

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1235**

Introduced by

Representatives Skarphol, Froseth, Wald

Senators Bowman, O'Connell, Wardner

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 57-51.1-01, 57-51.1-02, and 57-51.1-03 of the  
2 North Dakota Century Code, relating to oil extraction tax rates and exemptions; and to provide  
3 an effective date.

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-51.1-01 is amended:

6 **57-51.1-01. Definitions for oil extraction tax.** For the purposes of the oil extraction  
7 tax law, the following words and terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

- 8 1. "Average daily production" of a well means the qualified maximum total production  
9 of oil from the well during a calendar month period divided by the number of  
10 calendar days in that period, and "qualified maximum total production" of a well  
11 means that the well must have been maintained at the maximum efficient rate of  
12 production as defined and determined by rule adopted by the industrial commission  
13 in furtherance of its authority under chapter 38-08.
- 14 2. ~~"Average price" of a barrel of crude oil means the monthly average of the daily~~  
15 ~~closing price for a barrel of west Texas intermediate cushing crude oil, as those~~  
16 ~~prices appear in the Wall Street Journal, midwest edition, minus two dollars and~~  
17 ~~fifty cents. When computing the monthly average price, the most recent previous~~  
18 ~~daily closing price must be considered the daily closing price for the days on which~~  
19 ~~the market is closed.~~
- 20 3. ~~"Horizontal reentry well" means a well that was not initially drilled and completed as~~  
21 ~~a horizontal well, including any well initially plugged and abandoned as a dry hole,~~  
22 ~~which is reentered and recompleted as a horizontal well.~~

- 1           4. "Horizontal well" means a well with a horizontal displacement of the well bore  
2                   drilled at an angle of at least eighty degrees within the productive formation of at  
3                   least three hundred feet [91.44 meters].
- 4           ~~5.~~ 3. "Oil" means petroleum, crude oil, mineral oil, casinghead gasoline, and all liquid  
5                   hydrocarbons that are recovered from gas on the lease incidental to the production  
6                   of the gas.
- 7           ~~6.~~ 4. "Property" means the right which arises from a lease or fee interest, as a whole or  
8                   any designated portion thereof, to produce oil. A producer shall treat as a separate  
9                   property each separate and distinct producing reservoir subject to the same right to  
10                  produce crude oil; provided, that such reservoir is recognized by the industrial  
11                  commission as a producing formation that is separate and distinct from, and not in  
12                  communication with, any other producing formation.
- 13          ~~7.~~ 5. "Qualifying secondary recovery project" means a project employing water flooding.  
14                  ~~To be eligible for the tax reduction provided under section 57-51.1-02, a~~ A  
15                  secondary recovery project must be certified as qualifying by the industrial  
16                  commission and the ~~project operator must have achieved for six consecutive~~  
17                  ~~months an average production level of at least twenty five percent above the level~~  
18                  ~~that would have been recovered under normal recovery operations. To be eligible~~  
19                  ~~for the tax exemption provided under section 57-51.1-03 and subsequent thereto~~  
20                  ~~the rate reduction provided under section 57-51.1-02, a secondary recovery project~~  
21                  ~~must be certified as qualifying by the industrial commission and the project~~  
22                  operator must have obtained incremental production as defined in subsection ~~5~~ 3  
23                  of section 57-51.1-03.
- 24          ~~8.~~ 6. "Qualifying tertiary recovery project" means a project for enhancing recovery of oil  
25                  which meets the requirements of section 4993(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1954,  
26                  as amended through December 31, 1986, and includes the following methods for  
27                  recovery:
- 28                  a. Miscible fluid displacement.
- 29                  b. Steam drive injection.
- 30                  c. Microemulsion.
- 31                  d. In situ combustion.

- 1 e. Polymer augmented water flooding.
- 2 f. Cyclic steam injection.
- 3 g. Alkaline flooding.
- 4 h. Carbonated water flooding.
- 5 i. Immiscible carbon dioxide displacement.
- 6 j. New tertiary recovery methods certified by the industrial commission.

