Adopted by the Finance and Taxation Committee
March 16, 2009

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO REENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1324

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 6-09.8-01, subsection 4 of section 10-33-124, subsection 5 of section 11-37-08, sections 27-17-06 and 37-28-07, subsections 1 and 3 of section 40-63-04, section 40-63-06, subsection 4 of section 40-63-07, subsections 1 and 2 of section 57-38-01.7, subsections 1 and 4 of section 57-38-01.8, sections 57-38-01.14, 57-38-01.16, and 57-38-01.17, subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.20, subsections 2 and 4 of section 57-38-01.21, sections 57-38-01.22, 57-38-01.23, 57-38-01.24, 57-38-01.25, and 57-38-01.26, subsection 6 of section 57-38-01.27, subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.29, subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.30, section 57-38-04, subsection 2 of section 57-38-08.1, sections 57-38-30.3 and 57-38-30.5, subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 57-38-40, and sections 57-38.5-03 and 57-38.6-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to elimination of the optional long-form individual, estate, and trust income tax return; to repeal sections 57-38-01.2, 57-38-01.18, 57-38-02, 57-38-06.1, 57-38-29, 57-38-29.2, 57-38-30.4, 57-38-67, 57-38-68, 57-38-69, and 57-38-70 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to elimination of the optional long-form individual, estate, and trust income tax return; to provide an effective date; and to provide an expiration date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 6-09.8-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. "Beginning farmer" means ~~a person~~ an individual who qualifies as a beginning farmer ~~under subsection 2 of section 57-38-67~~ who:

   a. Is a resident of this state;

   b. Receives more than half of that person's gross annual income from farming, unless the person initially commences farming during the year of the application under this chapter;

   c. Intends to use any farmland to be purchased or rented for agricultural purposes;

   d. Is adequately trained by education in the type of farming operation which the person wishes to begin on the purchased or rented land referred to in subdivision c through satisfactory participation in the adult farm management education program of the state board for career and technical education or an equivalent program approved by the agriculture commissioner; and

   e. Has, including the net worth of any dependents and spouse, a net worth of less than one hundred thousand dollars, not including the value of their equity in their principal residence, the value of one personal or family motor vehicle, and the value of their household goods, including furniture, appliances, musical instruments, clothing, and other personal belongings.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 10-33-124 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4. a. ~~An individual or a~~ A corporation that buys membership in, or pays dues or contributes to, a nonprofit development corporation is entitled to an income tax credit against the tax liability under section 57-38-30 equal to twenty-five percent of the amount paid.

b. This credit may not be claimed by ~~an individual who elects to file an income tax return under section 57-38-30.3 or by~~ a corporation that is recognized as a subchapter S corporation under section 57-38-01.4.

c. No taxpayer is entitled to more than two thousand dollars in total income tax credits under this section.

d. The amount of the credit under this section in excess of the taxpayer's income tax liability may be carried forward for up to seven taxable years.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 11-37-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. Bonds issued by a commerce authority under this section are declared to be issued for an essential public government purpose, and together with interest and income on the bonds, are exempt from all individual and corporate taxes imposed under sections 57-35.3-03, ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30, and 57-38-30.3.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 27-17-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

27-17-06. Immediate withdrawal of present active judges from judges retirement fund.

1. From and after July 1, 1973, each judge of the supreme or district court serving on that date and each former judge of the supreme or district court, not receiving judicial retirement salary, may elect to withdraw the judge's previous contributions made pursuant to this chapter, and thereafter not participate in a judicial retirement program provided for by law. This option ceases to be available and may not be exercised after June 30, 1975. If a judge selects this option, the judge is entitled to receive the combined total of the following sums:

~~1.~~ a. The entire amount of the judge's previous contributions made pursuant to this chapter, to be calculated to the date of election under this section; plus

~~2.~~ b. An amount calculated by applying the vesting schedule set forth in section 54-52-11 to an amount equal to sixty percent of the judge's individual contributions as calculated in subsection 1, plus earnings thereon as calculated in subsection 3; plus

~~3.~~ c. An amount calculated by applying the figure .05625 to the periodic annual or partial annual balances in the individual judge's account during the judge's years of service prior to selecting the option provided by this section. The figure applied pursuant to this ~~subsection~~ subdivision must be compounded annually.

2. The total amounts received pursuant to this section may not be considered taxable income for the purposes of chapter 57-38 ~~and may be treated as an additional adjustment reducing the amount of taxable income in addition to those provided in section 57-38-01.2~~. Selection of the option provided

by this section must be made in writing to the director of the office of management and budget.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 37-28-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

37-28-07. Payments exempt from taxation and from execution - Assignments void - Debts to state and political subdivisions not deducted. Payments under this chapter are exempt from all state and local taxes, including taxes determined under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3, and from levy, garnishment, attachment, and sale on execution. Any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any claim or payment under this chapter is void and payment to the veteran may not be denied because of any sums owed to the state or any political subdivisions, except as provided in section 37-26-05.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 3 of section 40-63-04 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

1. An individual taxpayer who purchases or rehabilitates single-family residential property for the individual's primary place of residence as a zone project is exempt from up to ten thousand dollars of personal income tax liability as determined under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3 for five taxable years beginning with the date of occupancy or completion of rehabilitation.

