# **ELECTIONS**

# **CHAPTER 152**

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1369**

(Representatives Carlson, Rick C. Becker, Boehning, Kasper, K. Koppelman, Louser, D. Ruby)

(Senators Casper, Laffen, Poolman, Unruh, Wardner)

AN ACT to create and enact sections 16.1-01-04.1 and 16.1-01-04.2, a new subsection to section 39-06-03.1, and a new subsection to section 39-06-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to identification and residency requirements for electors and identification cards; to amend and reenact sections 16.1-01-04, 16.1-01-12, 16.1-02-09, 16.1-05-07, 16.1-07-06, 16.1-15-08, 16.1-15-19, and 39-06-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to qualifications of electors, responsibilities of election officials before issuing ballots, elector identification requirements, identification cards, and operator's licenses; and to provide a penalty.

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

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-01-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 16.1-01-04. Qualifications of electors - Voting requirements.

- 1. EveryTo qualify as an elector of this state, an individual must be:
  - a. A citizen of the United States who is eighteen;
  - b. Eighteen years or older; aand
  - <u>c.</u> A resident of this state; and <u>who</u> has resided in the precinct at least thirty days <u>nextimmediately</u> preceding any election, <u>except as otherwise-provided in regard to residency in chapter 16.1-14, is a qualified elector.</u>
- For the purposes of this title, every qualified elector may have only oneresidence, shown by an actual fixed permanent dwelling, establishment, or any other abode.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an individual's residence must be determined in accordance with the rules for determining residency as provided in section 54-01-26-
- 4. Pursuant to section 2 of article II of the Constitution of North Dakota, voting by individuals convicted and sentenced for a felony must be limited according to chapter 12.1-33.
- 5. For the purposes of this title, an individual may not be deemed to have gained or lost a residence solely by reason of the individual's presence or absence

- while enrolled as a student at a college, university, or other postsecondary institution of learning in this state.
- 6. For the purposes of this title, a member of the armed forces of the United States may not be deemed to have gained or lost a residence in this state solely by reason of the member being stationed on duty in this state.
- 7. For the purposes of this title, an individual may not be deemed to have lost residence in the individual's precinct or in the state by reason of the individual engaging in temporary government service or private employment outside the individual's precinct or outside the state.
- 8.3. For purposes of this title, a \( \) qualified elector may not authorize an attorney in fact, guardian, or other individual to apply for any ballot or to vote in any election on behalf of or in the place of the qualified elector.
- 9.4. For purposes of this title, anAn elector seeking to vote in an election must meet the identification requirements specified in sections 16.1-05-07 and 16.1-07-06section 16.1-01-04.1.
- **SECTION 2.** Section 16.1-01-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 16.1-01-04.1. Identification verifying eligibility as an elector.

- A qualified elector shall provide a valid form of identification to the proper election official before receiving a ballot for voting.
- 2. The identification must provide the following information regarding the elector:
  - <u>a.</u> Legal name;
  - b. Current residential street address in North Dakota; and
  - c. Date of birth.
- 3. a. A valid form of identification is:
  - (1) A driver's license or nondriver's identification card issued by the North Dakota department of transportation; or
  - (2) An official form of identification issued by a tribal government to a tribal member residing in this state.
  - b. If an individual's valid form of identification does not include all the information required under subsection 2 or the information on the identification is not current, the identification must be supplemented by presenting any of the following issued to the individual which provides the missing or outdated information:
    - (1) A current utility bill;
    - (2) A current bank statement:
    - (3) A check issued by a federal, state, or local government;

- (4) A paycheck; or
- (5) A document issued by a federal, state, or local government.
- 4. The following forms of identification are valid for the specified individuals living under special circumstances who do not possess a valid form of identification under subsection 3.
  - a. For an individual living in a long-term care facility, a long-term care certificate prescribed by the secretary of state and issued by a long-term care facility in this state;
  - b. For a uniformed service member or immediate family member temporarily stationed away from the individual's residence in this state, or a resident of the state temporarily living outside the country, a current military identification card or passport; and
  - c. For an individual living with a disability that prevents the individual from traveling away from the individual's home, the signature on an absentee or mail ballot application from another qualified elector who, by signing, certifies the applicant is a qualified elector.
- 5. If an individual is not able to show a valid form of identification but asserts qualifications as an elector in the precinct in which the individual desires to vote, the individual may mark a ballot that must be securely set aside in a sealed envelope designed by the secretary of state. After the ballot is set aside, the individual may show a valid form of identification to either a polling place election board member if the individual returns to the polling place before the polls close, or to an employee of the office of the election official responsible for the administration of the election before the meeting of the canvassing board occurring on the sixth day after the election. Each ballot set aside under this subsection must be presented to the members of the canvassing board for proper inclusion or exclusion from the tally.
- The secretary of state shall develop uniform procedures for the requirements of subsection 5 which must be followed by the election official responsible for the administration of the election.

**SECTION 3.** Section 16.1-01-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 16.1-01-04.2. Residence for voting - Rules for determining.

### For purposes of voting:

- Every qualified elector may have only one residence, shown by an actual fixed permanent dwelling, establishment, or any other abode to which the individual returns when not called elsewhere for labor or other special or temporary purposes.
- 2. The street address verified by the individual as provided in section 16.1-01-04.1 when requesting a ballot to vote must be the address of residence for the individual.
- 3. An individual retains a residence in this state until another has been gained.

4. The acts of residing at a new address for thirty days and verifying that address as provided under section 16.1-01-04.1 constitute a change in the individual's voting residence.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-01-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 16.1-01-12. Election offenses - Penalty.

- 1. It is unlawful for an individual, measure committee as described in section 16.1-08.1-01, or other organization to:
  - a. Fraudulently alter another individual's ballot or substitute one ballot for another or to otherwise defraud a voter of that voter's vote.
  - b. Obstruct a qualified elector on the way to a polling place.
  - c. Vote or offer to vote more than once in any election.
  - d. Knowingly vote in the wrong election precinct or district.
  - e. Disobey the lawful command of an election officer as defined in chapter 16.1-05.
  - f. Knowingly exclude a qualified elector from voting or knowingly allow an unqualified person to vote.
  - g. Knowingly vote when not qualified to do so.
  - h. Sign an initiative, referendum, recall, or any other election petition when not qualified to do so.
  - Circulate an initiative, referendum, recall, or any other election petition not in its entirety or circulate such a petition when unqualified to do so.
  - j. Pay or offer to pay any individual, measure committee, or other organization, or receive payment or agree to receive payment, on a basis related to the number of signatures obtained for circulating an initiative. referendum, or recall petition. This subsection does not prohibit the payment of salary and expenses for circulation of the petition on a basis not related to the number of signatures obtained, as long as the circulators file their intent to remunerate prior to submitting the petitions and, in the case of initiative and referendum petitions, fully disclose all contributions received pursuant to chapter 16.1-08.1 to the secretary of state upon submission of the petitions. The disclosure of contributions received under this section does not affect the requirement to file a pre-election report by individuals or organizations soliciting or accepting contributions for the purpose of aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or measure placed upon a statewide ballot by action of the legislative assembly under chapter 16.1-08.1. Any signature obtained in violation of this subdivision is void and may not be counted.
  - k. Willfully fail to perform any duty of an election officer after having accepted the responsibility of being an election officer by taking the oath as prescribed in this title.

- Willfully violate any rule adopted by the secretary of state pursuant to this title.
- m. Willfully make any false canvass of votes, or make, sign, publish, or deliver any false return of an election, knowing the same to be false, or willfully deface, destroy, or conceal any statement or certificate entrusted to the individual's or organization's care.
- Destroy ballots, ballot boxes, election lists, or other election supplies except as provided by law.
- o. Sign a name other than that individual's own name to an initiative, referendum, recall, or any other election petition.
- a. A violation of subdivisions ab. e, f, or h through I of subsection 1 is a class A misdemeanor.
  - b. A violation of subdivisions ubdivisions a, c, d, g, or m of subsection 1 is a class C felony.
  - c. A violation of subdivision n of subsection 1 occurring after an election but before the final canvass, or during an election, is a class C felony, and in other cases is a class A misdemeanor.
  - d. A violation of subdivision o of subsection 1 is a class A misdemeanor if an individual signs one or two names other than the individual's own name to a petition and is a class C felony if an individual signs more than two names other than the individual's own name to a petition.
  - e. An organization, as defined in section 12.1-03-04, that violates this section is subject to the organizational fines in section 12.1-32-01.1. The court in which the conviction is entered shall notify the secretary of state of the conviction and shall order the secretary of state to revoke the certificate of authority of any convicted organization or limited liability company. The organization may not reapply to the secretary of state for authorization to do business under any name for one year upon conviction of a class A misdemeanor and for five years upon conviction of a class C felony under this section.
  - f. An individual who is a member of an organization may be convicted of a violation as an accomplice under section 12.1-03-01.
- 3. Every act which by this chapter is made criminal when committed with reference to the election of a candidate is equally criminal when committed with reference to the determination of a question submitted to qualified electors to be decided by votes cast at an election.
- **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-02-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-02-09. Department of transportation to report updates to the secretary of state Changes to records in the central voter file.
- 4. The department of transportation shall report regularly to the secretary of state any relevant changes and updates to records maintained by the department of

transportation which may require changes and updates to be made to records of individuals contained in the central voter file.

