxes must be uniform upon the same class of property including franchises	
20		within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.	
21	<u>2.</u>	The assessed value must be determined for all property. For purposes of this	
22		subsection, "assessed value" means the actual value of property, determined by	
23		market value, earning or productive capacity, and any other circumstances affecting	
24		the actual value. The legislative assembly may provide by law for determination of	
25		assessed value for agricultural property through a formula devised to measure	

1 productivity. The legislative assembly may provide by law for application of an 2 assessment ratio for a class of property that is less than one hundred percent of its 3 actual value. 4 3. The legislative assembly shall ensure that the variance among effective tax rates for 5 classes of property does not exceed twenty percent. 6 4.3. The legislative assembly may by law exempt any or all classes of personal property 7 from taxation and within the meaning of this section. For purposes of this subsection, 8 fixtures, buildings and improvements of every character, whatsoever, upon land shall-9 beare deemed personal property. 10 5.4. The property of the United States, to the extent immunity from taxation has not been 11 waived by an act of Congress, property of the state, county, and municipal 12 corporations, to the extent immunity from taxation has not been waived by an act of 13 the legislative assembly, and propertymust be exempt from taxation. 14 6.5. Property used exclusively for schools, religious, cemetery, charitable or other public 15 purposes shall be exempt from taxation. 16 Real property used for conservation or wildlife purposes is not exempt from taxation 7.6. 17 unless an exemption is provided by the legislative assembly. 18 8.7. Except as restricted by this article, the legislative assembly may provide for raising 19 revenue and fixing the situs of all property for the purpose of taxation. Provided that all-20 taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force 21 until otherwise provided by statute. 22 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 15 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota is 23 amended and reenacted as follows: 24 **Section 15.** The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political 25 subdivision, shall never exceed fivetwo and one-half per centum upon the assessed value of 26 the taxable property therein; provided that any. However, an incorporated city may, by a 27 two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness threeits debt limit to four per centum on such 28 assessed value beyond said five per centum limit, and a school district, by a majority vote, may 29 increase such indebtednessits debt limit to five percent on such assessed value beyond said-30 five per centum limit; provided also that any. In addition, a county or city by a majority vote may 31 issue bonds upon any revenue-producing utility owned by such county or city, or for the

- 1 purchasing or acquiring the same or building or establishment thereof, in amounts not
- 2 exceeding the physical value of such utility, industry or enterprise.
- 3 In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other
- 4 political subdivision may incur, the entire amount, exclusive of the bonds upon said
- 5 revenue-producing utilities, whether contracted prior or subsequent to the adoption of this-
- 6 constitution, shallmust be included; provided further that any. Any incorporated city may become
- 7 indebted in any amount not exceeding fourtwo per centum of such assessed value without
- 8 regard to the existing indebtedness of such city for the purpose of constructing or purchasing
- 9 waterworks for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or for the purpose of
- 10 constructing sewers, and for no other purposes whatever. All bonds and obligations in excess of
- 11 the amount of indebtedness permitted by this constitution, given by any city, county, township,
- 12 town, school district, or any other political subdivision shall be void.
- 13 **SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.** If approved by the electors, this measure is effective for
- 14 taxable years and indebtedness incurred after December 31, 2015.