3. If the cost of a new business purchase 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 personal income tax liability as determined under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3. The election must be made on the taxpayer's zone project application. The election is irrevocable and binding for the duration of the exemptions provided in subsection 2 or this subsection. If no election is made on the zone project application, the taxpayer is only eligible for the exemption provided in subsection 2.

SECTION 7. 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, ~~57-38-29,~~ 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 8. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 40-63-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4. A credit against state tax liability as determined under section 57-35.3-03, ~~57-38-29,~~ 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 tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward for up to five taxable years after the taxable year in which the investment was made.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 57-38-01.7 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

1. At the election of the taxpayer, there must be allowed, subject to the applicable limitations provided in this subsection, as a credit against the income tax ~~imposed by this chapter~~ liability under section 57-38-30 for the taxable year, an amount equal to fifty percent of the aggregate amount of charitable contributions made by the taxpayer during the year to nonprofit private institutions of higher education located within the state or to the North Dakota independent college fund.

   ~~a. In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the amount allowable as a credit under this subsection for any taxable year may not exceed forty percent of the taxpayer's total income tax under this chapter for the year, or two hundred fifty dollars, whichever is less.~~

   ~~b. In the case of a corporation, the~~ The amount allowable as a credit under this subsection for any taxable year may not exceed twenty percent of the corporation's total income tax under this chapter for the year, or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less.

2. At the election of the taxpayer, there must be allowed, subject to the applicable limitations provided in this subsection, as a credit against the income tax ~~imposed by this chapter~~ liability under section 57-38-30 for the taxable year, an amount equal to fifty percent of the aggregate amount of charitable contributions made by the taxpayer during the year directly to nonprofit private institutions of secondary education, located within the state.

   ~~a. In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the amount allowable as a credit under this subsection for any taxable year may not exceed forty percent of the taxpayer's total income tax under this chapter for the year, or two hundred fifty dollars, whichever is less.~~

   ~~b. In the case of a corporation, the~~ The amount allowable as a credit under this subsection for any taxable year may not exceed twenty percent of the corporation's total income tax under this chapter for the year, or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 4 of section 57-38-01.8 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

1. ~~Any~~ 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 cost of a geothermal, solar, wind, or biomass energy device installed before January 1, 2011, 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.

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 passthrough entity level. The amount of the total credit determined at the entity level must be

passed through to the corporate partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.14. No gain recognized on property subject to eminent domain sale or transfer. If any private property, through the exercise of eminent domain, is involuntarily converted into property of either like or unlike kind, no gain, either ordinary or capital, may be recognized for corporate income tax purposes.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.16. Income tax credit for employment of developmentally disabled or chronically mentally ill persons. ~~Any~~ A taxpayer filing an income tax return under this chapter~~, except a return on which liability is determined under section 57-38-30.3,~~ may claim a credit against the tax liability imposed under section 57-38-30 for a portion of the wages paid to a developmentally disabled or chronically mentally ill employee. The credit allowed under this section equals five percent of up to six thousand dollars in wages paid during the first twelve months of employment by the taxpayer for each developmentally disabled or chronically mentally ill employee of the taxpayer. Only wages actually paid during the taxpayer's taxable year may be considered for purposes of this section. An employee of a subcontractor is considered an employee of the contractor to the extent of any wages paid under the contract.

The total of credits allowed under this section may not exceed fifty percent of the taxpayer's liability under this chapter.

SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.14. Credit for investments in development corporations. ~~An individual, estate, trust, or~~ A corporation is allowed, as a credit against a tax otherwise due under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30, the credit for buying membership in, or paying dues or contributions to, a certified nonprofit development corporation as provided in section 10-33-124.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. An individual is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3 in the amount of qualified care expenses under this section paid by the individual for the care of a qualifying family member during the taxable year.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Subsections 2 and 4 of section 57-38-01.21 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

2. An individual is allowed a tax credit against the tax imposed by section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3 in an amount equal to forty percent of the present value of the aggregate amount of the charitable gift portion of planned gifts made by the taxpayer during the year to a qualified nonprofit organization or qualified endowment. The maximum credit that may be claimed under this subsection for contributions made in a taxable year is ten thousand dollars, or twenty thousand dollars for married individuals filing a joint return. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the 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 allowed under this subsection for contributions 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 ~~57-38-29,~~ 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.

SECTION 16. 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. A fuel supplier licensed pursuant to section 57-43.2-05 who blends biodiesel fuel is entitled to a credit against tax liability determined under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 in the amount of five cents per gallon [3.79 liters] of biodiesel fuel of at least five percent blend, otherwise known as B5. For purposes of this section, "biodiesel" means fuel meeting the specifications adopted by the American society for testing and materials. The credit under this 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 17. 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 sales equipment costs. A seller of biodiesel fuel is entitled to a credit against tax liability determined under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 in the amount of ten percent per year for five years of the biodiesel 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 facility to sell diesel fuel containing at least two percent biodiesel fuel by volume. For purposes of this section, "biodiesel fuel" means fuel meeting the specifications adopted by the American society for testing and materials. The credit under this section may not exceed a 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 biodiesel fuel seller is limited to fifty thousand dollars in the cumulative amount of credits under this section for all taxable years. A biodiesel 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 fuel containing at least two percent biodiesel fuel by volume, but eligible costs incurred before the taxable year sales begin may be claimed for purposes of the credit under this section for taxable years on or after the taxable year sales of biodiesel fuel begin.

