Sixty-fourth
Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by
Representatives Kasper, Beadle, Dosch, Owens, Ruby, Schatz, Thoreson
Senators Burckhard, Larsen, O'Connell, Sorvaag, Wanzek


#### Abstract

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 57-38-01.28 and 57-38-30 and subsection 1 and subdivision d of subsection 2 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to reduction of the rates of individual and corporate income taxes and an income tax exclusion for social security benefits; and to provide an effective date.


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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.28 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 57-38-01.28. Marriage penalty credit.

1. A married couple filing a joint return under section 57-38-30.3 is allowed a credit of not to exceed three hundred dollars per couple as determined under this section. The tax commissioner shall adjust the maximum amount of the credit under this subsection each taxable year at the time and rate adjustments are made to rate schedules under subdivision g of subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3.
2. The credit under this section is the difference between the tax on the couple's joint North Dakota taxable income under the rates and income levels in subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 and the sum of the tax under the rates and income levels of subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 on the qualified income of the lesser-earning spouse, and the tax under the rates and income levels of subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 on the couple's joint North Dakota taxable income, minus the qualified income of the lesser-earning spouse.
3. For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit under this section must be adjusted based on the percentage calculated under subdivision $f$ of subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3.
4. For purposes of this section:
a. "Qualifying income" means the sum of the following, to the extent included in North Dakota taxable income:
(1) Earned income as defined in section 32(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
(2) Income received from a retirement pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or annuity plan; and
(3) Social security benefits as defined in section 86(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
b. "Qualifying income of the lesser-earning spouse" means the qualifying income of the spouse with the lesser amount of qualifying income for the taxable year minus the sum of:
(1) The amount for one exemption under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(2) One-half of the amount of the standard deduction under section 63(c)(2)(A) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

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

1. For the first twenty-five thousand dollars of taxable income, at the rate of one and-forty-eight hundredths percent.
2. On all taxable income exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of three and seventy three hundredthstwo-tenths percent.
3. On all taxable income exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of four and fifty-three hundredthsone-tenth percent.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

If North Dakota taxable income is:

| Over | Not over | The tax is equal to | Of amount over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$36,250 | 1.22\% | \$0 |
| \$36,250 | \$87,850 | \$442.25 + 2.27\% | \$36,250 |
| \$87,850 | \$183,250 | \$1,613.57 + 2.52\% | \$87,850 |
| \$183,250 | \$398,350 | \$4,017.65-2.93\% | \$183,250 |
| \$398,350 |  | \$10,320.08 + 3.22\% | \$398,350 |
| \$0 | \$37,450 | 0.70\% | \$0 |
| \$37,450 | \$90,750 | \$262.15 + 2.04\% | \$37,450 |
| \$90,750 | \$189,300 | \$1,349.47+2.27\% | \$90,750 |
| \$189,300 | \$411,500 | \$3,586.56 + 2.64\% | \$189,300 |
| \$411,500 |  | \$9,452.64+2.90\% | \$411,500 |

b. Married filing jointly and surviving spouse.

If North Dakota taxable income is:

| Over | Not over | The tax is equal to | Of amount over |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | $\$ 60,650$ | $4.22 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 60,650$ | $\$ 146,400$ | $\$ 739.93+2.27 \%$ | $\$ 60,650$ |
| $\$ 146,400$ | $\$ 223,050$ | $\$ 2,686.46+2.52 \%$ | $\$ 146,400$ |
| $\$ 223,050$ | $\$ 398,350$ | $\$ 4,618.04+2.93 \%$ | $\$ 223,050$ |
| $\$ 398,350$ |  | $\$ 9,754.33+3.22 \%$ | $\$ 398,350$ |
| $\$ 0$ | $\underline{\$ 0}$ | $\underline{0.70 \%}$ |  |
| $\$ 62,600$ | $\$ 151,200$ | $\$ 438.20+2.04 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |


| $\$ 151,200$ | $\$ 230,450$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 230,450$ | $\$ 411,500$ |
| $\$ 411,500$ |  |


| $\$ 2,245.64+2.27 \%$ | $\$ 151,200$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 4,044.62+2.64 \%$ | $\$ 230,450$ |
| $\$ 8,824.34+2.90 \%$ | $\$ 411,500$ |

c. Married filing separately.