7 It does not include water flooding, unless the water flooding is used as an element  
8 of one of the qualifying tertiary recovery techniques described in this subsection, or  
9 immiscible natural gas injection. ~~To be eligible for the tax reduction provided under~~  
10 ~~section 57-51.1-02, a~~ A tertiary recovery project must be certified as qualifying by  
11 the industrial commission, the project operator must continue to operate the unit as  
12 a qualifying tertiary recovery project, and the project operator must have ~~achieved~~  
13 ~~for at least one month a production level of at least fifteen percent above the level~~  
14 ~~that would have been recovered under normal recovery operations. To be eligible~~  
15 ~~for the tax exemption provided under section 57-51.1-03 and subsequent thereto~~  
16 ~~the rate reduction provided under section 57-51.1-02, a tertiary recovery project~~  
17 ~~must be certified as qualifying by the industrial commission, the project operator~~  
18 ~~must continue to operate the unit as a qualifying tertiary recovery project, and the~~  
19 ~~project operator must have~~ obtained incremental production as defined in  
20 subsection ~~5~~ 3 of section 57-51.1-03.

21 ~~9.~~ 7. "Royalty owner" means an owner of what is commonly known as the royalty  
22 interest and shall not include the owner of any overriding royalty or other payment  
23 carved out of the working interest.

24 ~~40.~~ 8. "Stripper well property" means a "property" whose average daily production of oil,  
25 excluding condensate recovered in nonassociated production, per well did not  
26 exceed ten barrels per day for wells of a depth of six thousand feet [1828.80  
27 meters] or less, fifteen barrels per day for wells of a depth of more than six  
28 thousand feet [1828.80 meters] but not more than ten thousand feet [3048 meters],  
29 and thirty barrels per day for wells of a depth of more than ten thousand feet [3048  
30 meters] during any preceding consecutive twelve-month period. Wells which did  
31 not actually yield or produce oil during the qualifying twelve-month period, including

1 disposal wells, dry wells, spent wells, and shut-in wells, are not production wells for  
2 the purpose of determining whether the stripper well property exemption applies.

3 ~~41. "Trigger price" means thirty five dollars and fifty cents, as indexed for inflation. By~~  
4 ~~December thirty first of each year, the tax commissioner shall compute an indexed~~  
5 ~~trigger price by applying to the current trigger price the rate of change of the~~  
6 ~~producer price index for industrial commodities as calculated and published by the~~  
7 ~~United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, for the twelve months~~  
8 ~~ending June thirtieth of that year and the indexed trigger price so determined is the~~  
9 ~~trigger price for the following calendar year.~~

10 ~~42. "Two year inactive well" means any well certified by the industrial commission that~~  
11 ~~did not produce oil in more than one month in any consecutive twenty four month~~  
12 ~~period before being recompleted or otherwise returned to production after July 31,~~  
13 ~~1995. A well that has never produced oil, a dry hole, and a plugged and~~  
14 ~~abandoned well are eligible for status as a two year inactive well.~~

15 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-51.1-02 is amended:

16 **57-51.1-02. Imposition of oil extraction tax.** There is hereby imposed an excise tax,  
17 to be known as the "oil extraction tax", upon the activity in this state of extracting oil from the  
18 earth, and every owner, including any royalty owner, of any part of the oil extracted is deemed  
19 for the purposes of this chapter to be engaged in the activity of extracting that oil.