- 2. The county auditor may change the designation of individuals contained in the central voter file whose change of address can be confirmed by the United-States postal service. The secretary of state may provide each county auditor with periodic reports on any individual whose change of address can be confirmed by the United States postal service.
- 3. If a qualified elector makes a written request to the county auditor for inclusion in the central voter file, the county auditor shall collect the required information from the individual and add the individual's name to the central voter file with the designation of "active" The report must include the individual's:
- 1. Complete legal name, including both previous and current names if changed;
- Complete residential address, including both previous and current residential addresses if changed;
- Complete mailing address, including both previous and current mailing addresses if changed;
- 4. Driver's license or nondriver identification number, including both previous and current numbers if changed; and
- Citizenship status, including both previous and current citizenship status if changed.
- 65 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-05-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-05-07. Poll clerks to check identification and verify eligibility Poll clerks to request, correct, and update incorrect information contained in the pollbook.
  - Before delivering a ballot to an individual according to section 16.1-13-22in any election, the poll clerks shall require the individual to show identification, which includes the individual's residential address and date of birth. The valid forms of identification are:
    - A current driver's license or nondriver identification card issued by the department of transportation;
    - b. An official form of identification issued by a tribal government;
    - A long-term care certificate prescribed by the secretary of state, if the individual does not possess an official form of identification provided for under subdivision a or b; or
    - d. For a uniformed service member or a qualifying family member temporarily stationed away from the individual's residence in the state or a qualified elector temporarily living outside the country, a current military-identification card or passport if the individual does not possess an official

<sup>65</sup> Section 16.1-05-07 was also amended by section 7 of House Bill No. 1363, chapter 154.

form of identification provided for under subdivision a or ba valid form of identification with the information required under section 16.1-01-04.1.

- a. When verifying an individual's eligibility or when entering the name of an individual into the pollbook, poll clerks shall request, correct, and update any incorrect or incomplete information about an individual required to be included in the pollbook generated from the central voter file.
  - b. If the individual's name is contained in the pollbook generated from the central voter file, the poll clerks shall verify the individual's residential address and mailing address, if different from the individual's residential address.
  - c. If the individual's name is not contained in the pollbook generated from the central voter file but the individual is determined eligible to vote, the poll clerks shall record the individual's name in the pollbook. The poll clerks shall request and obtain any additional information for the individual required to be included in the pollbook and the central voter file.
- 3. Poll clerks shall direct an individual who is attempting to vote in the incorrect precinct or who does not meet the thirty-day residency requirement to the proper precinct and voting locationpolling place.

**SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-07-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 16.1-07-06. Application form.

- Application for an absent voter's <u>or mail</u> ballot must be made on a form, prescribed by the secretary of state, to be furnished by the proper officer of the county, city, or school district in which the applicant is an elector, on any form, approved by the secretary of state, or any blank containing the following:
  - a. The applicant's name.
  - b. The applicant's current or most recent North Dakota residential address.
  - c. The applicant's mailing address.
  - d. The applicant's current contact telephone number, if available.
  - e. The election for which the ballot is being requested.
  - f. The date of the request.
  - g. An affirmation that the applicant has resided, or will reside, in the precinct for at least thirty days next preceding the election and will be a qualified elector of the precinct.
  - h. The applicant's signature.
  - A space for the voter to indicate the voter's The designation of the individual's status as a citizen of this country and resident of this state living outside the United States, a uniformed service member living away from the voter's individual's North Dakota residence, or aan immediate

family member of the uniformed service member living away from the voter's individual's North Dakota residence.

- j. The applicant's birth date and yeardate of birth.
- k. As provided in subsection 1 of section 16.1-05-07, the The identification number from one of the applicant's valid forms of identification ef, a copy of the applicant's long-term care certificate, and, if necessary, a copy of the applicant's supplemental identification under section 16.1-01-04.1.
- 2. If the applicant is unable to sign the applicant's name to the application, the applicant shall mark (X) or use the applicant's signature stamp on the application in the presence of a disinterested individual. The disinterested individual shall print the name of the individual marking the X or using the signature stamp below the X or signature stamp and shall sign the disinterested individual's own name following the printed name together with the notation "witness to the mark".
- 3. If the applicant does not possess or cannot secure an approved form of identification as provided for under subsection 1 of section 16.1-05-07 section 16.1-01-04.1 due to a disability with which the individual lives and which prevents the individual from traveling to obtain, the application also must be signed by another qualified elector who, by signing, certifies that the applicant is a qualified elector. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the certification required under this subsection. An individual may not certify the qualifications of more than four applicants in an election.
- 4. The application for a qualified elector serving on active duty as a uniformed service member or a<u>an immediate</u> family member <del>who is a qualified elector and stationed at a location other than that individual's voting residential addresstemporarily stationed away from the individual's residence in this state, or a resident of the state temporarily living outside the country must include the following additional information if the <del>voter desires to vote by facsimile or electronic mail</del>individual desires to access the ballot by electronic means:</del>
  - a. Facsimile telephone number; or
  - Electronic mail address.
- 5. The application for a qualified elector living outside the United States must include a facsimile telephone number or electronic mail address if the voter desires to vote by facsimile or electronic mail An incomplete application must be returned to the applicant for completion and resubmission.
- Except for the applicant's date of birth and motor vehicle driver's license or nondriver, identification card number, and any supplemental documentation provided under section 16.1-01-04.1, the application is an open record under section 44-04-18.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-15-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-15-08. Wrapping and returning of ballots to county recorder <u>- Ballots set aside to election official administering the election</u>.

- 1. After generating the reports and poll lists provided for in section 16.1-15-06 for delivery to the county auditor, the election board shall cause the ballots containing lawful write-in votes cast at the election to be placed in a suitable wrapper to form a complete wrapper for the ballots. All ballots without write-in votes shall be wrapped in a similar manner. The ballots and wrappers must then be tightly secured at the outer end to completely envelop and hold the ballots together. Ballots that are void must be secured in a separate wrapper and must be marked "void". Ballots that are spoiled must be separately secured and marked "spoiled". In sealing ballots, the various classes of ballots must be kept separate. Each wrapper must be endorsed with the names or numbers of the precincts and the date on which the election was held. The wrappers must be sealed securely in a manner prescribed by the county auditor so the wrappers cannot be opened without an obvious and permanent breaking of the seal. The ballots, together with those found void or spoiled, and the opened envelopes from voted absentee ballots and the unopened envelopes of absentee ballots rejected as defective, must be returned in person to the county recorder. At the meeting of the county canvassing board, the county recorder shall deliver the ballots containing lawful write-in votes from all the precincts within the county if these votes were not canvassed by the polling place election board on election night according to section 16.1-12-02.2. At the meeting of the county canvassing board, the county recorder shall deliver each ballot that may contain a write-in vote referenced in a demand made under subsection 1 of section 16.1-12-02.2. Ballots used with any electronic voting system or counted by an electronic counting machine must be sealed and returned as provided in this section.
- 2. Each ballot within a sealed envelope set aside for an individual who was unable to provide a valid form of identification when appearing to vote in the election must be delivered to the election official responsible for the administration of the election so the envelope containing the ballot is available if the individual for whom the ballot was set aside appears in the official's office to verify the individual's eligibility as an elector. The verified and unverified ballots set aside must be delivered to the members of the canvassing board for proper inclusion or exclusion from the canvass of votes.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-15-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-15-19. County canvassing board to disregard technicalities, misspelling, and abbreviations - <u>Ballots set aside</u> - Write-in votes canvassed - Votes from unestablished precincts disregarded.

In canvassing the election returns, the county canvassing board shall disregard technicalities, misspelling, and the use of initial letters or abbreviations of the name of any candidate for office if it can be ascertained for whom the vote was intended. Pursuant toUnder section 16.1-01-04.1, the board shall include in the canvass the votes from any ballot set aside and subsequently verified by the individual who marked the ballot, and review each envelope containing an unverified ballot forwarded to the board from the polling place election officials. The envelopes for all ballots set aside along with the envelopes containing uncounted ballots from unverified individuals must be kept with all other election materials for the required retention period under section 16.1-15-13. Under section 16.1-12-02.2, the board shall canvass all qualifying write-in votes. The board may not count votes polled in

any place except at established precincts. The county canvassing board is authorized to initial all absentee ballots cast pursuant to section 16.1-07-09 that were not considered or counted by election boards and to make a final determination of eligibility for all ballots which were rejected at the various precincts in the county for the reasons provided in sections 16.1-07-11 and 16.1-07-12.

66 **SECTION 10.** A new subsection to section 39-06-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

The director shall issue a nondriver color photo identification card to any resident who at the time of application is not a citizen of the United States and who fulfills the requirements of this section. The identification card must be designed in a manner to clearly make the card distinguishable from a similar card issued to a citizen of the United States and resident of this state. The card may be replaced with a card issued to a citizen of this country and resident of this state only when proof of United States citizenship is provided by the individual and any applicable replacement fee listed in section 39-06-49 is paid.

67 **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-06-07.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

39-06-07.1. Proof of name, date of birth, and legal presence, and citizenship for operator's license application <u>- License difference for citizens and noncitizens</u>.

