Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2236

Introduced by

22

Senator Miller

1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-35.3-02,							
2	subsections 1 and 3 of section 57-38-01.3, sections 57-38-01.24, 57-38-01.25, and							
3	57-38-01.26, subsection 6 of section 57-38-01.27, sections 57-38-01.31, 57-38-01.32,							
4	57-38-01.33, 57-38-30, and 57-38-30.5, subsections 3 and 4 of section 57-38-40, section							
5	57-38.1-16, subsection 6 of section 57-38.5-01, and sections 57-38.5-03 and 57-38.6-03 of the							
6	North Dakota Century Code, relating to corporate income tax rates, deductions, and credits;							
7	and to provide an effective date.							
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:							
9	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 57-35.3-02 of the							
0	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:							
11	a. The adjustments provided by subdivisions $c_{\overline{t}}$, and \underline{ge} of subsection 1 of section							
2	57-38-01.3;							
3	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 3 of section 57-38-01.3 of the North Dakota							
4	Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:							
5	1. The taxable income of a corporation as computed pursuant to the provisions of the							
6	Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, must be:							
7	a. Reduced by any interest received from obligations of the United States that is							
8	included in taxable income or in the computation thereof on the federal return.							
9	b. Reduced by any other income included in the taxable income, or in the							
20	computation thereof, on the federal return which is exempt from taxation by this							
21	state because of the provisions of the Constitution of North Dakota or the							

Constitution of the United States.

1 Increased by the amount of any income taxes, including income taxes of foreign-2 countries, or franchise or privilege taxes measured by income, to the extent that 3 such taxes were deducted to determine federal taxable income. 4 Increased by the amount of any interest and dividends from foreign securities d. 5 and from securities of state and their political subdivisions exempt from federal 6 income tax, provided that interest upon obligations of the state of North Dakota or 7 any of its political subdivisions may not be included. 8 Reduced by the amount of net income not allocated and apportioned to this state e.d. 9 under the provisions of chapter 57-38.1, but only to the extent that the amount of 10 net income not allocated and apportioned to this state under the provisions of 11 that chapter is not included in any adjustment made pursuant to the preceding 12 subdivisions. 13 Repealed by S.L. 2003, ch. 529, § 3. 14 Increased by the amount of any special deductions and net operating loss g.e. 15 deductions to the extent that these items were deducted in determining federal 16 taxable income. 17 h.f Reduced by dividends paid, as defined in section 561 of the Internal Revenue 18 Code of 1986, as amended, by a regulated investment company or a fund of a 19 regulated investment company as defined in section 851(a) or 851(g) of the 20 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that the deduction for 21 dividends paid is not allowed with respect to dividends attributable to any income 22 that is not subject to taxation under this chapter when earned by the regulated 23 investment company. Sections 852(b)(7) and 855 of the Internal Revenue Code 24 of 1986, as amended, apply for computing the deduction for dividends paid. A 25 regulated investment company is not allowed a deduction for dividends received 26 as defined in sections 243 through 245 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 27 amended. 28 Except for a cooperative described in this subsection, increased by the amount of i.g. 29 the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code 30 [26 U.S.C. 199], but only to the extent of the deduction taken to determine federal

taxable income. For a cooperative that has elected to pass the deduction through

1 to its patrons under section 199(d)(3), of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 2 199(d)(3)], the increase under this subsection does not include the amount 3 passed through to its patrons. 4 For taxable years 2005 and 2006, increased by the amount of extraterritorial 5 income as defined in section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. 114], 6 that is excluded under sections 101(d), 101(e), and 101(f) of Pub. L. 108-357 7 [118 Stat. 1418], but only to the extent the income was excluded in determining 8 federal taxable income. 9 k.h. Reduced, for an interest charge domestic international sales corporation without 10 economic substance owned by individuals or passthrough entities, by the amount 11 of actual or deemed distributions of the interest charge domestic international 12 sales corporation to its owners. For purposes of this subsection, "without 13 economic substance" means, in the case of an interest charge domestic 14 international sales corporation subject to Internal Revenue Code section 992. 15 that the interest charge domestic international sales corporation has elected to 16 use intercompany pricing rules of Internal Revenue Code section 994, rather than 17 the Internal Revenue Code section 482 method. For purposes of this subsection, 18 a passthrough entity means an entity that for the applicable tax year is treated as 19 an S corporation under this chapter or a cooperative, general partnership, limited 20 partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or limited liability company that for 21 the applicable tax year is not taxed as a corporation under this chapter. 22 Increased by the amount of the dividends paid deduction otherwise allowed l.i. 23 under section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if the real 24 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust. 25 (1) For purposes of this subdivision: 26 "Captive real estate trust" means a real estate investment trust the (a) 27 shares or beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded on an 28 established securities market, and more than fifty percent of the voting 29 power or value of the beneficial interests or shares of the real estate 30 investment trust are owned or controlled, directly, indirectly, or 31 constructively, by a single entity that is:

1		[1]	Treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the
2			Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and
3		[2]	Not exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of
4			the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
5	(b)	"Lis	ted Australian property trust" means an Australian unit trust
6		regi	stered as a managed investment scheme under the Australian
7		Cor	porations Act in which the principal class of units is listed on a
8		reco	ognized stock exchange in Australia, and is regularly traded on an
9		esta	ablished securities market, or an entity organized as a trust,
10		prov	vided that a listed Australian property trust owns or controls,
11		dire	ctly or indirectly, seventy-five percent or more of the voting power
12		or v	alue of the beneficial interests or shares of such trust.
13	(c)	"Qu	alified foreign entity" means a corporation, trust, association, or
14		part	nership organized outside the laws of the United States, and
15		whic	ch satisfies all of the following criteria:
16		[1]	At least seventy-five percent of the entity's total asset value at
17			the close of its taxable year is represented by real estate assets
18			as defined in section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code
19			of 1986, as amended, including shares or certificates of
20			beneficial interest in any real estate investment trust, cash and
21			cash equivalents, and United States government securities;
22		[2]	The entity is not subject to tax on amounts distributed to its
23			beneficial owners or is exempt from entity level taxation;
24		[3]	The entity distributes at least eighty-five percent of its taxable
25			income, as computed in the jurisdiction in which it is organized,
26			to the holders of its shares or certificates of beneficial interest on
27			an annual basis;
28		[4]	Not more than ten percent of the voting power or value in the
29			entity is held directly or indirectly or constructively by a single
30			entity or individual, or the shares or beneficial interests of such

1				entity are regularly traded on an established securities market;
2				and
3			[5]	The entity is organized in a country that has a tax treaty with the
4				United States.
5		(d)	"Re	al estate investment trust" has the meaning ascribed in
6			sec	tion 856 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
7	(2)	For t	the pu	urposes of applying subparagraph a of paragraph 1, the following
8		entit	ies ar	e not considered an association taxable as a corporation:
9		(a)	A re	al estate investment trust other than a captive real estate
10			inve	estment trust;
11		(b)	A qı	ualified real estate investment trust subsidiary under subsection i
12			of s	ection 856 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
13			othe	er than a qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary of a
14			cap	tive real estate investment trust;
15		(c)	A lis	sted Australian property trust; and
16		(d)	A qı	ualified foreign entity.
17	(3)	A rea	al est	ate investment trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an
18		esta	blishe	ed securities market and that satisfies the requirements of
19		sect	ions 8	856(a)(5), 856(a)(6), and 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
20		of 19	986, a	s amended, shall not be deemed a captive real estate investment
21		trust	withi	n the meaning of this subdivision.
22	(4)	A rea	al est	ate investment trust that does not become regularly traded on an
23		esta	blishe	ed securities market within one year of the date on which it first
24		beca	ame a	real estate investment trust shall be deemed not to have been
25		regu	larly t	raded on an established securities market, retroactive to the date
26		it firs	t bec	ame a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended
27		retur	n refl	ecting the retroactive designation for any tax year or part-year
28		occı	ırring	during its initial year of status as a real estate investment trust.
29		For	ourpo	ses of this subdivision, a real estate investment trust becomes a
30		real	estate	e investment trust on the first day that it has both met the
31		reau	ireme	ents of section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as