20 The rate of tax is ~~six and one half~~ five percent of the gross value at the well of the oil  
21 extracted, ~~except that the rate of tax is four percent of the gross value at the well of the oil~~  
22 ~~extracted in the following situations:~~

- 23 ~~1. For oil produced from wells drilled and completed after April 27, 1987, commonly~~  
24 ~~referred to as new wells, and not otherwise exempt under section 57-51.1-03;~~
- 25 ~~2. For oil produced from a secondary or tertiary recovery project that was certified as~~  
26 ~~qualifying by the industrial commission before July 1, 1991;~~
- 27 ~~3. For oil that does not qualify as incremental oil but is produced from a secondary or~~  
28 ~~tertiary recovery project that is certified as qualifying by the industrial commission~~  
29 ~~after June 30, 1991;~~

- 1           4. ~~For incremental oil produced from a secondary or tertiary recovery project that is~~  
2                    ~~certified as qualifying by the industrial commission after June 30, 1991, and which~~  
3                    ~~production is not otherwise exempt under section 57-51.1-03; or~~
- 4           5. ~~For oil produced from a well that receives an exemption pursuant to subsection 4~~  
5                    ~~of section 57-51.1-03 after June 30, 1993, and which production is not otherwise~~  
6                    ~~exempt under section 57-51.1-03.~~

7 ~~However, if the average price of a barrel of crude oil exceeds the trigger price for each month in~~  
8 ~~any consecutive five-month period, then the rate of tax on oil extracted from all taxable wells is~~  
9 ~~six and one-half percent of the gross value at the well of the oil extracted until the average price~~  
10 ~~of a barrel of crude oil is less than the trigger price for each month in any consecutive~~  
11 ~~five-month period, in which case the rate of tax reverts to four percent of the gross value at the~~  
12 ~~well of the oil extracted for any wells subject to a reduced rate under subsections 1 through 5.~~

13           **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-51.1-03 is amended:

14           **57-51.1-03. Exemptions from oil extraction tax.** The following activities are  
15 specifically oil is completely or partially exempt from the oil extraction tax:

- 16           1. ~~The activity of extracting from the earth any oil~~ Oil that is exempt from the gross  
17                    ~~production tax imposed by chapter 57-51~~ is exempt under this chapter.
- 18           2. ~~The activity of extracting from the earth any oil~~ Oil from a stripper well property is  
19                    ~~exempt under this chapter.~~
- 20           3. ~~For a well drilled and completed as a vertical well, the initial production of oil from~~  
21                    ~~the well is exempt from any taxes imposed under this chapter for a period of fifteen~~  
22                    ~~months, except that oil produced from any well drilled and completed as a~~  
23                    ~~horizontal well is exempt from any taxes imposed under this chapter for a period of~~  
24                    ~~twenty four months. Oil recovered during testing prior to well completion is exempt~~  
25                    ~~from the oil extraction tax. The exemption under this subsection becomes~~  
26                    ~~ineffective if the average price of a barrel of crude oil exceeds the trigger price for~~  
27                    ~~each month in any consecutive five-month period. However, the exemption is~~  
28                    ~~reinstated if, after the trigger provision becomes effective, the average price of a~~  
29                    ~~barrel of crude oil is less than the trigger price for each month in any consecutive~~  
30                    ~~five-month period.~~

- 1           4. ~~The production of oil from a qualifying well that was worked over is exempt from~~  
2           ~~any taxes imposed under this chapter for a period of twelve months, beginning with~~  
3           ~~the first day of the third calendar month after the completion of the work over~~  
4           ~~project. The exemption provided by this subsection is only effective if the well~~  
5           ~~operator establishes to the satisfaction of the industrial commission upon~~  
6           ~~completion of the project that the cost of the project exceeded sixty five thousand~~  
7           ~~dollars or production is increased at least fifty percent during the first two months~~  
8           ~~after completion of the project. A qualifying well under this subsection is a well with~~  
9           ~~an average daily production of no more than fifty barrels of oil during the latest six~~  
10           ~~calendar months of continuous production. A work over project under this~~  
11           ~~subsection means the continuous employment of a work over rig, including~~  
12           ~~recompletions and reentries. The exemption provided by this subsection becomes~~  
13           ~~ineffective if the average price of a barrel of crude oil exceeds the trigger price for~~  
14           ~~each month in any consecutive five month period. However, the exemption is~~  
15           ~~reinstated if, after the trigger provision becomes effective, the average price of a~~  
16           ~~barrel of crude oil is less than the trigger price for each month in any consecutive~~  
17           ~~five month period.~~
- 18           5. a. The incremental production from a secondary recovery project which has  
19           been certified as a qualified project by the industrial commission after July 1,  
20           1991, is exempt from any taxes imposed under this chapter for a period of five  
21           years from the date the incremental production begins.
- 22           b. The incremental production from a tertiary recovery project which has been  
23           certified as a qualified project by the industrial commission subsequent to  
24           June 30, 1991, is exempt from any taxes imposed under this chapter for a  
25           period of ten years from the date the incremental production begins.
- 26           c. For purposes of this subsection, incremental production is defined in the  
27           following manner:
- 28           (1) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision a  
29           and with respect to a unit where there has not been a secondary  
30           recovery project, incremental production means the difference between  
31           the total amount of oil produced from the unit during the secondary