An applicant must verify the applicant's name, date of birth, and legal presence on any application by a certified birth certificate or any other documentary evidence that confirms to the satisfaction of the director the true identity, date of birth, and legal presence, and citizenship of the applicant. The license issued to a noncitizen of the United States must be designed in a manner to distinguish the license clearly from a similar license issued to a citizen of the United States.

**SECTION 12.** A new subsection to section 39-06-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

The director shall issue an operator's license to any resident who at the time of application is not a citizen of the United States and who fulfills the requirements of this section. The license must be designed in a manner to distinguish the license clearly from a similar license issued to a citizen of the United States and resident of this state. The license issued under this subsection may be replaced with a card issued to a citizen of this country and resident of this state only when proof of United States citizenship is provided by the individual and the replacement fee listed in section 39-06-49 is paid.

Approved April 24, 2017

Filed April 25, 2017

<sup>66</sup> Section 39-06-03.1 was also amended by section 3 of House Bill No. 1128, chapter 256.

<sup>67</sup> Section 39-06-07.1 was also amended by section 4 of House Bill No. 1128, chapter 256.

### **CHAPTER 153**

### SENATE BILL NO. 2261

(Senators Myrdal, Clemens, Vedaa) (Representatives Kasper, B. Koppelman, K. Koppelman)

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections 16.1-03-01, 16.1-03-02, 16.1-03-03, and 16.1-03-07 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the organization of political parties and caucuses within legislative districts; and to declare an emergency.

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

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-03-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-03-01. Precinct Party caucus to elect precinct committeemen - Time and manner of holding - Caucus call - Notice.

- Each legislative district party shall organize in conformance with the state legislative district boundaries as established by the legislative assembly and as set forth under chapter 54-03.
- 2. On or before May fifteenth following the last preceding general election, a party caucus must be held by every election precinctlegislative district party at a site within or reasonably close to the precinct in the manner provided in sections 16.1-03-01 through 16.1-03-03. The legislative district party may organize the caucus by precinct or on an at-large basis for the entire district.
- 3. The legislative district chairman of each party shall set the date and time for the <u>precinctparty</u> caucus. If there is not a <u>duly elected</u> district chairman in a legislative district, the state party executive committee may issue the call for the <u>precinct</u> caucus. The call must contain the following:
  - a. Name of party.
  - b. Legislative district and precinct number or name.
  - c. Date of caucus.
  - d. Place of caucus.
  - e. Hours of caucus.
  - f. A statement of the business to be conducted, including the election of precinct committeemen and such other individuals as may be provided by state law and district party bylaws.
  - g. The name of the district chairman or, if there is not a <u>duly elected</u> district chairman, the member of the state party executive committee issuing the call

4. The district chairman or, if there is not a <u>duly elected</u> district chairman, the state party executive committee shall provide ten days' published notice in the official newspaper in circulation <del>within each precinct</del> in the district. The notices must contain that information set forth in subsection 3. <del>The information required by this section for all precincts in the district may be included in one notice for publishing purposes.</del>

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-03-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-03-02. Who may participate in and vote at caucus.

- Only those individuals who are qualified electors under section 16.1-01-04
  may vote or be elected as committeemen or officers at the precinctparty
  caucus.
- 2. In case the right of an individual to participate at the caucus is challenged, the question of the individual's right to participate must be decided by a vote of the whole caucus. An individual so challenged may not vote on the question of the individual's right to participate in the caucus, and a two-thirds vote of the whole caucus is required to exclude an individual from participation.
- 3. An individual may not vote or participate at more than one precinct caucus in any one year.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-03-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 16.1-03-03. Political parties entitled tomay elect committeemen.

- 1. A political organization is entitled to elect a precinct committeeman at its-precinct caucus if:
  - a. The organization nominated and had printed on the ballot at the last preceding general election the names of a set of presidential electorspledged to the election of the party's candidates for president and vicepresident or a candidate for governor, attorney general, or secretary of state; and
  - b. The candidates provided for in subdivision a received at least five percent of the total vote cast for presidential electors or for governor, attorney general, or secretary of state within this state at that election.
- 2. EachIf a political party chooses to organize by precinct, the party in each voting precinct of this state, otherwise qualifying under subsection 1, is entitled to elect one precinct committeeman for each two hundred fifty votes, or majority of a fraction thereof, cast for the party's presidential electors, governor, attorney general, or secretary of state in the precinct in the last general election. Each precinct is entitled to at least one precinct committeeman for each party which qualifies under subsection 1. Each precinct committeeman must be an elector of the precinct in which the committeeman resides and must be elected for a two-year term.
- 3. If a political organization desires to organize under this chapter but has not qualified as provided in subsection 1, the organization may elect one precinct committeeman for each precinct in the district.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-03-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 16.1-03-07. Meeting of district committee - Organization.

- 1. Inlf a legislative district chooses to organize by precinct in every odd-numbered year, the district committee of each party shall meet within fifteen days after the precinct caucus provided for in section 16.1-03-01. The day, hour, and site must be set by the existing district committee chairman. Any incumbent members of the legislative assembly from the party, the precinct committeemen of a party, selected as provided by this chapter, and any other individual provided for by the district committee's bylaws constitute the district committee of the party. The district committee of a party must be organized to coincide with the geographical boundary lines of state legislative districts. Each member of any committee provided for in this chapter must be a qualified elector.
- 2. The precinct committeemen and the party's incumbent members of the legislative assembly from the district shall select the officers of the district committee. The officers selected, as provided by the district party bylaws, need not be precinct committeemen; however, all the officers must be voting members of the district committee. The district committee shall select the officers of the district committee and forward to the state committee the name and contact information of the district committee chairman. The district committee may appoint an executive committee consistent with the bylaws of the district committee. That party's nominees for and members of the legislative assembly shall serve as members of the executive committee.
- 3. If the office of chairman becomes vacant, the vacancy may be filled as provided by the district party bylaws.
- 4. The bylaws of the state committee or state party may not include any requirement providing directives or procedures for the method of the organization of district committees nor may the state committee or state party take any action or impose any requirement regarding district party organization which is not consistentunless a district lacks a district committee that is able to carry out the responsibilities under this chapter. A state party may not take any action that is inconsistent with this chapter.

SECTION 5. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.

Approved April 10, 2017

Filed April 10, 2017

# **CHAPTER 154**

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1363**

(Representatives Dockter, Steiner)

AN ACT to create and enact subsection 3 of section 16.1-04-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to election precincts; to amend and reenact section 1-08-09, subsections 2 and 5 of section 16.1-01-01, sections 16.1-04-02 and 16.1-05-01, subsection 3 of 16.1-05-07, section 16.1-05-08, subsection 2 of 16.1-06-16, and sections 16.1-07-15, 16.1-10-06, 16.1-11-20, 40-02-10, 44-02-05, 44-02-07, and 44-02-08 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to election polling places and filling vacancies in elective offices; to repeal section 16.1-04-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to election administration; and to provide a penalty.

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

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 1-08-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 1-08-09. Service of civil process within boundary of an open polling locationplace.

During any primary, general, or special election held in this state, or in any district, county, city, or precinct, civil process may not be served on any person entitled to vote at the election within one hundred feet [30.48 meters] from the outermost entrance leading into the building or facility in which a polling place is located and open for voting.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 16.1-01-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- In addition to other duties provided elsewhere by law, the secretary of state shall:
  - a. Develop and implement uniform training programs for all election officials in the state.
  - b. Prepare information for voters on voting procedures.
  - c. Publish and distribute an election calendar, a manual on election procedures, and a map of all legislative districts.
  - d. Convene a state election conference of county auditors at the beginning of each election year and whenever deemed necessary by the secretary of state to discuss uniform implementation of state election policies.
  - e. Prescribe the form of all ballots and the form and wording of ballots on state referendum questions, issues, and constitutional amendments.
  - f. Investigate or cause to be investigated the nonperformance of duties or violations of election laws by election officers.

- Require such reports from county auditors on election matters as deemed necessary.
- h. Certify results of statewide elections.
- Prepare and publish reports whenever deemed necessary on the conduct and costs of voting in the state, including a tabulation of election returns and such other information and statistics as deemed appropriate.
- j. Establish standards for voting precincts and polling locationsplaces, numbering precincts, precinct maps, maintaining and updating pollbooks, and forms and supplies, including but not limited to, ballots, pollbooks, and reports.
- Prescribe the order in which each political subdivision will appear on an election ballot.
- Develop and conduct a test election for the state's voting system prior to each statewide election utilizing the votes cast within each county according to the logic and accuracy testing required in section 16.1-06-15.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 16.1-01-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 5. In addition to other statutory duties, the county auditor shall:
  - a. Procure and distribute supplies required for voting in the county.
  - Prepare and disseminate voter information as prescribed by the secretary of state.
  - c. Fully comply with the test election required of this section.
  - d. Carry out uniform training programs for all county and precinct election officials as prescribed by the secretary of state.
  - Provide completed reports on election matters as required by the secretary of state.
  - f. Attend, or send a designee to attend, state election conferences convened by the secretary of state.
  - g. Comply with the form of the ballot as prescribed by state law and the secretary of state.
  - h. Comply with the standards for voting precincts and polling locations, numbering precincts, precinct maps, maintaining and updating pollbooks, and forms and supplies, including ballots, pollbooks, and reports as established by the secretary of state.
  - i. Assist with investigations initiated by the secretary of state under this section.
  - j. Receive and handle complaints referred to the county auditor by any voter or precinct official involving circulation of petitions, challenges to voters, actions of election officials, or irregularities of any kind in voting. The

county auditor shall refer complaints to the secretary of state or the proper prosecuting authority, as the county auditor deems appropriate.