1 amended, and has elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust 2 under section 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 3 (5) For purposes of this subdivision, the constructive ownership rules of 4 section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as 5 modified by section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 6 amended, apply in determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits 7 of any person. 8 Provided, however, that each adjustment in the above subdivisions authorized under 9 law is allowed only to the extent that the adjustment is allocated and apportioned to 10 North Dakota income. 11 The sum calculated pursuant to subsection 1 must be reduced by the amount of any 3. 12 net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota sources. If the net operating loss 13 that is attributable to North Dakota sources exceeds the sum calculated pursuant to 14 subsection 1, the excess may be carried back or carried forward for the same time 15 period that an identical federal net operating loss may be carried back or carried 16 forward. If a corporation uses an apportionment formula to determine the amount of 17 income that is attributable to North Dakota, the corporation must use the same formula 18 to determine the amount of net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota. In 19 addition, no deduction may be taken for a carryback or carryforward when determining 20 the amount of net operating loss that is attributable to North Dakota sources. 21 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-38-01.24 of the North Dakota Century Code is 22 amended and reenacted as follows: 23 57-38-01.24. Internship employment tax credit. 24 A taxpayer that is an employer within this state is entitled to a credit as determined 25 under this section against state income tax liability under section 57-38-30 or-26 57-38-30.3 for qualified compensation paid to an intern employed in this state by the 27 taxpayer. To qualify for the credit under this section, the internship program must meet 28 the following qualifications: 29 The intern must be an enrolled student in an institution of higher education or a.

vocational technical education program who is seeking a degree or a certification

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- of completion in a major field of study closely related to the work experience performed for the taxpayer;
 - 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.
 - 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 4. 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 57-38-30 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

1 employed by the taxpayer in the hard-to-fill employment position for twelve 2 consecutive months. 3 2. For purposes of this section: 4 "Extraordinary recruitment methods" means using all of the following: 5 A person with the exclusive business purpose of recruiting employees and 6 for which a fee is charged by that recruiter. 7 An advertisement in a professional trade journal, magazine, or other (2) 8 publication, the main emphasis of which is providing information to a 9 particular trade or profession. 10 (3) A website, the sole purpose of which is to recruit employees and for which a 11 fee is charged by the website. 12 (4) Payment of a signing bonus, moving expenses, or nontypical fringe benefits. 13 "Hard-to-fill employment position" means a job that requires the employer to use b. 14 extraordinary recruitment methods and for which the employer's recruitment 15 efforts for the specific position have been unsuccessful for six consecutive 16 calendar months. 17 "State average wage" means one hundred twenty-five percent of the state C. 18 average wage published annually by job service North Dakota and which is in 19 effect at the time the employee is hired. 20 3. The taxpayer may claim the credit in the first tax year beginning after the employee 21 hired for the hard-to-fill position has completed the employee's first twelve consecutive 22 months of employment in the hard-to-fill position with the taxpayer. 23 4. The credit under this section may not exceed a taxpayer's liability for the taxable year 24 as determined under this chapter. Any amount of unused credit may be carried forward 25 for up to four taxable years after the taxable year in which the credit could initially be 26 claimed. 27 A partnership, subchapter S corporation, or limited liability company that for tax 28 purposes is treated like a partnership that is entitled to the credit under this section 29 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 5. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

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

3. An angel fund must:

- a. Be a partnership, limited partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, trust, or estate organized on a for-profit basis which is headquartered in this state.
- b. Be organized for the purpose of investing in a portfolio of at least three primary sector companies that are early-stage and mid-stage private, nonpublicly traded enterprises with strong growth potential. For purposes of this section, an