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 18. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.24 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.24. Internship employment tax credit.

1. A taxpayer that is an employer within this state is entitled to a credit as determined under this section against state income tax liability under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 for qualified compensation paid to an intern employed in this state by the taxpayer. To qualify for the credit under this section, the internship program must meet the following qualifications:

    a. The intern must be an enrolled student in an institution of higher education or vocational technical education program who is seeking a degree or a certification of completion in a major field of study closely related to the work experience performed for the taxpayer;

    b. The internship must be taken for academic credit or count toward the completion of a vocational technical education program;

    c. The intern must be supervised and evaluated by the taxpayer; and

    d. The internship position must be located in this state.

2. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is ten percent of the stipend or salary paid to a college intern employed by the taxpayer. A taxpayer may not receive more than three thousand dollars in total credits under this section for all taxable years combined.

    a. The tax credit under this section applies to a stipend or salary for not more than five interns employed at the same time.

    b. 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 calculating the credit. The amount of the allowable credit must be determined at the passthrough entity level. 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 19. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.25 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.25. Workforce recruitment credit for hard-to-fill employment positions. A taxpayer that is an employer in this state is entitled to a credit as determined under this section against state income tax liability under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 for costs the taxpayer incurred during the tax year to recruit and hire employees for hard-to-fill employment positions within this state for which the annual salary for the position meets or exceeds the state average wage.

1. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is five percent of the salary paid for the first twelve consecutive months to the employee hired for the hard-to-fill employment position. To qualify for the credit under this section, the employee must be employed by the taxpayer in the hard-to-fill employment position for twelve consecutive months.

2. For purposes of this section:

   a. "Extraordinary recruitment methods" means using all of the following:

      (1) A person with the exclusive business purpose of recruiting employees and for which a fee is charged by that recruiter.

      (2) An advertisement in a professional trade journal, magazine, or other publication, the main emphasis of which is providing information to a particular trade or profession.

      (3) A web site, the sole purpose of which is to recruit employees and for which a fee is charged by the web site.

      (4) Payment of a signing bonus, moving expenses, or nontypical fringe benefits.

   b. "Hard-to-fill employment position" means a job that requires the employer to use extraordinary recruitment methods and for which the employer's recruitment efforts for the specific position have been unsuccessful for six consecutive calendar months.

   c. "State average wage" means one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average wage published annually by job service North Dakota and which is in 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 20. 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. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against state income tax liability under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 for an investment made in an angel fund that is incorporated in this state. The angel fund must be in compliance with the securities laws of this state for the investment to qualify for the tax credit under this section. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is forty-five percent of the amount invested by the taxpayer in 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. 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 tax under this

chapter, the excess may be carried forward to each of the four succeeding taxable years. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section may not claim any credit available to the taxpayer as a result of an investment made by the angel fund in a qualified business under chapter 57-38.5 or 57-38.6.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 57-38-01.27 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6. A taxpayer that is certified as a microbusiness is entitled to tax credits against tax liability as determined under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 equal to twenty percent of the taxpayer's new investment and new employment in the microbusiness during the taxable year. A taxpayer may not obtain more than ten thousand dollars in credits under this section over any combination of taxable years.

SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.29 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. In addition to any other credit or deduction allowed by law for a homeowner, an individual is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3 for taxable years 2007 and 2008 in the amount of ten percent of property taxes or mobile home taxes that became due during the income tax taxable year and are paid which were levied against the individual's homestead in this state. For purposes of this section, "property taxes" does not include any special assessments.

SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.30 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. In addition to any other credit or deduction allowed by law for a property owner, an individual or corporation is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 for taxable years 2007 and 2008 in the amount of ten percent of property taxes or mobile home taxes that became due during the income tax taxable year and are paid which were levied against commercial property in this state. For purposes of this section, "property taxes" does not include any special assessments.

   a. The amount of the credit under this section may not exceed one thousand dollars for any taxpayer.

   b. The amount of the credit under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter.

   c. The amount of the credit under this section may not exceed one thousand dollars for married persons filing a joint return or five hundred dollars for a single individual or married individual filing separate returns.

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-04. Allocation and apportionment of gross income of individuals. The gross income of individuals must be allocated and apportioned as follows:

1. a. Income from personal or professional services performed in this state by individuals must be assigned to this state regardless of the residence of the recipients of such income, except that income from such services performed within this state by an individual who resides and has the individual's place of abode in another state to which place

of abode the individual customarily returns at least once a month must be excluded from the individual's income for the purposes of this chapter if such income is subject to an income tax imposed by the state in which the individual resides, provided that the state in which the individual resides allows a similar exclusion for income received from similar services performed in that state by residents of North Dakota.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the compensation received from services performed within this state by an individual, who performs services for a common carrier engaged in interstate transportation and who resides and has the individual's place of abode to which the individual customarily returns at least once a month in another state, must be excluded from income to the extent that the income is subject to an income tax imposed by the state of the individual's residence; provided, that the state allows a similar exclusion of the compensation received by residents of North Dakota for similar services performed therein, or a credit against the tax imposed on the income of residents of this state that is substantially similar in effect. For purposes of this subdivision, the term an individual who performs services for a common carrier engaged in interstate transportation is limited to an individual who performs the services for a common carrier only during the course of making regular runs into North Dakota or from within North Dakota to outside North Dakota, or both, on the transportation system of the common carrier.