If North Dakota taxable income is:

| Over | Not over |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | $\$ 30,325$ |
| $\$ 30,325$ | $\$ 73,200$ |
| $\$ 73,200$ | $\$ 111,525$ |
| $\$ 111,525$ | $\$ 199,175$ |
| $\$ 109,175$ |  |
| $\$ 0$ | $\underline{\$ 31,300}$ |
| $\$ 31,300$ | $\underline{\$ 75,600}$ |
| $\$ 75,600$ | $\underline{\$ 115,225}$ |
| $\$ 115,225$ | $\underline{\$ 205,750}$ |
| $\$ 205,750$ |  |


| The tax is equal to |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1.22 \%$ | Of amount over |
| $\$ 369.97+2.27 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 1,343.23+2.52 \%$ | $\$ 30,325$ |
| $\$ 2,309.02+2.93 \%$ | $\$ 73,200$ |
| $\$ 4,877.17+3.22 \%$ | $\$ 111,525$ |
| $\underline{0.70 \%}$ | $\$ 199,175$ |
| $\$ 219.10+2.04 \%$ | $\underline{\$ 0}$ |
| $\$ 1,122.82+2.27 \%$ | $\underline{\$ 31,300}$ |
| $\$ 2,022.31+2.64 \%$ | $\underline{\$ 115,600}$ |
| $\$ 4,412.17+2.90 \%$ | $\underline{\$ 205,750}$ |

d. Head of household.

If North Dakota taxable income is:

| Over | Not over | The tax is equal to | Of amount over |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | $\$ 48,600$ | $4.22 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 48,600$ | $\$ 125,450$ | $\$ 592.92+2.27 \%$ | $\$ 48,600$ |
| $\$ 125,450$ | $\$ 203,150$ | $\$ 2,337.42+2.52 \%$ | $\$ 125,450$ |
| $\$ 203,150$ | $\$ 398,350$ | $\$ 4,295.46+2.93 \%$ | $\$ 203,150$ |
| $\$ 398,350$ |  | $\$ 10,014.82+3.22 \%$ | $\$ 398,350$ |
| $\$ 0$ | $\underline{\$ 50,200}$ | $\underline{0.70 \%}$ | $\underline{\$ 0}$ |
| $\underline{\$ 50,200}$ | $\underline{\$ 129,600}$ | $\underline{\$ 351.40+2.04 \%}$ | $\underline{\$ 50,200}$ |
| $\$ 129,600$ | $\underline{\$ 209,850}$ | $\underline{\$ 1,971.16+2.27 \%}$ | $\underline{\$ 129,600}$ |
| $\$ 209,850$ | $\underline{\$ 411,500}$ | $\underline{\$ 3,792.84+2.64 \%}$ | $\underline{\$ 209,850}$ |
| $\$ 411,500$ |  | $\underline{\$ 9,116.40+2.90 \%}$ | $\underline{\$ 411,500}$ |

e. Estates and trusts.

If North Dakota taxable income is:

| Over | Not over | The tax is equal to | Of amount over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$2,450 | 1.22\% | \$0 |
| \$2,450 | \$5,700 | \$29.89 plus 2.27\% | \$2,450 |
| \$5,700 | \$8,750 | \$103.67 plus 2.52\% | \$5,700 |
| \$8,750 | \$11,950 | \$180.53 plus 2.93\% | \$8,750 |
| \$11,950 |  | \$274.29 plus 3.22\% | \$11,950 |
| \$0 | \$2,500 | 0.70\% | \$0 |
| \$2,500 | \$5,900 | \$17.50 + 2.04\% | \$2,500 |
| \$5,900 | \$9,050 | \$86.86+2.27\% | \$5,900 |
| \$9,050 | \$12,300 | \$158.37+2.64\% | \$9,050 |
| \$12,300 |  | \$244.17 + 2.90\% | \$12,300 |

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. The tax commissioner shall prescribe new rate schedules that apply in lieu of the schedules set forth in subdivisions a through e. The new schedules must be determined by increasing the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income bracket for which a tax is imposed by the cost-of-living adjustment for the taxable year as determined by the secretary of the United States treasury for purposes of section 1(f) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. For this purpose, the rate applicable to each income bracket may not be changed, and the manner of applying the cost-of-living adjustment must be
the same as that used for adjusting the income brackets for federal income tax purposes.
h. The tax commissioner shall prescribe an optional simplified method of computing tax under this section that may be used by an individual taxpayer who is not entitled to claim an adjustment under subsection 2 or credit against income tax liability under subsection 7.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subdivision d of subsection 2 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
d. Reduced by forty percent of:
(1) 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.
(2) Qualified dividends as defined under Internal Revenue Code section 1(h) (11), added by section 302(a) of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 [Pub. L. 108-27; 117 Stat. 752; 2 U.S.C. 963 et seq.], but only if taxed at a federal income tax rate that is lower than the regular federal income tax rates applicable to ordinary income. If, for any taxable year, qualified dividends are taxed at the regular federal income tax rates applicable to ordinary income, the reduction allowed under this subdivision is equal to thirty percent of all dividends included in federal taxable income. The adjustment provided by this subdivision is allowed only to the extent the qualified dividend income is allocated to this state.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.