1		early-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues of up to two million
2		dollars and a mid-stage entity means an entity with annual revenues over two
3		million dollars not to exceed ten million dollars. Early-stage and mid-stage entities
4		do not include those that have more than twenty-five percent of their revenue
5		from income-producing real estate.
6	C.	Consist of at least six accredited investors as defined by securities and exchange
7		commission regulation D, rule 501.
8	d.	Not have more than twenty-five percent of its capitalized investment assets
9		owned by an individual investor.
10	e.	Have at least five hundred thousand dollars in commitments from accredited
11		investors and that capital must be subject to call to be invested over an
12		unspecified number of years to build a portfolio of investments in enterprises.
13	f.	Be member-managed or a manager-managed limited liability company and the
14		investor members or a designated board that includes investor members must
15		make decisions as a group on which enterprises are worthy of investments.
16	g.	Be certified as an angel fund that meets the requirements of this section by the
17		department of commerce.
18	h.	Be in compliance with the securities laws of this state.
19	i.	Within thirty days after the date on which an investment in an angel fund is made,
20		the angel fund shall file with the tax commissioner and provide to the investor
21		completed forms prescribed by the tax commissioner which show as to each
22		investment in the angel fund the following:
23		(1) The name, address, and social security number or federal employer
24		identification number of the taxpayer or passthrough entity that made the
25		investment;
26		(2) The dollar amount remitted by the taxpayer or passthrough entity; and
27		(3) The date the payment was received by the angel fund for the investment.
28	j.	Within thirty days after the end of a calendar year, the angel fund shall file with
29		the tax commissioner a report showing the name and principal place of business
30		of each enterprise in which the angel fund has an investment.

- The tax commissioner may disclose to the legislative management the reported
 information described under paragraphs 2 and 3 of subdivision i of subsection 3 and
 the reported information described under subdivision j of subsection 3.
 - 5. Angel fund investors may be actively involved in the enterprises in which the angel fund invests but the angel fund may not invest in any enterprise if any one angel fund investor owns directly or indirectly more than forty-nine percent of the ownership interests in the enterprise. The angel fund may not invest in an enterprise if any one partner, shareholder, or member of a passthrough entity that directly or indirectly owns more than forty-nine percent of the ownership interests in the enterprise.
 - 6. Investors in one angel fund may not receive more than five million dollars in aggregate credits under this section during the life of the angel fund but this provision may not be interpreted to limit additional investments in that angel fund.
 - 7. a. 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.
 - b. For the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, if a passthrough entity does not elect to sell, transfer, or assign the credit as provided under this subsection and subsection 8, 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.
 - c. For the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, if a passthrough entity elects to sell, transfer, or assign a credit as provided under this subsection and subsection 8, the passthrough entity shall make an irrevocable election to sell, transfer, or assign the credit on the return filed by the entity for the taxable year in which the credit was earned. A passthrough entity that makes a valid election to sell, transfer, or assign a credit shall sell one hundred percent of the credit earned, may sell the credit to only one purchaser, and shall comply with the requirements of this subsection and subsection 8.
 - 8. For the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, a taxpayer may elect to sell, transfer, or assign all of the earned or excess tax credit earned under this

- section for investment in an angel fund established after July 31, 2011, subject to the following:
 - A taxpayer's total credit sale, transfer, or assignment under this section may not
 exceed one hundred thousand dollars over any combination of taxable years.

 The cumulative credits transferred by all investors in an angel fund may not
 exceed fifty percent of the aggregate credits under this section during the life of
 the angel fund under subsection 6.
 - b. If the taxpayer elects to sell, assign, or transfer a 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. 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. A sale, assignment, or transfer of a tax credit under this section is irrevocable and the purchaser of the tax credit may not sell, assign, or otherwise transfer the credit.
 - 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

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1 report to the purchaser the adjusted credit amount within thirty days of the 2 amended return or within thirty days of the final determination made by the 3 internal revenue service or the tax commissioner. The tax credit purchaser shall 4 file amended returns reporting the additional tax due or claiming a refund as 5 provided in section 57-38-38 or 57-38-40, and the tax commissioner may audit 6 these returns and assess or issue refunds, even though other time periods 7 prescribed in these sections may have expired for the purchaser. 8 Gross proceeds received by the tax credit transferor must be assigned to North 9 Dakota. The amount assigned under this subsection cannot be reduced by the 10 taxpayer's income apportioned to North Dakota or any North Dakota net 11 operating loss of the taxpayer. 12 The tax commissioner has four years after the date of the credit assignment to g. 13 audit the returns of the credit transferor and the purchaser to verify the 14 correctness of the amount of the transferred credit and if necessary assess the 15 credit purchaser if additional tax is found due. This subdivision does not limit or 16 restrict any other time period prescribed in this chapter for the assessment of tax. 17 h. The tax commissioner may adopt rules to establish necessary administrative 18 provisions for the credit under this section, including provisions to permit 19 verification of the validity and timeliness of the transferred tax credit. 20 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 57-38-01.27 of the North Dakota 21 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 22 A taxpayer that is certified as a microbusiness is entitled to tax credits against tax 23 liability as determined under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 equal to twenty percent of 24 the taxpayer's new investment and new employment in the microbusiness during the 25 taxable year. A taxpayer may not obtain more than ten thousand dollars in credits 26 under this section over any combination of taxable years.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-01.31 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.31. Employer tax credit for salary and related retirement plan contributions for mobilized employees.