Upon completion of the duties required by this subsection, the county auditor shall certify to the secretary of state, in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state, that the duties have been completed. A knowing violation of this subsection is an offense under section 12.1-11-06.

**SECTION 4.** Subsection 3 to section 16.1-04-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

3. The precincts may not be established later than December thirty-first of the year immediately preceding an election cycle and not later than seventy days before a special election.

**SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-04-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-04-02. VotingPolling places - Duties and responsibilities of the board of county commissioners or the governing body of the city.

The board of county commissioners of each county:

- Shall designate one or more votingpolling places for each precinct and may alter the voting places when there is a good and sufficient reason. However, the votingpolling places for precincts located within the boundaries of any incorporated city must be designated, and altered if required, by the governing body of the city. Polling places may not be designated later than the sixtyfourth day before an election.
- Shall provide that all votingpolling places are accessible to the elderly and the physically disabled.
- 3. May utilize vote centers that contain all of the precincts in a county so that any qualified elector of the county may choose to cast a ballot in that polling locationplace. Qualified electors may vote early at early voting precincts, by absentee ballot, at a polling locationplace of their residential precinct, or at a county vote center. Vote center polling places must serve as a designated polling place for at least one precinct in the county in addition to serving as the site where any county voter may cast a ballot. An individual voting or attempting to vote more than once in any single election is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 4. May change the location of a polling place previously established by the sixty-fourth day immediately preceding an election when there is good and sufficient reason. When a polling place is changed under this provision, the name and location of the new polling place must be prominently posted on or near the main entrance of the prior polling place on the date of the first election held following the change.

**SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-05-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 16.1-05-01. Election officers.

At each primary, general, and special statewide or legislative district election, and at county elections, each polling place must have an election board in attendance. The election board must consist of an election inspector and at least two election judges. Counties utilizing polling places containing more than one precinct may choose to use one election board to supervise all precincts even if the precincts are within different legislative districts so long as each district chairman of each qualified political party is given the opportunity to have representation on the election board if desired.

- 1. The election inspector must be selected in the following manner:
  - a. Except as provided in subdivision b, in all precincts established by the governing body of an incorporated city pursuant to chapter 16.1-04, the governing body shall appoint the election inspectors for those precincts and fill all vacancies occurring in those offices.
  - b. In all multiprecinct polling locationsplaces containing both rural and city precincts, the county auditor, with the approval of the majority of the board of county commissioners, shall appoint the election inspectors and fill all vacancies occurring in those offices. The selection must be made on the basis of the inspector's knowledge of the election procedure.
  - c. The election inspector shall serve until a successor is named. If an inspector fails to appear for any training session without excuse, the office is deemed vacant and the auditor shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.

All appointments required to be made under this section must be made at least forty days preceding an election.

- 2. The election judges must be appointed in the following manner:
  - a. Except as provided in subdivision b:
    - (1) The election judges for each polling place must be appointed in writing by the district chairs representing the two parties that cast the largest number of votes in the state at the last general election. In polling places in which over one thousand votes are cast in any election, the county auditor may request each district party chair to appoint an additional election judge.
    - (2) The district party chair shall notify the county auditor of the counties in which the precincts are located of the appointment of the election judges at least forty days before the primary, general, or special election. If this notice is not received within the time specified in this section, the county auditor shall appoint the judges. If the county auditor has exhausted all practicable means to select judges from within the boundaries of the precincts within the polling place and vacancies still remain, the county auditor may select election judges who reside outside of the voting precinct but who reside within the polling place's legislative districts. If vacancies still remain, the county auditor may select election judges who reside outside of the legislative districts but who reside within the county.

- b. For special elections involving only no-party offices, the election official responsible for the administration of the election with the approval of the majority of the members of the applicable governing body shall appoint the election judges for each polling locationplace.
- 3. If at any time before or during an election, it appears to an election inspector, by the affidavit of two or more qualified electors of the precinct, or precincts for a multiprecinct polling place, that any election judge is disqualified under this chapter, the inspector shall remove that judge at once and shall fill the vacancy by appointing a qualified individual of the same political party as that of the judge removed. If the disqualified judge had taken the oath of office as prescribed in this chapter, the inspector shall place the oath or affidavit before the state's attorney of the county.
- 4. The election official responsible for the administration of the election, with the approval of the majority of the members of the applicable governing body, shall appoint the poll clerks for each polling place. However, no fewer than two poll clerks must be appointed for each polling place. Poll clerks must be appointed based on their knowledge of election matters, attention to detail, and on any necessary technical knowledge.
- 68 **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 16.1-05-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 3. Poll clerks shall direct an individual who is attempting to vote in the incorrect precinct or who does not meet the thirty-day residency requirement to the proper precinct and voting locationpolling place.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-05-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-05-08. County auditor to provide election board members with precinct maps or precinct finder.

The county auditor shall provide each precinct election board with an accurate precinct map or precinct finder to assist the election board member in determining whether an address is located in that precinct and for determining which precinct and polling locationplace to which to direct an individual who may be attempting to vote incorrectly in that precinct.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 16.1-06-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

 Deliver to the inspector in each precinct or cause to be delivered in a secure manner to the polling <u>locationplace</u> no later than the day before the election the number of ballots, pollbooks, ballot boxes, voting equipment, forms of oaths, and other election supplies as the county auditor determines necessary.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-07-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

<sup>68</sup> Section 16.1-05-07 was also amended by section 6 of House Bill No. 1369, chapter 152.

# 16.1-07-15. Early voting precinct - Election board appointment - Closing and canvassing.

- 1. For any primary, general, or special statewide, district, or county election, the board of county commissioners may, before the sixty-fourth day before the day of the election, create a special precinct, known as an early voting precinct, to facilitate the conduct of early voting in that county according to chapters 16.1-13 and 16.1-15. At the determination of the county auditor, more than one voting locationpolling place may be utilized for the purposes of operating the early voting precinct. The election board of the early voting precinct must be known as the early voting precinct election board. The county auditor shall supply the board with all necessary election supplies as provided in chapter 16.1-06.
- 2. If the board of county commissioners establishes an early voting precinct according to this section, the following provisions apply:
  - a. Early voting must be authorized during the fifteen days immediately before the day of the election. The county auditor shall designate the business days and times during which the early voting election precinct will be open and publish notice of the early voting center locations, dates, and times in the official county newspaper once each week for three consecutive weeks immediately before the day of the election.
  - b. The county auditor shall appoint the early voting precinct election board for each <u>early</u> voting <u>locationpolling place</u> that consists of one independent representative to act as the inspector and an equal number of representatives from each political party represented on an election board in the county, as set out in section 16.1-05-01, to act as judges. Each official of the board shall take the oath required by section 16.1-05-02 and must be compensated as provided in section 16.1-05-05.
  - c. The county auditor, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, shall designate each early voting location polling place in a public facility, accessible to the elderly and the physically disabled as provided in section 16.1-04-02. With respect to polling places at early voting precincts, "election day" as used in sections 16.1-10-03 and 16.1-10-06.2 includes any time an early voting precinct polling place is open.
  - d. At the close of each day of early voting, the inspector, along with a judge from each political party represented on the board, shall secure all election-related materials, including:
    - (1) The pollbooks and access to any electronically maintained pollbooks.
    - (2) The ballot boxes containing voted ballots.
    - (3) Any void, spoiled, and unvoted ballots.
  - e. Ballot boxes containing ballots cast at an early voting location polling place may not be opened until the day of the election except as may be necessary to clear a ballot jam or to move voted ballots to a separate locked ballot box in order to make room for additional ballots.

- f. Each early voting locationpolling place may be closed, as provided in chapter 16.1-15, at the end of the last day designated for early voting in the county. Results from the early voting precinct may be counted, canvassed, or released under chapter 16.1-15 as soon as any precinct within the county, city, or legislative district closes its polls on the day of the election. The county auditor shall designate a location for the closing, counting, and canvassing process under chapter 16.1-15, which location must be open to any person for the purpose of observing.
- g. The early voting precinct election board shall comply with the requirements of chapters 16.1-05, 16.1-13, and 16.1-15, as applicable.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-10-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-10-06. Electioneering within boundary of an open polling locationplace.

- 1. An individual may not ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade, any voter within a polling place or within one hundred feet [30.48 meters] from the entrance to the room containing a polling place while it is open for voting to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate or the candidates or ticket of any political party or organization, or any measure submitted to the people. The display upon motor vehicles of adhesive signs which are not readily removable and which promote the candidacy of any individual, any political party, or a vote upon any measure, and political advertisements promoting the candidacy of any individual, political party, or a vote upon any measure which are displayed on fixed permanent billboards, may not, however, be deemed a violation of this section.
- A vehicle or movable sign of any type containing a political message as described in subsection 1 may be allowed to remain within the restricted area only for the period of time necessary for the owner or operator of the vehicle or sign to complete the act of voting.
- 3. Except as provided in subsection 1, a sign placed on private property which displays a political message may not be restricted by a political subdivision, including a home rule city or county, unless the political subdivision demonstrates a burden to the public safety.

**SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-11-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-11-20. Certified list of nominees transmitted to county auditor by secretary of state.

At least fifty-five days before any primary election, the secretary of state shall electronically transmit to each county auditor a certified list containing the names and post-office addresses of each person for whom nomination papers have been filed in the secretary of state's office and who are entitled to be voted for at the primary election. A designation of the office for which each is a candidate, and if applicable, the party or principle represented by each must be included.

**SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 40-02-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 40-02-10. Election returns - To whom made - Duty of board of county commissioners.

The election officials acting in each place in which votes are cast in an election held under this chapter shall return to the board of county commissioners which ordered the election a verified statement of the results of the election showing the number of votes cast for and against incorporation at their votingpolling place. The returns shall be verified by the affidavit of the election officials. The returns shall be canvassed by the board of county commissioners, and the results of the canvass and of the election shall be entered upon the minutes of the proceedings of such board. If a majority of the votes cast on the question at the election favored incorporation, the board shall make an order declaring that the territory described in the petition has been incorporated as a city under the council form of government or as a city under the commission system of government, as the case may be, by the name described in the petition, stating that name, and shall cause the order to be entered in the minutes of its proceedings. If the territory is located in more than one county, a certified copy of such order shall be submitted immediately to each of the other counties within which a portion of the territory described in the order is situated. The auditor of each county to which a certified copy of the order is submitted shall make a record thereofof the order in the minutes of the board of county commissioners of such county.

**SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 44-02-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 44-02-05. Vacancy in board of county commissioners - How filled.

When a vacancy occurs in the board of county commissioners, the remaining members of the board immediately shall appoint some suitable person to fill the vacancy from the district in which the vacancy occurred. If a majority of the officers fails to agree upon a person to fill the vacancy, the county treasurer or, if the county does not have an elected treasurer, another elective county officer must be called in and shall act as an additional member of the board to fill the vacancy. The appointee holds office until the appointee's successor is elected at the next general election that occurs at least sixtyninety-five days after the vacancy and the successor has qualified.

**SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 44-02-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 44-02-07. Brief vacancy not to be filled - Exception.

If a vacancy occurs within sixtyninety-five days previous to an election at which it may be filled, no appointment may be made unless it is necessary to carry out such election and the canvass of the same according to law. In such case an appointment may be made at any time previous to such election to hold until after such election or until the appointee's successor is elected and qualified.

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 44-02-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 44-02-08. Appointment to be made in writing - Term.

Any appointment to fill a vacancy under this chapter must be made in writing, and, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, continues in force until the first general election that occurs at least sixtyninety-five days after the vacancy, when the

vacancy will be filled by election, and thereafter until the appointee's successor by election is qualified.

**SECTION 17. REPEAL.** Section 16.1-04-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.

Approved April 11, 2017

Filed April 12, 2017

# **CHAPTER 155**

# SENATE BILL NO. 2343

(Senators Casper, Unruh, Wardner) (Representatives Carlson, Kasper, Louser)

AN ACT to create and enact four new sections to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to campaign disclosure statements and use of campaign contributions; to amend and reenact sections 16.1-08.1-01. 16.1-08.1-02.1. 16.1-08.1-03.1. 16.1-08.1-03.2. 16.1-08.1-03.3. 16.1-08.1-03.5, subsection 3 of section 16.1-08.1-05, and subsection 5 of section 16.1-12-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to definitions and campaign disclosure statements; to repeal sections 16.1-08.1-02, 16.1-08.1-03, 16.1-08.1-03.8. 16.1-08.1-03.9, 16.1-08.1-03.10, 16.1-08.1-03.11, 16.1-08.1-03.12, 16.1-08.1-03.13, and 16.1-08.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to campaign disclosure statements; to provide a penalty; to provide for application; and to provide an effective date.

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

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 16.1-08.1-01. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Affiliate" means an organization that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another organization. For purposes of this definition, control means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an organization, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if an organization, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing fifty percent or more of the voting securities of any other organization.
- 2. "Association" means any club, association, union, brotherhood, fraternity, organization, or group of any kind of two or more persons, including labor unions, trade associations, professional associations, or governmental associations, which is united for any purpose, business, or object and which assesses any dues, membership fees, or license fees in any amount, or which maintains a treasury fund in any amount. The term does not include corporations, cooperative corporations, limited liability companies, political committees, or political parties.
- 3. "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office, and includes:
  - a. An individual holding public office;

- An individual who has publicly declared that individual's candidacy for nomination for election or election to public office or has filed or accepted a nomination for public office;
- An individual who has formed a campaign or other committee for that individual's candidacy for public office;
- d. An individual who has circulated a nominating petition to have that individual's name placed on the ballot; and
- An individual who has, in any manner, solicited or received a contribution for that individual's candidacy for public office, whether before or after the election for that office.
- 4. "Conduit" means a person that is not a political party, political committee, or candidate and which receives a contribution of money and transfers the contribution to a candidate, political party, or political committee when the contribution is designated specifically for the candidate, political party, or political committee and the person has no discretion as to the recipient and the amount transferred. The term includes a transactional intermediary, including a credit card company or a money transfer service that pays or transfers money to a candidate on behalf of another person.
- 5. "Contribution" means a gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, receipt, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office or aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or measure. The term also means a contract, promise, or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution for any of the above purposes. The term includes funds received by a candidate for public office or a political party or committee which are transferred or signed over to that candidate, party, or committee from another candidate, party, or political committee or other source including a conduit. The term "anything of value" includes any good or service of more than a nominal value. The term "nominal value" means the cost, price, or worth of the good or service is trivial, token, or of no appreciable value. The term "contribution" does not include:
  - a. A loan of money from a bank or other lending institution made in the regular course of business.
  - b. Time spent by volunteer campaign or political party workers.
  - c. Money spent by a candidate on the candidate's own behalf.
  - d.c. Money or anything of value received for commercial transactions, including rents, advertising, or sponsorships made as a part of a fair market value bargained-for exchange.
  - e.d. Money or anything of value received by a candidate in that person's personal capacity, including pursuant to a contract or agreement made for personal or private employment purposes, and not received for anything other than a political purpose or to influence the performance of that person's official duty.

- f.e. Contributions of products Products or services for which the actual cost or fair market value are reimbursed by a payment of money.
- g.f. An independent expenditure.
  - g. The value of advertising paid by a political party, multicandidate political committee, or caucus which is in support of a candidate.
  - h. In-kind contributions from a candidate to the candidate's campaign.
- 6. "Cooperative corporations", "corporations", and "limited liability companies" are as defined in this code, and for purposes of this chapter "corporations" includes nonprofit corporations. However, if a political committee, the only purpose of which is accepting contributions and making expenditures for a political purpose, incorporates for liability purposes only, the committee is not considered a corporation for the purposes of this chapter.

# 7. "Expenditure" means:

- a. A gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, loan, advance, payment, distribution, disbursement, outlay, or deposit of money or anything of value, except a loan of money from a bank or other lending institution made in the regular course of business, made for a political purpose or for the purpose of influencing the passage or defeat of a measure.
- b. A contract, promise, or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make any expenditure.
- c. The transfer of funds by a political committee to another political committee.
- d. An independent expenditure.;;
- 8. "Incidental committee" means a committee, club, association, or other group of persons that makes a contribution or expenditure, but for which making-contributions and expenditures for political purposes is not its primary-purpose." Expenditure categories means the categories into which expenditures must be grouped for reports under this chapter. The expenditure categories are:
  - a. Advertising:
  - b. Campaign loan repayment;
  - c. Operations;
  - d. Travel; and
  - e. Miscellaneous.
- 9. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure made for a political purpose or for the purpose of influencing the passage or defeat of a measure if the expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or a candidate, committee, or measure committeepolitical party.

- "Patron" means a person who owns equity interest in the form of stock, shares, or membership or maintains similar financial rights in a cooperative corporation.
- 11. "Person" means an individual, partnership, political committee, association, corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, or other organization or group of persons.
- 12. "Personal benefit" means a benefit to the candidate or another person which is not for a political purpose or related to a candidate's responsibilities as a public officeholder, and any other benefit that would convert a contribution to personal income.
- 13. "Political committee" means any committee, club, association, or other group of persons which receives contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes and includes the following:
  - a. A political action committee <u>not connected to another organization and free to solicit funds from the general public, or derived from a corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate, subsidiary,</u> or an association that is prohibited from making a contribution for political-purposes under section 16.1-08.1-03.5, and whichthat solicits or receives contributions <u>from its employees or members</u> or makes expenditures for political purposes <u>on behalf of its employees or members</u>;</u>
  - A candidate committee; established to support an individual candidate seeking statewide, judicial, or legislativepublic office which solicits or receives contributions for political purposes;
  - A political organization governed by the Internal Revenue Code and registered with the federal election commission, which solicits or receives contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes;
  - d. A multicandidate political committee, <u>including a caucus</u>, established to support multiple groups or slates of candidates seeking public office, thatwhich solicits or receives contributions for political purposes; and
  - e. A measure committee, including an initiative or referendum sponsoring committee at any stage of its organization, which solicits or receives contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of aiding or opposing a measure sought to be voted upon by the voters of the state, including any activities undertaken for the purpose of drafting an initiative or referendum petition, seeking approval of the secretary of state for the circulation of a petition, or seeking approval of the submitted petitions; and
  - f. An incidental committee.
- 13.14. "Political party" means any association, committee, or organization which nominates a candidate for election to any office which may be filled by a vote of the electors of this state or any of its political subdivisions and whose name appears on the election ballot as the candidate of such association, committee, or organization.
- 44-15. "Political purpose" means any activity undertaken in support of or in opposition to the election or nomination of a candidate to public office and includes using

"vote for", "oppose", or any similar support or opposition language in any advertisement whether the activity is undertaken by a candidate, a political committee, a political party, or any person. In the period thirty days before a primary election and sixty days before a special or general election, "political purpose" also means any activity in which a candidate's name, office, district, or any term meaning the same as "incumbent" or "challenger" is used in support of or in opposition to the election or nomination of a candidate to public office. The term does not include activities undertaken in the performance of a duty of a statepublic office or any position taken in any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial.