1 recovery project and the amount of primary production from the unit.  
2 For purposes of this paragraph, primary production means the amount  
3 of oil which would have been produced from the unit if the secondary  
4 recovery project had not been commenced. The industrial commission  
5 shall determine the amount of primary production in a manner which  
6 conforms to the practice and procedure used by the commission at the  
7 time the project is certified.

8 (2) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision a  
9 and with respect to a unit where a secondary recovery project was in  
10 existence prior to July 1, 1991, and where the industrial commission  
11 cannot establish an accurate production decline curve, incremental  
12 production means the difference between the total amount of oil  
13 produced from the unit during a new secondary recovery project and  
14 the amount of production which would be equivalent to the average  
15 monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve months  
16 of normal production reduced by a production decline rate of ten  
17 percent for each year. The industrial commission shall determine the  
18 average monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve  
19 months of normal production and must upon request or upon its own  
20 motion hold a hearing to make this determination. For purposes of this  
21 paragraph, when determining the most recent twelve months of normal  
22 production the industrial commission is not required to use twelve  
23 consecutive months. In addition, the production decline rate of ten  
24 percent must be applied from the last month in the twelve-month period  
25 of time.

26 (3) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision a  
27 and with respect to a unit where a secondary recovery project was in  
28 existence before July 1, 1991, and where the industrial commission can  
29 establish an accurate production decline curve, incremental production  
30 means the difference between the total amount of oil produced from the  
31 unit during the new secondary recovery project and the total amount of

1 oil that would have been produced from the unit if the new secondary  
2 recovery project had not been commenced. For purposes of this  
3 paragraph, the total amount of oil that would have been produced from  
4 the unit if the new secondary recovery project had not been  
5 commenced includes both primary production and production that  
6 occurred as a result of the secondary recovery project that was in  
7 existence before July 1, 1991. The industrial commission shall  
8 determine the amount of oil that would have been produced from the  
9 unit if the new secondary recovery project had not been commenced in  
10 a manner that conforms to the practice and procedure used by the  
11 commission at the time the new secondary recovery project is certified.

12 (4) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision b  
13 and with respect to a unit where there has not been a secondary  
14 recovery project, incremental production means the difference between  
15 the total amount of oil produced from the unit during the tertiary  
16 recovery project and the amount of primary production from the unit.  
17 For purposes of this paragraph, primary production means the amount  
18 of oil which would have been produced from the unit if the tertiary  
19 recovery project had not been commenced. The industrial commission  
20 shall determine the amount of primary production in a manner which  
21 conforms to the practice and procedure used by the commission at the  
22 time the project is certified.

23 (5) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision b  
24 and with respect to a unit where there is or has been a secondary  
25 recovery project, incremental production means the difference between  
26 the total amount of oil produced during the tertiary recovery project and  
27 the amount of production which would be equivalent to the average  
28 monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve months  
29 of normal production reduced by a production decline rate of ten  
30 percent for each year. The industrial commission shall determine the  
31 average monthly production from the unit during the most recent twelve



1 months of normal production and must upon request or upon its own  
2 motion hold a hearing to make this determination. For purposes of this  
3 paragraph, when determining the most recent twelve months of normal  
4 production the industrial commission is not required to use twelve  
5 consecutive months. In addition, the production decline rate of ten  
6 percent must be applied from the last month in the twelve-month period  
7 of time.