- 1. A taxpayer who is an employer in this state is entitled to a credit against tax liability as determined under sections 57-38-30 and section 57-38-30.3 equal to twenty-five percent of the reduction in compensation that the taxpayer continues to pay during the taxable year to, or on behalf of, each employee of the taxpayer during the period that the employee is mobilized under title 10 of the United States Code as a member of a reserve or national guard component of the armed forces of the United States. The maximum credit allowed for each eligible employee is one thousand dollars. The amount of the tax credit may not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year and an excess credit may be carried forward for up to five taxable years. For the purposes of this subsection:
 - a. "Reduction in compensation" means the amount by which the pay received during the taxable year by the employee for service under title 10 of the United States Code is less than the total amount of salary and related retirement plan contributions that would have been paid by the taxpayer to the employee for the same time period had the employee not been mobilized.
 - b. "Related retirement plan contributions" means the portion of voluntary or matching contributions paid by the taxpayer into a defined contribution plan maintained by the taxpayer for the employee.
- 2. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited liability company treated like a passthrough entity, or any other similar passthrough entity that is an employer in this state must be considered to be a taxpayer for purposes of this section. The amount of the credit determined at the passthrough entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.
- **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-38-01.32 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-38-01.32. (Effective for the first twofour taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010) Housing incentive fund tax credit.

- A taxpayer is entitled to a credit as determined under this section against state income
 tax liability under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 for contributing to the housing
 incentive fund under section 54-17-40. The amount of the credit is equal to the amount
 contributed to the fund during the taxable year.
 - North Dakota taxable income must be increased by the amount of the contribution upon which the credit under this section is computed but only to the extent the contribution reduced federal taxable income.
 - 3. The contribution amount used to calculate the credit under this section may not be used to calculate any other state income tax deduction or credit allowed by law.
 - 4. If the amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year, the excess may be carried forward to each of the ten succeeding taxable years.
 - 5. The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed to all eligible contributors is limited to fifteen million dollars per biennium. This limitation applies to all contributions for which tax credits are claimed under section 57-35.3-05 and this section.
 - 6. Within thirty days after the date on which a taxpayer makes a contribution to the housing incentive fund, the housing finance agency shall file with each contributing taxpayer, and a copy with the tax commissioner, completed forms that show as to each contribution to the fund by that taxpayer the following:
 - a. The name, address, and social security number or federal employer identification number of the taxpayer that made the contribution.
 - b. The dollar amount paid for the contribution by the taxpayer.
 - c. The date the payment was received by the fund.
 - 7. To receive the tax credit provided under this section, a taxpayer shall claim the credit on the taxpayer's state income or financial institutions tax return in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner and file with the return a copy of the form issued by the housing finance agency under subsection 6.
- 8. Notwithstanding the time limitations contained in section 57-38-38, this section does not prohibit the tax commissioner from conducting an examination of the credit claimed and assessing additional tax due under section 57-38-38.

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- 9. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or any other passthrough entity making a contribution to the housing incentive fund under this section is considered to be the taxpayer for purposes of this section, and the amount of the credit allowed must be determined at the passthrough entity level.