2. ~~a.~~ Income received from personal or professional services performed by residents of this state, regardless of where such services are performed, and income received by residents of this state from intangible personal property must be assigned to this state.

~~b. A resident individual, estate, or trust is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount of income tax paid for the taxable year to another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia on income derived from sources in those jurisdictions that is also taxable under this section. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state. The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the tax commissioner. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for the entire taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed an amount equal to the tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction divided by total federal adjusted gross income less the amounts under subdivisions a and s of subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.2. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed the lesser of the following:~~

~~(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under this subsection.~~

~~(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided~~

~~by federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other states.~~

3. Income and gains received from tangible property not employed in the business and from tangible property employed in the business of the taxpayer, if such business consists principally of the holding of such property and collection of income and gains therefrom, must be assigned to this state without regard to the residence of the recipient if such property has a situs within this state.

4. Income derived from business activity carried on by an individual as a sole proprietorship, or through a partnership, subchapter S corporation, or other passthrough entity, must be assigned to this state without regard to the residence of the individual if the business activity is conducted wholly within this state. Income derived from gaming activity carried on in this state by an individual must be assigned to this state without regard to the residence of the individual.

5. Whenever business activity is carried on partly within and partly without this state by a nonresident of this state as a sole proprietorship, or through a partnership, subchapter S corporation, or other passthrough entity, the entire income therefrom must be allocated to this state and to other states, according to the provisions of chapter 57-38.1, providing for allocation and apportionment of income of corporations doing business within and without this state.

6. a. Income and gains received by a resident of this state from tangible property not employed in the business and from tangible property employed in the business of the taxpayer, if the business consists principally of the holding of the property and the collection of income and gains from the business, must be assigned to this state without regard to the situs of the property.

   b. Income derived from business activity carried on by residents of this state, whether the business activity is conducted as a sole proprietorship, or through a partnership, subchapter S corporation, or other passthrough entity, must be assigned to this state without regard to where the business activity is conducted, and the provisions of chapter 57-38.1 do not apply. If the taxpayer believes the operation of this subdivision with respect to the taxpayer's income is unjust, the taxpayer may petition the tax commissioner who may allow use of another method of reporting income, including separate accounting.

   ~~c. A resident individual, estate, or trust is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount of income tax paid for the taxable year to 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. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state. The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the tax commissioner. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for the entire taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed an amount equal to the tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction divided by total federal adjusted gross income less the amounts under subdivisions a and s of subsection 1 of section 57-38-01.2. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed the lesser of the following:~~

~~(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.~~

~~(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other states.~~

7. All other items of gross income must be assigned to the taxpayer's domicile.

8. The privileges granted nonresidents apply only when other states grant to the residents of North Dakota the same privilege.

~~This section applies to every income year beginning after December 31, 1956.~~

SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 57-38-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. Resident partners, limited to individuals, estates, and trusts, must report their entire distributive share to this state as provided in subdivision b of subsection 6 of section 57-38-04, and may claim a credit for taxes paid to another state on that portion of their distributive share attributable to and taxed by another state, as provided in subdivision ~~e~~ j of subsection ~~6~~ 1 of section ~~57-38-04~~ 57-38-30.3.

SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-30.3. ~~Simplified method of computing~~ Individual, estate, and trust income tax.

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

a. Single, other than head of household or surviving spouse.

If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
Not over ~~$27,050~~ $33,950	~~2.10%~~ 1.70%
Over ~~$27,050~~ $33,950 but not over ~~$65,550~~ $82,250	~~$568.05~~ $577.15 plus ~~3.92%~~ 3.40% of amount over ~~$27,050~~ $33,950
Over ~~$65,550~~ $82,250 but not over ~~$136,750~~ $171,550	~~$2,077.25~~ $2,219.35 plus ~~4.34%~~ 3.60% of amount over ~~$65,550~~ $82,250
Over ~~$136,750~~ $171,550 but not	~~$5,167.33~~ $5,434.15 plus ~~5.04%~~ 4.25%

over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950	of amount over ~~$136,750~~ $171,550
Over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950	~~$13,261.57~~ $13,993.65 plus ~~5.54%~~ 5.00% of amount over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950

b. Married filing jointly and surviving spouse.

If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
Not over ~~$45,200~~ $56,750	~~2.10%~~ 1.70%
Over ~~$45,200~~ $56,750 but not over ~~$109,250~~ $137,050	~~$949.20~~ $964.75 plus ~~3.92%~~ 3.40% of amount over ~~$45,200~~ $56,750
Over ~~$109,250~~ $137,050 but not over ~~$166,500~~ $208,850	~~$3,459.96~~ $3,694.95 plus ~~4.34%~~ 3.60% of amount over ~~$109,250~~ $137,050
Over ~~$166,500~~ $208,850 but not over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950	~~$5,944.61~~ $6,279.75 plus ~~5.04%~~ 4.25% of amount over ~~$166,500~~ $208,850
Over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950	~~$12,539.45~~ $13,254 plus ~~5.54%~~ 5.00% of amount over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950

c. Married filing separately.