- 45.16. "Public office" means every office to which an individual can be elected by vote of the people under the laws of this state.
- 46-17. "Subsidiary" means an affiliate of a corporation under the control of the corporation directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-08.1-02.1. State political party convention revenue and expense statement required.

- State political parties shall establish separate and segregated accounts for the management of state nominating conventions. All revenue obtained and expenditures made for the planning and running of a state convention must be accounted for in these accounts.
- A postconvention statement must be filed with the secretary of state sixty days after the close of the state nominating convention. The reporting period for the postconvention statement begins on the first day of January of the reporting year and ends thirty days after the close of the state nominating convention.
- 3. A year-end statement covering the entire calendar year must be filed with the secretary of state no later than the thirty-first day of Januarybefore February first of the following year even if no convention revenue was received or expenditures made within the calendar year.
- 4. The statement filed according to this section must show the following:
  - a. The eash on hand inbalance of the filer's convention accounts at the start and close of the reporting period;
  - The gress total of all revenue received and expenditures made of two hundred dollars, or less;
  - The gross total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two hundred dollars;
  - d. The For each aggregated totals of all revenue received from a single-person or entity in excess of two hundred dollars, the:
    - (1) The name of each person or entity, the;
    - (2) The mailing address of each person or entity, the:

- (3) The date of the most recent receipt of revenue from each person erentity, and the; and
- (4) The purpose or purposes for which the aggregated revenue total was received from each person or entity;
- e. The aggregated totals of all expenditures For each aggregated expenditure made to a single person or entity in excess of two hundred dollars, the:
  - (1) The name of each person or entity, the;
  - (2) The mailing address of each person or entity, the;
  - (3) The date of the most recent expense made to each person or entity, and the; and
  - (4) The purpose or purposes for which the aggregated expenditure total was disbursed to each person or entity; and
- f. A political party shall reportFor each aggregated revenue from an individual which totals five thousand dollars or more during the reporting period, the occupation, employer, and principal place of business of each person from whom five thousand dollars or more of revenue was received in the aggregate during the reporting periodthe individual must be disclosed.
- For the purposes of this section, the term entity is defined as any groupconsisting of or representing more than one person.
- 6. If a net gain from the convention is transferred to the accounts established for the support of the nomination or election of candidates, the total transferred must be reported as a contribution in the statements required by section 16.1-08.1-035 of this Act.
- 7.6. If a net loss from the convention is covered by a transfer from the accounts established for the support of the nomination or election of candidates, the total transferred must be reported as an expenditure in the statements required by section 16.1-08.1-035 of this Act.

**SECTION 3.** A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### State political party building fund statement required.

A state political party or nonprofit entity affiliated with or under the control of a state political party which receives a donation for purchasing, maintaining, or renovating a building shall file a statement with the secretary of state before February first of each calendar year. Any income or financial gain generated from a building purchased, maintained, or renovated from donations must be deposited in the building fund and must be disclosed when the political party or nonprofit entity files the statement required under this section. Money in the fund may be used only by the state political party or nonprofit entity affiliated with or under the control of a state political party for purchasing, maintaining, or renovating a building including the purchase of fixtures for the building. The statement may be submitted for filing beginning on January first and must include:

- 1. The balance of the building fund on January first;
- 2. The name and mailing address of each donor;
- The amount of each donation;
- 4. The date each donation was received;
- 5. The name and mailing address of each recipient of an expenditure;
- 6. The amount of each expenditure:
- 7. The date each expenditure was made; and
- 8. The balance of the fund on December thirty-first.

**SECTION 4.** A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Pre-election, supplemental, and year-end campaign disclosure statement requirements for candidates, candidate committees, multicandidate committees, and nonstatewide political parties.

- 1. Prior to the thirty-first day before a primary, general, or special election, a candidate or candidate committee formed on behalf of the candidate, a multicandidate political committee, or a political party other than a statewide political party soliciting or accepting contributions shall file a campaign disclosure statement that includes all contributions received from January first through the fortieth day before the election. A candidate whose name is not on the ballot and who is not seeking election through write-in votes, the candidate's candidate committee, and a political party that has not endorsed or nominated any candidate in the election is not required to file a statement under this subsection. The statement may be submitted for filing beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election. The statement must include:
  - a. For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two hundred dollars received during the reporting period:
    - (1) The name and mailing address of the contributor;
    - (2) The total amount of the contribution: and
    - (3) The date the last contributed amount was received;
  - The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of two hundred dollars during the reporting period;
  - The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two hundred dollars or less each during the reporting period; and
  - d. For a statewide candidate, a candidate committee formed on behalf of a statewide candidate, and a statewide multicandidate committee, the balance of the campaign fund on the fortieth day before the election and the balance of the campaign fund on January first.

- 2. Beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election through the day before the election, a person that files a statement under subsection 1 must file a supplemental statement within forty-eight hours of the start of the day following the receipt of a contribution or aggregate contribution from a contributor which is in excess of five hundred dollars. The statement must include:
  - a. The name and mailing address of the contributor;
  - <u>b.</u> The total amount of the contribution received during the reporting period;
     and
  - c. The date the last contributed amount was received.
- 3. Prior to February first, a candidate or candidate committee, a multicandidate political committee, or a nonstatewide political party soliciting or accepting contributions shall file a campaign disclosure statement that includes all contributions received and expenditures, by expenditure category, made from January first through December thirty-first of the previous year. The statement may be submitted for filing beginning on January first. The statement must include:
  - a. For a statewide candidate, a candidate committee formed on behalf of a statewide candidate, and a statewide multicandidate committee, the balance of the campaign fund on January first and on December thirty-first;
  - For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two hundred dollars received during the reporting period:
    - (1) The name and mailing address of the contributor;
    - (2) The total amount of the contribution; and
    - (3) The date the last contributed amount was received;
  - c. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of two hundred dollars during the reporting period;
  - d. The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two hundred dollars or less each during the reporting period; and
  - e. The total of all other expenditures made during the previous year, separated into expenditure categories.
- 4. A person required to file a statement under this section, other than a candidate for judicial office, county office, or city office, or a candidate committee for a candidate exempted under this subsection, shall report each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals five thousand dollars or more during the reporting period. For these contributions from individuals, the statement must include the contributor's occupation, employer, and the employer's principal place of business.
- 5. A candidate for city office in a city with a population under five thousand and a candidate committee for the candidate are exempt from this section.

- 6. A candidate for county office and a candidate committee for a candidate for county office shall file statements under this chapter with the county auditor. A candidate for city office who is required to file a statement under this chapter and a candidate committee for such a candidate shall file statements with the city auditor. Any other person required to file a statement under this section shall file the statement with the secretary of state.
- 7. The filing officer shall assess and collect fees for any reports filed after the filing deadline.
- 8. To ensure accurate reporting and avoid commingling of campaign and personal funds, candidates shall use dedicated campaign accounts that are separate from any personal accounts.

**SECTION 5.** A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Pre-election, supplemental, and year-end campaign disclosure statement requirements for statewide political parties and certain political committees.