 The amount of the total credit determined at the entity level must be passed through to the partners, shareholders, or members in proportion to their respective interests in the passthrough entity.
 - **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-38-01.33 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 57-38-01.33. (Effective for the first three taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Income tax credit for purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes.
 - 1. A taxpayer that is a primary sector business is allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3 for purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes in this state. The amount of the credit under this section is twenty percent of the costs incurred in the taxable year to purchase manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes. Qualified expenditures under this section may not be used in the calculation of any other income tax deduction or credit allowed by law.
 - 2. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Manufacturing machinery and equipment for the purpose of automating manufacturing processes" means new or used automation and robotic equipment.
 - b. "Primary sector business" means a business certified by the department of commerce which, through the employment of knowledge or labor, adds value to a product, process, or service that results in the creation of new wealth.
 - The taxpayer shall claim the total credit amount for the taxable year in which the
 manufacturing machinery and equipment are purchased. The credit under this section
 may not exceed the taxpayer's liability as determined under this chapter for any
 taxable year.

- If the amount of the credit determined under this section exceeds the liability for tax
 under this chapter, the excess may be carried forward to each of the next five
 succeeding taxable years.
 - The aggregate amount of credits allowed under this section may not exceed two
 million dollars in any calendar year. Credits subject to this limitation must be
 determined based upon the date of the qualified purchase.
 - 6. 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.
 - 7. 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 section 57-38-30.3.
 - 8. The department of commerce shall provide the tax commissioner the name, address, and federal identification number or social security number of the taxpayer approved as qualifying for the credit under this section, and a list of those items that were approved as a qualified expenditure by the department. The taxpayer claiming the credit shall file with the taxpayer's return, on forms prescribed by the tax commissioner, the following information:
 - a. The name, address, and federal identification number or social security number of the taxpayer who made the purchase; and
 - b. An itemization of:
 - (1) Each item of machinery or equipment purchased for automation;
 - (2) The amount paid for each item of machinery or equipment if the amount paid for the machinery or equipment is being used as a basis for calculating the credit; and

1			(3)	The date on which payment for the purchase was made.			
2	9.	Notv	vithst	anding the time limitations contained in section 57-38-38, this section does			
3		not p	orohil	oit the tax commissioner from conducting an examination of the credit			
4		clain	ned a	and assessing additional tax due under section 57-38-38.			
5	SEC	CTION	l 10.	AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
6	amende	d and	reen	acted as follows:			
7	57-3	38-30.	Imp	osition and rate of tax on corporations.			
8	A tax is hereby imposed at the rate of four and sixty-seven hundredths percent upon the						
9	taxable	incom	e of	every domestic and foreign corporation which must be levied, collected, and			
0	D paid annually as <u>provided</u> in this chapter provided:						
11	1.	For	the fi	rst twenty-five thousand dollars of taxable income, at the rate of one and			
2		sixty	-eigh	t hundredths percent.			
3	2.	On a	all tax	able income exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars and not exceeding fifty			
4		thou	sand	dollars, at the rate of four and twenty-three hundredths percent.			
5	3.	On a	all tax	able income exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five and fifteen			
6		hune	dredtl	ns percent.			
7	SEC	CTION	l 11. <i>i</i>	AMENDMENT. Section 57-38-30.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
8	amende	d and	reen	acted as follows:			
9	57-3	38-30.	5. In	come tax credit for research and experimental expenditures.			
20	A ta	храуе	er is a	illowed a credit against the tax imposed under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3			
21	for cond	lucting	g qua	lified research in this state.			
22	1.	The	amo	unt of the credit for taxpayers that earned or claimed a credit under this			
23		sect	ion in	taxable years beginning before January 1, 2007, is calculated as follows:			
24		a.	For	the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, the credit is equal			
25			to tw	venty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the qualified			
26			rese	arch expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base amount and equal			
27			to se	even and one-half percent of all qualified research expenses for the taxable			
28			year	more than one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the base amount.			
29		b.	For	the second taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, the credit is			
30			equa	al to twenty-five percent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of the			
31			gual	ified research expenses for the taxable year in excess of the base amount			

- 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 amount.
 - 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 amount 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 amount.
 - 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 amount 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 amount.
 - 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 amount 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 amount.
 - f. The maximum annual credit a taxpayer may obtain under this subsection 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 amount 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 amount.

