



NOTICE OF INCREASE IN REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENT
 OFFICE OF STATE TAX COMMISSIONER
 24743 (10-2015)

Name of Township/City/District	County
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Property Owner/Address	Real Estate Description		
Current Year Assessment (Year)			True and Full Value
Previous Year Assessment (Year)			True and Full Value
Change in Assessment	Percentage	True and Full Value	
Reason for Increase in Value			

You are hereby notified in accordance with North Dakota Century Code, the true and full valuation on property you own has increased since the previous year's assessment to one or more of the following levels:

- The assessor has increased the true and full valuation to a level of 10% or more and \$3,000 or more from the previous year's assessment.
- The township, city, or county board of equalization proposes to increase the true and full value returned by the assessor resulting in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment.
- The township, city, or county board of equalization, or action by the State Board of Equalization has increased the true and full valuation to a level of 10% or more and \$3,000 or more from the previous year's assessment.

An increase in assessment does not mean property taxes on the parcel will increase. The taxing district must base its tax rate on the number of dollars raised from property taxes in the previous taxable year by the taxing district. Notice of public hearing will be mailed to the property owner if a greater property tax levy is being proposed by the taxing district.

Hearing Schedule

Unless the increase results from actions taken by the State Board of Equalization, a property owner may appeal the current year's assessment by contacting the assessor or the boards of equalization. The equalization boards will hold hearings as follows:

Township/City Board of Equalization	Hearing Location	Date	Time
County Board of Equalization	Hearing Location	Date	Time
State Board of Equalization	Hearing Location	Date	Time

Name of Assessment Official	Date		
Mailing Address	Telephone Number		
City	State	ZIP Code	

Assessment increase notice to property owner

1. a. When any assessor has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land including any improvements to an amount that is an increase of three thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment, the assessor shall deliver written notice of the amount of increase and the amount of the previous year's assessment to the property owner at the expense of the assessment district for which the assessor is employed. Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this subdivision must be completed at least fifteen days before the meeting of the local board of equalization.
- b. If written notice by the assessor was not required under subdivision a and action by the township, city, or county board of equalization or order of the state board of equalization has increased the true and full valuation of any lot or tract of land and improvements to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of three thousand dollars or more and ten percent or more from the amount of the previous year's assessment, written notice of the amount of increase and the amount of the previous year's assessment must be delivered to the property owner. The written notice under this subdivision must be mailed or delivered at the expense of the township, city, or county that made the assessment increase or at the expense of the township, city, or county that was ordered to make the increase by the state board of equalization. Delivery of written notice to a property owner under this subdivision must be completed within fifteen days after the meeting of the township, city, or county board of equalization that made or ordered the assessment increase and within thirty days after the meeting of the state board of equalization, if the state board of equalization ordered the assessment increase.
- c. The tax commissioner shall prescribe suitable forms for written notices under this subsection. The written notice under a subdivision must show the true and full value of the property, including improvements, that the assessor determined for the current year and for the previous year and must also show the date prescribed by law for the meeting of the local board of equalization of the assessment district in which the property is located and the meeting date of the county board of equalization.
- d. Delivery of written notice under this section must be by personal delivery to the property owner, mail addressed to the property owner at the property owner's last-known address, or electronic mail to the property owner directed with verification of receipt to an electronic mail address at which the property owner has consented to receive notice. See N.D.C.C. §57-02-53.

Limitation on increase

The board of a township, city, or county may not increase the valuation returned by the assessor to an amount that results in a cumulative increase of more than fifteen percent from the amount of the previous year's assessment without giving the owner or the owner's agent reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard regarding the intention of the board to increase it.

Township Board of Equalization

The township board of equalization consists of the members of the township board of supervisors. The board meets annually at its usual meeting place on the second Monday in April. However, if a person is the assessor for two or more townships or cities, the township clerk, after consulting with the assessor, sets an alternate date in April for the equalization meeting. At least ten days before the alternate meeting, the township clerk posts a notice at the usual meeting place and publishes a notice in the official newspaper of the township. The notice must state the meeting time and day in April. See N.D.C.C. § 57-09-01.

City Board of Equalization

The city board of equalization consists of the members of the city governing body. The board meets annually at its usual meeting place on the second Tuesday in April. However, if a person is the assessor for two or more cities or townships, the city auditor, after consulting with the assessor, sets an alternate date in April for the equalization meeting. At least ten days before the alternate meeting, the city auditor posts a notice at the usual meeting place and publishes a notice in the official newspaper of the city. The notice must state the meeting time and day in April. See N.D.C.C. § 57-11-01.

County Board of Equalization

The county board of equalization consists of the members of the county commission and meets within the first ten days of June of each year at its usual meeting place to review and equalize assessments. See N.D.C.C. §§ 57-12-01 and 57-14-08(3).

State Board of Equalization

The state board of equalization meets annually on the second Tuesday in August on the grounds of the state capitol to examine and compare the assessments of taxable property as returned by the counties in the state. The board proceeds to equalize the values so that all assessments of similar taxable property are uniform and equal throughout the state at the true and full value as required by law.

In equalizing individual assessments, the board may reduce the assessment on any separate piece or parcel of real estate if the taxpayer appealed the assessment to the board either by appearing personally or by a representative before the board or by mail or other communication to the board to explain the reasons for requesting the reduction. The board does not have the authority to reduce an assessment unless the taxpayer has first appealed the assessment to the township or city board of equalization and county board of equalization where the property was assessed. See N.D.C.C. §§ 57-13-03 and 57-13-04 and, in the case of a new assessment, § 57-14-08(6). North Dakota Century Code § 57-14-08(6) provides that the State Board of Equalization may reduce a "new" assessment if the owner first appealed to the county board of equalization (does not require going before local equalization board.)

9. A property owner may appeal the assessment, classification, and exempt status of the owner's property to the state board of equalization if the property owner was foreclosed from attending assessment proceedings because of the failure to substantially comply with the notice requirements in N.D.C.C. chs. 57-02 or 57-12, or because of an irregularity in the township, city, or county assessment proceedings.

New reassessment of property - Allowance See N.D.C.C. § 57-14-08

1. Upon the filing of a petition signed by not less than ten freeholders in a political subdivision, or by the governing body of that subdivision, requesting a new assessment of property in the subdivision or upon investigation by the board of county commissioners, the board of county commissioners, before October first, may order a new assessment of any class of property, or of all property, located within the subdivision or within any subdivision. The state board of equalization or the tax commissioner may order a new assessment of any class of property or all property located in any political subdivision. The new assessment and equalization must be conducted under the terms and conditions as set forth in the state board of equalization or tax commissioner's order. The local governing body responsible for performing the new assessment may petition the state board of equalization or tax commissioner for a modification of any or all of the order's terms and conditions. The state board of equalization or tax commissioner may for good cause shown grant all or part of the modification request.