- 1. Prior to the thirty-first day before a primary, general, or special election, a statewide political party or a political committee not required to file statements under section 4 of this Act which is soliciting or accepting contributions shall file a campaign disclosure statement that includes all contributions received and expenditures made from January first through the fortieth day before the election. A political party that has not endorsed or nominated a candidate in an election is not required to file a statement under this subsection. A statement required to be filed under this subsection may be submitted for filing beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election. The statement must include:
  - a. For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two hundred dollars received during the reporting period:
    - (1) The name and mailing address of the contributor:
    - (2) The total amount of the contribution: and
    - (3) The date the last contributed amount was received:
  - b. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of two hundred dollars during the reporting period;
  - The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two hundred dollars or less each during the reporting period;
  - d. For each recipient of an expenditure from campaign funds in excess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate:
    - (1) The name and mailing address of the recipient:
    - (2) The total amount of the expenditure made to the recipient; and
    - (3) The date the last expended amount was made to the recipient:
  - The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds in excess of two hundred dollars;

- f. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds of two hundred dollars or less; and
- g. The balance of the campaign fund on the fortieth day before the election and balance of the campaign fund on January first.
- 2. Beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election through the day before the election, a person that files a statement under subsection 1 must file a supplemental statement within forty-eight hours of the start of the day following the receipt of a contribution or aggregate contribution from a contributor which is in excess of five hundred dollars. The statement must include:
  - a. The name and mailing address of the contributor;
  - The total amount of the contribution received during the reporting period;
     and
  - c. The date the last contributed amount was received.
- 3. Prior to February first, a statewide political party or a political committee that is not required to file a statement under section 4 of this Act shall file a campaign disclosure statement that includes all contributions received and expenditures made from January first through December thirty-first of the previous year. The statement may be submitted for filing beginning on January first. The statement must include:
  - a. For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two hundred dollars received during the reporting period:
    - (1) The name and mailing address of the contributor;
    - (2) The total amount of the contribution; and
    - (3) The date the last contributed amount was received:
  - b. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of two hundred dollars during the reporting period;
  - The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two hundred dollars or less each during the reporting period;
  - d. For each recipient of an expenditure from campaign funds in excess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate:
    - (1) The name and mailing address of the recipient;
    - (2) The total amount of the expenditure made to the recipient; and
    - (3) The date the last expended amount was made to the recipient:
  - The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds in excess of two hundred dollars;
  - f. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds of two hundred dollars or less; and

- g. The balance of the campaign fund on January first and December thirty-first.
- 4. A person required to file a statement under this section shall disclose each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals five thousand dollars or more during the reporting period. For these contributions from individuals, the statement must include the contributor's occupation, employer, and the employer's principal place of business.
- 5. Statements under this section must be filed with the secretary of state.
- The secretary of state shall assess and collect fees for any reports filed after the filing deadline.
- 69 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-08.1-03.1. Contributions statementSpecial requirements for statements required of measure committees circulating or promoting passage or defeat of initiated or referred measure.
  - 1. Any person or measure committee, as described in section 16.1-08.1-01, that is soliciting or accepting a contribution for the purpose of aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or measure placed upon a statewide ballot by action of the legislative assembly at any election shall file a statement in accordance with this subsection if the person has received any contribution in excess of one hundred dollars. The statement must include the name and mailing address of each person that contributed in excess of one hundred dollars to the person, the amount of each reportable contribution, and the date each reportable contribution was received. The statement must include the name and mailing address of each recipient of an expenditure exceeding one hundred dollars in the aggregate, the amount of each reportable expenditure, and the date the expenditure was made.
  - 2. A person or measure committee as described in section 16.1-08.1-01 which is soliciting or accepting a contribution for the purpose of aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum petition ormeasure placed upon a statewide ballot by action of the legislative assembly may not accept a contribution of more than one hundred dollars from anout-of-state person or political committee unless the contribution is accompanied by a certified statement from the contributor listing the name. address, and amount contributed by each person that contributed more than one hundred dollars of the contribution. The statement must indicate if no person contributed in excess of one hundred dollars of the out-of-state person's or political committee's overall contribution. The certified statement must also list the occupation, employer, and principal place of business for each individual who contributed more than one hundred dollars of the contribution. The person soliciting or accepting a contribution for the purpose of aiding the circulation of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or of promoting passage or defeat of a statewide initiated or referred measure shall include this statement with the contribution statement required to be filedunder subsection 1.

<sup>69</sup> Section 16.1-08.1-03.1 was also amended by section 5 of House Bill No. 1002, chapter 2, and section 1 of House Bill No. 1362, chapter 156.

- 3. The statement required of a person or measure committee under subsection 1 must be filed with the secretary of state no later than the thirty-second day before the date of the election in which the measure appears or would have appeared on the ballot complete from the beginning of that calendar year through the fortieth day before the date of the election. A complete statement for the entire calendar year for each statement required to be filed under this section must be filed no later than the thirty-first day of January of the following year. Even if a person required to report according to this section has not received any contributions in excess of one hundred dollars during the reporting period, the person shall file a statement as required by this chapter. A statement filed according to this section during the reporting period must show the following:
  - a. The gross total of all contributions received and expenditures made in excess of one hundred dollars;
  - b. The gross total of all contributions received and expenditures made of one hundred dollars, or less; and
  - e. The cash on hand in the filer's account at the start and close of the reporting periodFor each reportable contribution and expenditure under section 5 of this Act, the threshold for reporting is one hundred dollars for any person or measure committee circulating or promoting passage or defeat of an initiated or referred measure.
- 2. For contributions received from an out-of-state contributor, a person or measure committee circulating or promoting passage or defeat of an initiated or referred measure shall include the following information regarding subcontributors in the statements required under section 5 of this Act:
  - a. A designation as to whether any person contributed in excess of one hundred dollars of the total contribution;
  - b. The name and mailing address of each subcontributor that contributed in excess of one hundred dollars of the total contribution;
  - c. The contribution amounts of each disclosed subcontributor; and
  - d. The occupation, employer, and address for the employer's principal place of business of each disclosed subcontributor.
- 3. An initiative and referendum sponsoring committee also shall file a disclosure statement by the date the secretary of state approves the petition for circulation, and shall file an additional statement on the date the petitions containing the required number of signatures are submitted to the secretary of state for review. The statements required under this subsection must be in the same form as the year-end statements under section 5 of this Act.
- 4. A sponsoring committee shall file a statement regarding its intent to compensate circulators before paying for petitions to be circulated.

**SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 16.1-08.1-03.2. Political committee and candidate registration.

- 1. A political committee as defined in section 16.1-08.1-01 shall register its name and contact information, its agent's name and contact information, and a designation as to whether the committee is incorporated solely for the purpose of liability protection, with the secretary of state. A candidate who does not have a candidate committee shall register the candidate's name and contact information and, if the candidate has an agent, the agent's name and contact information with the secretary of state. The registration required under this section for a candidate or political committee that has not previously registered with the secretary of state must be submitted within fifteen business days of the receipt of any contribution or expenditure made.
- 2. A candidate or political committee required to be registered under this section must register with the secretary of state each year during which the candidate holds public office or during which the political committee receives contributions er, makes expenditures for political purposes, or has a balance in the campaign account. An individual who no longer holds public office or an individual who no longer seeks public office must register with the secretary of state each year in which contributions are received er, expenditures are made for political purposes, or has a balance in the campaign account.
- 3. A political committee that organizes and registers according to federal law and makes an independent expenditure or makes a disbursement in excess of two hundred dollars to a nonfederal candidate seeking public office, a political party, or political committee in this state is not required to register as a political committee according to this section if the political committee reports according to section 16.1-08.1-03.7.
- 4. An incidental political committee is required to register under this section only as a result of making a reportable expenditure or contribution in the aggregate during any reporting period, but the registration under this section does not change the nature of business for the organization.
- 5. Registration by a political committee under this section does not reserve the name for exclusive use nor does it constitute registration of a trade name under chapter 47-25.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-03.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 16.1-08.1-03.3. Campaign contributions by corporations, cooperative corporations, limited liability companies, <u>affiliates</u>, <u>subsidiaries</u>, and associations Violation Penalty Political action committees authorized.
  - A corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association may establish, administer, and solicit contributions to a separate and segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by the corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association. It is unlawful for:
    - a. The person or persons controlling the fund to make contributions or expenditures utilizing money or anything of value secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisals, or the threat of them; or utilize money from dues, fees, treasury funds, or other money required as a condition of membership in an association, or as a condition of

- employment; or utilize money obtained in any commercial transaction. Moneys from fees, dues, treasury funds, or money obtained in a commercial transaction may, however, be used to pay costs of administration of the fund.
- b. Any person soliciting an employee, stockholder, patron, board member, or member for a contribution to the fund to fail to inform the employee or member of the political purposes of the fund at the time of the solicitation or of the general political philosophy intended to be advanced through committee activities.
- c. Any person soliciting an employee or member for a contribution to the fund to fail to inform the employee or member at the time of the solicitation of the right to refuse to contribute without any reprisal.
- Any contribution to be accepted without keeping an accurate record of the contributor and amount contributed and of amounts expended for political purposes.
- e. Any contribution to be accepted from any person who is not an employee, a stockholder, a patron, a board member or a member of the corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or association maintaining the political action committee, except a corporation may accept a contribution from an employee, a stockholder, a patron, a board member, or a member of an affiliate or a subsidiary of the corporation.
- f. Any expenditure made for political purposes to be reported under this section before control of the expenditure has been released by the political action committee except if there is a contract, a promise, or an agreement, expressed or implied, to make such expenditure.
- 2. All political action committees, as described in section 16.1-08.1-01, formed for the purpose of administering the segregated fund provided for in thissection shall file a statement showing the name and mailing address of each contributor of an amount in excess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate for the reporting period and a listing of all expenditures of an amount in excess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate made for political purposes with the secretary of state. The statement must include the amount of each reportable contribution and the date it was received and the amount of each reportable expenditure and the date it was made. A year-end statement covering the entire calendar year must be filed no later than the thirty-first day of January of the following year. A pre-election statement must be filed no later than the thirty-second day before any primary, special, or general election and must be complete from the beginning of the calendar year through the fortieth day before the election. Even if a political action committee has not received any contributions or made any expenditures in excess of two hundred dollarsduring the reporting period, the political action committee shall file a statement as required by this chapter. A statement filed according to this section during the reporting period must show the following:
  - a. The gross total of all contributions received and expenditures made in excess of two hundred dollars;