- 1 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 amount 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 amount.
 - 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 amount 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 amount.
 - 4. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Base amount" means base amount 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. A claim to carry back the credit under this section must be filed within three years of the due date or extended due date of the return for the taxable year in which the credit was earned.
 - 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

- 1 certification letter to the taxpayer and the tax commissioner. A tax credit can be sold, 2 transferred, or assigned subject to the following:
 - 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

1 file amended returns reporting the additional tax due or claiming a refund as 2 provided in section 57-38-38 or 57-38-40, and the tax commissioner may audit 3 these returns and assess or issue refunds, even though other time periods 4 prescribed in these sections may have expired for the purchaser. 5 Gross proceeds received by the tax credit transferor must be assigned to North 6 Dakota. The amount assigned under this subsection cannot be reduced by the 7 taxpayer's income apportioned to North Dakota or any North Dakota net 8 operating loss of the taxpayer. 9 The tax commissioner has four years after the date of the credit assignment to g. 10 audit the returns of the credit transferor and the purchaser to verify the 11 correctness of the amount of the transferred credit and if necessary assess the 12 credit purchaser if additional tax is found due. This subdivision does not limit or 13 restrict any other time period prescribed in this chapter for the assessment of tax. 14 The tax commissioner may adopt rules to permit verification of the validity and h. 15 timeliness of the transferred tax credit. 16 9. If a taxpayer acquires or disposes of the major portion of a trade or business or the 17 major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business in a transaction with another 18 taxpayer, the taxpayer's qualified research expenses and base period must be 19 adjusted in the manner provided by section 41(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 20 [26 U.S.C. 41(f)(3)]. 21 10. If a taxpayer entitled to the credit provided by this section is a member of a group of 22 corporations filing a North Dakota consolidated tax return using the combined 23 reporting method, the credit may be claimed against the aggregate North Dakota tax 24 liability of all the corporations included in the North Dakota consolidated return. This 25 section does not apply to tax credits received or purchased under subsection 8. 26 An individual, estate, or trust that purchases a credit under this section is entitled to 11. 27 claim the credit against state income tax liability under section 57-38-30.3. 28 12. A partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, 29 or any other passthrough entity entitled to the credit under this section must be 30 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

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- 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 section 57-38-30.3.
- SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 57-38-40 of the North Dakota
 Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 3. A corporation may file a claim for credit or refund of an overpayment of tax resulting from the carryback of a net operating loss under subsection 3 of section 57-38-01.3, or resulting from a federal capital loss carryback, within three years after the prescribed due date for filing the return, including extensions, for the tax year in which the loss was incurred. The provisions of this subsection applicable to net operating losses are ineffective for loss years beginning after December 31, 2002.
 - 4. A person other than a corporation may file a claim for credit or refund of an overpayment of tax resulting from the carryback of a net operating loss within three years after the prescribed due date for filing the return, including extensions, for the tax year in which the loss was incurred. The provisions of this subsection are effective for loss years beginning after December 31, 1986.
 - **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-38.1-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-38.1-16. Local tangible personal property sales.
- 21 Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if: the
 - 1. The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or
 - 2. The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this state and:
 - a. The purchaser is the United States government; or
 - b. The taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.
- SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 57-38.5-01 of the North Dakota

 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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- 1 6. "Taxpayer" means an individual, estate, or trust or a corporation, passthrough entity, or an angel fund. The term does not include a real estate investment trust.
- 3 **SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-38.5-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 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 57-38-30 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 16. AMENDMENT. Section 57-38.6-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1 57-38.6-03. Agricultural business investment tax credit.

- If a taxpayer makes a qualified investment in a qualified business, the taxpayer is entitled to a credit against state income tax liability as determined under section 57-38-30 or 57-38-30.3.
 - 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

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- 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 recorder 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 recorder as provided in chapter 47-19.
 - 9. The tax commissioner may disallow any credit otherwise allowed under this section if any representation by a business in the application for certification as a qualified business proves to be false or if the taxpayer or qualified business fails to satisfy any conditions under this section or any conditions consistent with this section otherwise determined by the tax commissioner. The amount of any credit disallowed by the tax commissioner that reduced the taxpayer's income tax liability for any or all applicable

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- 1 tax years, plus penalty and interest provided under section 57-38-45, must be paid by
- 2 the taxpayer.
- 3 **SECTION 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act is effective for taxable years beginning after
- 4 December 31, 2012.