8 (6) For purposes of determining the exemption provided for in subdivision b  
9 and with respect to a unit where there is or has been a secondary  
10 recovery project and where the industrial commission can establish an  
11 accurate production decline curve, incremental production means the  
12 difference between the total amount of oil produced from the unit during  
13 the tertiary recovery project and the total amount of oil that would have  
14 been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery project had not been  
15 commenced. For purposes of this paragraph, the total amount of oil  
16 that would have been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery  
17 project had not been commenced includes both primary production and  
18 production that occurred as a result of any secondary recovery project.  
19 The industrial commission shall determine the amount of oil that would  
20 have been produced from the unit if the tertiary recovery project had not  
21 been commenced in a manner that conforms to the practice and  
22 procedure used by the commission at the time the tertiary recovery  
23 project is certified.

24 d. The industrial commission shall adopt rules relating to this exemption that  
25 must include procedures for determining incremental production as defined in  
26 subdivision c.

27 ~~6. The production of oil from a two-year inactive well, as determined by the industrial~~  
28 ~~commission and certified to the state tax commissioner, for a period of ten years~~  
29 ~~after the date of receipt of the certification. The exemption under this subsection~~  
30 ~~becomes ineffective if the average price of a barrel of crude oil exceeds the trigger~~  
31 ~~price for each month in any consecutive five-month period. However, the~~

- 1           ~~exemption is reinstated if, after the trigger provision becomes effective, the~~  
2           ~~average price of a barrel of crude oil is less than the trigger price for each month in~~  
3           ~~any consecutive five-month period.~~
- 4           7. ~~The production of oil from a horizontal reentry well, as determined by the industrial~~  
5           ~~commission and certified to the state tax commissioner, for a period of nine months~~  
6           ~~after the date the well is completed as a horizontal well. The exemption under this~~  
7           ~~subsection becomes ineffective if the average price of a barrel of crude oil exceeds~~  
8           ~~the trigger price for each month in any consecutive five-month period. However,~~  
9           ~~the exemption is reinstated if, after the trigger provision becomes effective, the~~  
10           ~~average price of a barrel of crude oil is less than the trigger price for each month in~~  
11           ~~any consecutive five-month period.~~
- 12           8. ~~The initial production of oil from a well is exempt from any taxes imposed under~~  
13           ~~this chapter for a period of sixty months if:~~
- 14           a. ~~The well is located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation;~~  
15           b. ~~The well is drilled and completed on lands held in trust by the United States~~  
16           ~~for an Indian tribe or individual Indian; or~~  
17           c. ~~The well is drilled and completed on lands held by an Indian tribe if the~~  
18           ~~interest is in existence on August 1, 1997.~~
- 19           9. ~~The first seventy-five thousand barrels of oil produced during the first eighteen~~  
20           ~~months after completion, from a horizontal well drilled and completed in the Bakken~~  
21           ~~formation after June 30, 2007, and before July 1, 2008, is subject to a reduced tax~~  
22           ~~rate of two percent of the gross value at the well of the oil extracted under this~~  
23           ~~chapter. A well eligible for a reduced tax rate under this subsection is eligible for~~  
24           ~~the exemption for horizontal wells under subsection 3, if the exemption under~~  
25           ~~subsection 3 is effective during all or part of the first twenty-four months after~~  
26           ~~completion.~~
- 27           4. The first seventy-five thousand barrels or the first four million five hundred  
28           thousand dollars of gross value at the well, whichever is less, of oil produced  
29           during the first thirty-six months after completion, from a horizontal well drilled and  
30           completed after June 30, 2009, is subject to a reduced tax rate of two percent of  
31           the gross value at the well of the oil extracted under this chapter.

1           **SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act is effective for oil production occurring after  
2 June 30, 2009.