- b. The gross total of all contributions received and expenditures made of two hundred dollars, or less; and
- e. The cash on hand in the filer's account at the start and close of the reporting period.
- 3. A political action committee shall report the occupation, employer, and principal place of business of each person, or the political committee if not already registered according to state or federal law, who contributed five thousand dollars or more in the aggregate during the reporting period.
- 4. A person may not make a payment of that person's money or of another person's money to any other person for a political purpose in any name other than that of the person whothat supplies the money and a person may not knowingly receive the payment nor enter nor cause the payment to be entered in that person's account or record in any name other than that of the person by whomwhich it actually was furnished.
- 5-3. If an officer, employee, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or association makes any contribution prohibited by this section out of corporate, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or association funds or otherwise violates this section, it is prima facie evidence of a violation by the corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or association.
- 6.4. A violation of this section may be prosecuted in the county where the contribution is made or in any county in which it has been paid or distributed.
- 7-5. It is a class A misdemeanor for an officer, director, stockholder, manager, governor, member, attorney, agent, or representative of any corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or association to violate this section or to counsel or consent to any violation. Any person whethat solicits or knowingly receives any contribution in violation of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 8.6. Any officer, director, stockholder, manager, governor, member, attorney, agent, or representative who makes, counsels, or consents to the making of a contribution in violation of this section is liable to the company, corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association for the amount so contributed.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-03.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-08.1-03.5. Corporate contributions and expenditures - ReportStatement required.

Corporations, cooperative corporations, limited liability companies, <u>affiliates</u>, <u>subsidiaries</u>, and associations may make expenditures and contributions for promoting any general political philosophy or belief deemed in the best interest of the employees, stockholders, patrons, or members of the corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association other than a "political purpose" as defined by this chapter. A corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company,

<u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association may not make a contribution for a political purpose.

- 2. A corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or association may make a donation of property or money to a state political party or nonprofit entity affiliated with or under the control of a state political party for deposit in a separate and segregated building fund. Money in the fund must be used exclusively by the state political party or nonprofit entity affiliated with or under the control of a state political party for purchasing, maintaining, or renovating a building and for the purchase of fixtures for the building. A state political party or nonprofit entity affiliated with or under the control of a state political party receiving a donation under this subsection shall file a statement with the secretary of state no later than the thirty-first day of January of each calendar year. The statement must include the name and mailing address of each donor, the amount of each donation, the date each donation was received, all expenditures made from the fundduring the previous calendar year, and cash on hand in the fund at the start and close of the reporting period. Any income and financial gain generated from a building purchased, maintained, or renovated from donations authorized under this subsection and not otherwise authorized by law must be deposited in the building fund and must be reported when the political party or nonprofit entity files the statement required under this subsection.
- 3. A corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association may make an expenditure to a measure committee as described in section 16.1-08.1-01 for the purpose of promoting the passage or defeat of an initiated or referred measure or petition or make an expenditure to any other person that makes an independent expenditure. A corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association may make an independent expenditure for a political purpose, including political advertising in support of or opposition to a <u>candidate</u>, <u>political</u> committee, or a <u>political</u> party, or for the purpose of promoting passage or defeat of initiated or referred measures or petitions. The corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association shall file a statement disclosing any expenditure made under this subsection with the secretary of state within forty-eight hours after making the expenditure. The statement must include:
  - a. The full name of the corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association;
  - b. The complete address of the corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, <u>affiliate</u>, <u>subsidiary</u>, or association;
  - c. The name of the recipient of the expenditure;
  - If the expenditure is related to a measure or petition, the title of the measure or petition and whether the expenditure is made in support of or opposition to the measure or petition;
  - If the expenditure is related to a measure, the election date on which the measure either will appear or did appear on the ballot;
  - f. The amount of the expenditure;

- g. The cumulative total amount of expenditures since the beginning of the calendar year which are required to be reported under this subsection;
- The telephone number and the printed name and signature of the individual completing the statement, attesting to the statement being true, complete, and correct; and
- i. The date on which the statement was signed.

**SECTION 10.** A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### Personal use of contributions prohibited.

A candidate may not use any contribution received by the candidate, the candidate's candidate committee, or a multicandidate political committee to:

- 1. Give a personal benefit to the candidate or another person;
- 2. Make a loan to another person;
- 3. Knowingly pay more than the fair market value for goods or services purchased for the campaign; or
- 4. Pay a criminal fine or civil penalty.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 16.1-08.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. An audit may not be made or requested of a statement for the sole reason that it was not timely filed with the secretary of state. An audit made or arranged according to this section must audit only those items required to be included in any statement, registration, or report filed with the secretary of state according to this chapter. The secretary of state may collect any payment obligation arising out of this section by civil action or by assignment to a collection agency, with any costs of collection to be added to the amount owed and to be paid by the delinquent filer. Any remaining moneys collected by the secretary of state after an audit is paid for under this section must be deposited in the state's general fund. This section does not apply to statements filed according to sections 16.1-08.1-03.10 and 16.1-08.1-03.11 by candidates or candidate committees for candidates for county or city offices.

**SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 16.1-12-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. An individual who intends to be a write-in candidate for any legislative district office shall file a certificate of write-in candidacy with the secretary of state. The certificate must contain the name, address, and signature of the candidate. Certificates must be filed by four p.m. on the fourth day before the election. When the candidate files a certificate, the candidate also shall file the contribution statement provided for under section 16.1-08.1-02 complete-through the day of the filing of the certificate.

**SECTION 13. REPEAL.** Sections 16.1-08.1-02, 16.1-08.1-03, 16.1-08.1-03.8, 16.1-08.1-03.9, 16.1-08.1-03.10, 16.1-08.1-03.11, 16.1-08.1-03.12, 16.1-08.1-03.13, and 16.1-08.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.

**SECTION 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Act becomes effective on February 1, 2018.

**SECTION 15. APPLICATION.** The provisions of this Act apply for campaign years that begin after December 31, 2017.

Approved April 11, 2017

Filed April 12, 2017

# **CHAPTER 156**

### **HOUSE BILL NO. 1362**

(Representatives Dockter, Steiner)

AN ACT to amend and reenact subsection 2 of section 16.1-08.1-03.1 and subsection 1 of section 16.1-08.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to campaign finance.

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

<sup>70</sup> **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 16.1-08.1-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. A person or measure committee as described in section 16.1-08.1-01 which is soliciting or accepting a contribution for the purpose of aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or measure placed upon a statewide ballot by action of the legislative assembly may not accept a contribution of more than one hundred dollars from an out-of-state person or political committee unless the contribution is accompanied by a certified statement from the contributor listing the name, address, and amount contributed by each person that contributed more than one hundred dollars of the contribution. The statement must indicate if no person contributed in excess of one hundred dollars of the out-of-state person's or political committee's overall contribution. The eertified statement must also list the occupation, employer, and principal place of business for each individual who contributed more than one hundred dollars of the contribution. The person soliciting or accepting a contribution for the purpose of aiding the circulation of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or of promoting passage or defeat of a statewide initiated or referred measure shall include this statement with the contribution statement required to be filed under subsection 1.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 16.1-08.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- Any statement required by this chapter to be filed with the secretary of state must be:
  - a. Filed electronically with the secretary of state and must be within the prescribed time and in the format established by the secretary of state. If the secretary of state does not receive a statement, an electronic duplicate of the statement must be promptly filed upon notice by the secretary of state of its nonreceipt. After a statement has been filed, the secretary of state may request or accept written clarification along with an amended statement from a candidate, political party, or political committee filing the statement when discrepancies, errors, or omissions on the statement are discovered by the secretary of state, the candidate, political party, or political committee filing the statement, or by any interested party reciting a

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No. 1002, chapter 2, and section 6 of Senate Bill No. 2343, chapter 155.

lawful reason for requesting clarification and an amendment be made. When requesting an amended statement, the secretary of state shall establish a reasonable period of time, not to exceed ten days, agreed to by the candidate, political party, or political committee, for filing the amended statement with the secretary of state.

b. Preserved by the secretary of state for a period of ten years from the date of the filing deadline. The statement is to be considered a part of the public records of the secretary of state's office and must be open to public inspection on the internet.

Approved March 22, 2017

Filed March 23, 2017

### **CHAPTER 157**

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1234**

(Representatives Mock, Carlson) (Senators Heckaman, Wardner)

AN ACT to create and enact section 16.1-8.1-03.15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to prohibiting campaign contributions from and expenditures by foreign nationals.

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

**SECTION 1.** Section 16.1-08.1-03.15 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 16.1-08.1-03.15. Contributions from and expenditures by foreign nationals prohibited.

- A foreign national may not make or offer to make, directly or indirectly, a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election.
- A candidate, candidate committee, political party, or any other person may not solicit, accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, a contribution from a foreign national.
- 3. For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "foreign national" means a person that is:
  - A foreign government;
  - b. A foreign political party:
  - A foreign corporation, partnership, association, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country;
  - d. An individual with foreign citizenship; or
  - an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States and is not admitted lawfully to the United States for permanent residence.

Approved March 22, 2017

Filed March 23, 2017