If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
Not over ~~$22,600~~ $28,375	~~2.10%~~ 1.70%
Over ~~$22,600~~ $28,375 but not over ~~$54,625~~ $68,525	~~$474.60~~ $482.38 plus ~~3.92%~~ 3.40% of amount over ~~$22,600~~ $28,375
Over ~~$54,625~~ $68,525 but not over ~~$83,250~~ $104,425	~~$1,729.98~~ $1,847.48 plus ~~4.34%~~ 3.60% of amount over ~~$54,625~~ $68,525
Over ~~$83,250~~ $104,425 but not over ~~$148,675~~ $186,475	~~$2,972.31~~ $3,139.88 plus ~~5.04%~~ 4.25% of amount over ~~$83,250~~ $104,425
Over ~~$148,675~~ $186,475	~~$6,269.73~~ $6,627.01 plus ~~5.54%~~ 5.00% of amount over ~~$148,675~~ $186,475

d. Head of household.

If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
Not over ~~$36,250~~ $45,500	~~2.10%~~ 1.70%
Over ~~$36,250~~ $45,500 but not over ~~$93,650~~ $117,450	~~$761.25~~ $773.50 plus ~~3.92%~~ 3.40% of amount over ~~$36,250~~ $45,500
Over ~~$93,650~~ $117,450 but not over ~~$151,650~~ $190,200	~~$3,011.33~~ $3,219.80 plus ~~4.34%~~ 3.60% of amount over ~~$93,650~~ $117,450
Over ~~$151,650~~ $190,200 but not over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950	~~$5,528.53~~ $5,838.80 plus ~~5.04%~~ 4.25% of amount over ~~$151,650~~ $190,200
Over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950	~~$12,871.81~~ $13,605.68 plus ~~5.54%~~ 5.00% of amount over ~~$297,350~~ $372,950

e. Estates and trusts.

If North Dakota taxable income is:	The tax is equal to:
Not over ~~$1,800~~ $2,300	~~2.10%~~ 1.70%
Over ~~$1,800~~ $2,300 but not over ~~$4,250~~ $5,350	~~$37.80~~ $39.10 plus ~~3.92%~~ 3.40% of amount over ~~$1,800~~ $2,300
Over ~~$4,250~~ $5,350 but not over ~~$6,500~~ $8,200	~~$133.84~~ $142.80 plus ~~4.34%~~ 3.60% of amount over ~~$4,250~~ $5,350
Over ~~$6,500~~ $8,200 but not over ~~$8,900~~ $11,150	~~$231.49~~ $245.40 plus ~~5.04%~~ 4.25% of amount over ~~$6,500~~ $8,200
Over ~~$8,900~~ $11,150	~~$352.45~~ $370.78 plus ~~5.54%~~ 5.00% of amount over ~~$8,900~~ $11,150

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

(1) The numerator is the federal adjusted gross income allocable and apportionable to this state; and

(2) The denominator is the federal adjusted gross income from all sources reduced by the net income from the amounts specified in subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.

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

g. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, the tax commissioner shall prescribe new rate schedules that apply in lieu of the schedules set forth in subdivisions a through e. The new schedules must be determined by increasing the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income bracket for which a tax is imposed by the cost-of-living adjustment for the taxable year as determined by the secretary of the United States treasury for purposes of section 1(f) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. For this purpose, the rate applicable to each income bracket may not be changed, and the manner of applying the cost-of-living adjustment must be the same as that used for adjusting the income brackets for federal income tax purposes.

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

i. A resident individual, estate, or trust is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount of income tax paid for the taxable year to another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia on income derived from sources in those jurisdictions that is also taxable under this section. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state. The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the tax commissioner. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for the entire taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed an amount equal to the tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction divided by total federal adjusted gross income. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under this subsection.

(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other states.

j. A resident individual, estate, or trust is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount of income tax paid for the taxable year to 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. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state. The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the tax commissioner. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for the entire taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed an amount equal to the tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction divided by total federal adjusted gross income. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the taxable year, the credit allowed under this subdivision may not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under subdivision i.

(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other states.

2. For purposes of this section, "North Dakota taxable income" means the federal taxable income of an individual, estate, or trust as computed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, adjusted as follows:

a. Reduced by interest income from obligations of the United States and income exempt from state income tax under federal statute or United States or North Dakota constitutional provisions.

b. Reduced by the portion of a distribution from a qualified investment fund described in section 57-38-01 which is attributable to investments by the qualified investment fund in obligations of the United States, obligations of North Dakota or its political subdivisions, and any other obligation the interest from which is exempt from state income tax under federal statute or United States or North Dakota constitutional provisions.

c. Reduced by the amount equal to the earnings that are passed through to a taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota under chapter 57-35.3.

d. Reduced by thirty percent of the excess of the taxpayer's net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the net short-term capital loss for that year, as computed for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The adjustment provided by this subdivision is allowed only to the extent the net long-term capital gain is allocated to this state.

e. Increased by the amount of a lump sum distribution for which income averaging was elected under section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [26 U.S.C. 402], as amended. This adjustment does not apply if the taxpayer received the lump sum distribution while a nonresident of this state and the distribution is exempt from taxation by this state under federal law.

f. Increased by an amount equal to the losses that are passed through to a taxpayer in connection with an allocation and apportionment to North Dakota under chapter 57-35.3.

g. Reduced by the amount received by the taxpayer as payment for services performed when mobilized under title 10 United States Code federal service as a member of the national guard or reserve member of the armed forces of the United States. This subdivision does not apply to federal service while attending annual training, basic military training, or professional military education.

h. Reduced by income from a new and expanding business exempt from state income tax under section 40-57.1-04.

i. Reduced by interest and income from bonds issued under chapter 11-37.

j. Reduced by up to ten thousand dollars of qualified expenses that are related to a donation by a taxpayer or a taxpayer's dependent, while living, of one or more human organs to another human being for human organ transplantation. A taxpayer may claim the reduction in this subdivision only once for each instance of organ donation during the taxable year in which the human organ donation and the human organ transplantation occurs but if qualified expenses are incurred in more than one taxable year, the reduction for those expenses must be claimed in the year in which the expenses are incurred. For purposes of this subdivision:

(1) "Human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which transfer of a human organ is made from the body of one person to the body of another person.

(2) "Organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow.

(3) "Qualified expenses" means lost wages not compensated by sick pay and unreimbursed medical expenses as defined for federal income tax purposes, to the extent not deducted in computing federal taxable income, whether or not the taxpayer itemizes federal income tax deductions.

k. Increased by the amount of the contribution upon which the credit under section 57-38-01.21 is computed, but only to the extent that the contribution reduced federal taxable income.

l. Reduced by the amount of any payment received by a veteran or beneficiary of a veteran under section 37-28-03 or 37-28-04.

m. Reduced by the amount received by a taxpayer that was paid by an employer under paragraph 4 of subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 57-38-01.25 to hire the taxpayer for a hard-to-fill position under section 57-38-01.25, but only to the extent the amount received by the taxpayer is included in federal taxable income. 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.

n. Reduced by the amount up to a maximum of five thousand dollars, or ten thousand dollars if a joint return is filed, for contributions made under a higher education savings plan administered by the Bank of North Dakota, pursuant to section 6-09-38.

o. Reduced by the amount of income of a taxpayer, who resides within the boundaries of any reservation in this state and who is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, from activities or sources within the boundaries of any reservation in this state.

3. Married individuals filing a joint federal income tax return shall file a joint state income tax return if the return is filed under this section. If separate federal income tax returns are filed, one spouse's state income tax return may be filed under this section and the other spouse's income tax return may be filed under the other provisions of this chapter.

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.

c. For an individual, estate, or trust that is a resident of this state for only part of the taxable year, the credit allowed under this subsection may not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) The tax imposed under this chapter multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from North Dakota sources less the amounts under subdivisions a and b of subsection 2.

(2) The tax paid to the other jurisdiction multiplied by a ratio equal to federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other jurisdiction received while a resident of this state divided by federal adjusted gross income derived from sources in the other states.

d. The tax commissioner may require written proof of the tax paid to another state. The required proof must be provided in a form and manner as determined by the tax commissioner.

5. Individuals, estates, or trusts that file an amended federal income tax return changing their federal taxable income figure for a year for which an election to file state income tax returns has been made under this section shall file an amended state income tax return to reflect the changes on the federal income tax return.

6. The tax commissioner may prescribe procedures and guidelines to prevent requiring income that had been previously taxed under this chapter from becoming taxed again because of the provisions of this section and may

prescribe procedures and guidelines to prevent any income from becoming exempt from taxation because of the provisions of this section if it would otherwise have been subject to taxation under the provisions of this chapter.

7. A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the following tax credits:

   a. Family care tax credit under section 57-38-01.20.

   b. Renaissance zone tax credits under sections 40-63-04, 40-63-06, and 40-63-07.

   c. Agricultural business investment tax credit under section 57-38.6-03.

   d. Seed capital investment tax credit under section 57-38.5-03.

   e. Planned gift tax credit under section 57-38-01.21.

   f. Biodiesel fuel tax credits under sections 57-38-01.22 and 57-38-01.23.

   g. Internship employment tax credit under section 57-38-01.24.

   h. Workforce recruitment credit under section 57-38-01.25.

   i. Angel fund investment tax credit under section 57-38-01.26.

   j. Microbusiness tax credit under section 57-38-01.27.

   k. Marriage penalty credit under section 57-38-01.28.

   l. Homestead income tax credit under section 57-38-01.29.

   m. Commercial property income tax credit under section 57-38-01.30.

   n. Research and experimental expenditures under section 57-38-30.5.

8. A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the exemption provided under section 40-63-04.

9. a. If an individual taxpayer engaged in a farming business elects to average farm income under section 1301 of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 1301], the taxpayer may elect to compute tax under this subsection. If an election to compute tax under this subsection is made, the tax imposed by subsection 1 for the taxable year must be equal to the sum of the following:

      (1) The tax computed under subsection 1 on North Dakota taxable income reduced by elected farm income.

      (2) The increase in tax imposed by subsection 1 which would result if North Dakota taxable income for each of the three prior taxable years were increased by an amount equal to one-third of the elected farm income. However, if other provisions of this chapter other than this section were used to compute the tax for any of the three prior years, the same provisions in effect for that prior tax year must be used to compute the increase in tax under this paragraph. For purposes of applying this paragraph to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, the increase

in tax must be determined by recomputing the tax in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.

b. For purposes of this subsection, "elected farm income" means that portion of North Dakota taxable income for the taxable year which is elected farm income as defined in section 1301 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [26 U.S.C. 1301], as amended, reduced by the portion of an exclusion claimed under subdivision d of subsection 2 that is attributable to a net long-term capital gain included in elected farm income.

c. The reduction in North Dakota taxable income under this subsection must be taken into account for purposes of making an election under this subsection for any subsequent taxable year.

d. The tax commissioner may prescribe rules, procedures, or guidelines necessary to administer this subsection.

10. The tax commissioner may prescribe tax tables, to be used in computing the tax according to subsection 1, if the amounts of the tax tables are based on the tax rates set forth in subsection 1. If prescribed by the tax commissioner, the tables must be followed by every individual, estate, or trust determining a tax under this section.

SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-30.5. Income tax credit for research and experimental expenditures. A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3 for conducting qualified research in this state.

1. The amount of the credit for taxpayers that earned or claimed a credit under this section in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2007, is calculated as follows:

   a. For the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to seven and one-half percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

   b. For the second taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to eleven percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

   c. For the third taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to fourteen and one-half percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

d. For the fourth through the tenth taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to eighteen percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

e. For the eleventh taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, and for each subsequent taxable year in which the taxpayer conducts qualified research in this state, the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to eight percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

f. The maximum annual credit a taxpayer may obtain under this section is two million dollars. Any credit amount earned in the taxable year in excess of two million dollars may not be carried back or forward as provided in subsection 7.

2. For taxpayers that have not earned or claimed a credit under this section in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2007, and which begin conducting qualified research in North Dakota in any of the first four taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the amount of the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to twenty percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

   a. This rate applies through the tenth taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006.

   b. For the eleventh taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, and for each subsequent taxable year in which the taxpayer conducts qualified research in this state, the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to eight percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

3. For taxpayers that have not earned or claimed a credit under this section in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2007, and which begin conducting qualified research in North Dakota in any taxable year following the fourth taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, the amount of the credit is equal to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base period research expenses and equal to eight percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable year more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base period research expenses.

4. For purposes of this section:

   a. "Base period research expenses" means base period research expenses as defined in section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 41(c)], except it does not include research conducted outside the state of North Dakota.

b. "Director" means the director of the department of commerce division of economic development and finance.

c. "Primary sector business" means a qualified business that through the employment of knowledge or labor adds value to a product, process, or service.

d. "Qualified research" means qualified research as defined in section 41(d) of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 41(d)], except it does not include research conducted outside the state of North Dakota.

e. "Qualified research and development company" means a taxpayer that is a primary sector business with annual gross revenues of less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars and which has not conducted new research and development in North Dakota.

f. "Qualified research expenses" means qualified research expenses as defined in section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 41(b)], except it does not include expenses incurred for basic research conducted outside the state of North Dakota.

5. The credit allowed under this section for the taxable year may not exceed the liability for tax under this chapter.

6. In the case of a taxpayer that is a partner in a partnership or a member in a limited liability company, the credit allowed for the taxable year may not exceed an amount separately computed with respect to the taxpayer's interest in the trade, business, or entity equal to the amount of tax attributable to that portion of the taxpayer's taxable income which is allocable or apportionable to the taxpayer's interest in the trade, business, or entity.

7. Except as provided in subsection 1, if the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year exceeds the limitation under subsection 5, the excess may be used as a research credit carryback to each of the three preceding taxable years and a research credit carryover to each of the fifteen succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year must be carried first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried and then to each successive year to which the credit may be carried and the amount of the unused credit which may be added under this subsection may not exceed the taxpayer's liability for tax less the research credit for the taxable year.

8. A taxpayer that is certified as a qualified research and development company by the director may elect to sell, transfer, or assign all or part of the unused tax credit earned under this section. The director shall certify whether a taxpayer that has requested to become a qualified research and development company meets the requirements of subsection 4. The director shall establish the necessary forms and procedures for certifying qualifying research and development companies. The director shall issue a certification letter to the taxpayer and the tax commissioner. A tax credit can be sold, transferred, or assigned subject to the following:

a. A taxpayer's total credit assignment under this section may not exceed one hundred thousand dollars over any combination of taxable years.

b. If the taxpayer elects to assign or transfer an excess credit under this subsection, the tax credit transferor and the tax credit purchaser jointly shall file with the tax commissioner a copy of the purchase agreement and a statement containing the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of the parties to the transfer, the amount of the credit being transferred, the gross proceeds received by the transferor, and the taxable year or years for which the credit may be claimed. The taxpayer and the purchaser also shall file a document allowing the tax commissioner to disclose tax information to either party for the purpose of verifying the correctness of the transferred tax credit. The purchase agreement, supporting statement, and waiver must be filed within thirty days after the date the purchase agreement is fully executed.

c. The purchaser of the tax credit shall claim the credit beginning with the taxable year in which the credit purchase agreement was fully executed by the parties. A purchaser of a tax credit under this section has only such rights to claim and use the credit under the terms that would have applied to the tax credit transferor, except the credit purchaser may not carry back the credit as otherwise provided in this section. This subsection does not limit the ability of the tax credit purchaser to reduce the tax liability of the purchaser, regardless of the actual tax liability of the tax credit transferor.

d. The original purchaser of the tax credit may not sell, assign, or otherwise transfer the credit purchased under this section.

e. If the amount of the credit available under this section is changed as a result of an amended return filed by the transferor, or as the result of an audit conducted by the internal revenue service or the tax commissioner, the transferor shall report to the purchaser the adjusted credit amount within thirty days of the amended return or within thirty days of the final determination made by the internal revenue service or the tax commissioner. The tax credit purchaser shall file amended returns reporting the additional tax due or claiming a refund as provided in section 57-38-38 or 57-38-40, and the tax commissioner may audit these returns and assess or issue refunds, even though other time periods prescribed in these sections may have expired for the purchaser.

f. Gross proceeds received by the tax credit transferor must be assigned to North Dakota. The amount assigned under this subsection cannot be reduced by the taxpayer's income apportioned to North Dakota or any North Dakota net operating loss of the taxpayer.

g. The tax commissioner has four years after the date of the credit assignment to audit the returns of the credit transferor and the purchaser to verify the correctness of the amount of the transferred credit and if necessary assess the credit purchaser if additional tax is found due. This subdivision does not limit or restrict any other time period prescribed in this chapter for the assessment of tax.

h. The tax commissioner may adopt rules to permit verification of the validity and timeliness of the transferred tax credit.

9. If a taxpayer acquires or disposes of the major portion of a trade or business or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business in a transaction with another taxpayer, the taxpayer's qualified research expenses and base period must be adjusted in the manner provided by section 41(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 41(f)(3)].

10. If a taxpayer entitled to the credit provided by this section is a member of a group of corporations filing a North Dakota consolidated tax return using the combined reporting method, the credit may be claimed against the aggregate North Dakota tax liability of all the corporations included in the North Dakota consolidated return. This section does not apply to tax credits received or purchased under subsection 8.

11. An individual, estate, or trust that purchases a credit under this section is entitled to claim the credit against state income tax liability under section ~~57-38-29 or~~ 57-38-30.3.

12. 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 calculating the credit. The amount of the allowable credit must be determined at the passthrough entity level. 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. An individual taxpayer may take the credit passed through under this subsection against the individual's state income tax liability under ~~sections 57-38-29 and 57-38-30~~ section 57-38-30.3.

SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 57-38-40 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

b. An individual who filed a return of income as a resident of this state and is assessed tax by another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia on that income after the time for filing a claim has expired under this section is entitled to a credit or refund for the amount of tax paid to the other jurisdiction, not including penalty or interest, as provided under subsection ~~2 or 6 of section 57-38-04~~ 1 or ~~subsection~~ 4 of section 57-38-30.3, notwithstanding the time limitations of this section. The claim for the credit or refund under this subdivision must be submitted to the commissioner within one year from the date the taxes were paid to the other jurisdiction. The taxpayer must submit sufficient proof to show entitlement to a credit or refund under this subdivision.

SECTION 29. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38.5-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38.5-03. Seed capital 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 under section ~~57-38-29,~~ 57-38-30~~,~~ or 57-38-30.3.

1. The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is forty-five percent of the amount invested by the taxpayer in qualified businesses during the taxable year.

2. The maximum annual credit a taxpayer may claim under this section is not more than one hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars. This subsection may not be interpreted to limit additional investment by a taxpayer for which that taxpayer is not applying for a credit.

3. Any amount of credit under subsection 1 not allowed because of the limitation in subsection 2 may be carried forward for up to four taxable years after the taxable year in which the investment was made.

4. A 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 the amount of the credit allowed with respect to a 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 members in 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 credit allowed with respect to an angel fund's investment in a qualified business must 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 30. 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 ~~57-38-29,~~ 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.

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 purposes 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. 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. A qualified investment must be in the form of a purchase of ownership interests or the right to receive payment of dividends from the business. An investment for which a credit is received under this section must remain in the business for at least three years. An investment placed in escrow does not qualify for the credit.

7. 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. Real property that qualifies as an investment must be used in, and be an integral part of, the qualified business's North Dakota business operations.

8. If the investment is a contribution of real property:

   a. The value of the contribution may not exceed the appraised value as established by a licensed or certified appraiser licensed or certified under the requirements of sections 43-23.3-04, 43-23.3-04.1, 43-23.3-05, 43-23.3-06, 43-23.3-07, 43-23.3-08, 43-23.3-09, 43-23.3-10, 43-23.3-11, and 43-23.3-12.

b. The value of the contribution must be approved by the governing body of the qualified business applying the valuation standards set forth in subsection 3 of section 10-19.1-63.

c. The qualified business receiving the contribution of real property shall provide to the tax commissioner a copy of the appraised valuation, a copy of the governing body's resolution approving the value of the contribution, and a copy of the statement of full consideration within thirty days after the instrument transferring title to the real property is recorded with the register of deeds as provided in chapter 47-19.

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 register of deeds 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 31. REPEAL. Sections 57-38-01.2, 57-38-01.18, 57-38-02, 57-38-06.1, 57-38-29, 57-38-29.2, 57-38-30.4, 57-38-67, 57-38-68, 57-38-69, and 57-38-70 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.

SECTION 32. EFFECTIVE DATE - EXPIRATION DATE - APPLICATION. This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009. Section 26 of this Act is effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, and is thereafter ineffective. The income amounts shown in the tax brackets in the amendment to section 57-38-30.3 in this Act are the income amounts as indexed for taxable year 2009. The tax commissioner shall apply appropriate indexing factors, as determined under subdivision g of subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3, to the dollar amounts of the brackets to update those amounts for taxable years after 2009."

Renumber accordingly