Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

### **HOUSE BILL NO. 1521**

Introduced by

Representative Pollert

Senator Wardner

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact two new sections to chapter 16.1-08.1 and chapter 54-66
2	of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to reporting campaign contributions, restrictions on
3	public officials and lobbyists, investigations of ethics violations, and implementing requirements
4	of article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota; to amend and reenact section 16.1-08.1-01,
5	subsection 4 of section 16.1-08.1-02.1, sections 16.1-08.1-02.3, 16.1-08.1-02.4, 16.1-08.1-03.1,
6	16.1-08.1-04.1, 28-32-01, 28-32-02, 28-32-03, 28-32-06, 28-32-07, 28-32-08, 28-32-08.1,
7	28-32-08.2, 28-32-09, 28-32-10, 28-32-11, 28-32-12, 28-32-14, 28-32-15, 28-32-16, 28-32-17,
8	28-32-18, and 28-32-18.1, subsections 2 and 4 of section 28-32-19, and section 28-32-27 of the
9	North Dakota Century Code, relating to rulemaking procedures, disqualification of hearing
10	officers, and requirements for the North Dakota ethics commission; to provide for a penalty; to
11	provide an appropriation; to provide an effective date; to provide an expiration date; and to

### 13 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 **16.1-08.1-01. Definitions.**

declare an emergency.

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- 17 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Adjusted for inflation" means adjusted on January first of each year by the change in
   the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items, United States city
   average), as identified by the secretary of state.
  - 2. "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.
  - 2.3. "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.
  - 3.4. "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;
    - c. 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
    - e. 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.
    - 4.5. "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.

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- 1 "Contribution" means a gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, receipt, subscription, <del>5.</del>6. 2 loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value, made for the purpose of 3 influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office or 4 aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum 5 petition or measure. The term also means a contract, promise, or agreement, express 6 or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution for any of the 7 above purposes. The term includes funds received by a candidate for public office or a 8 political party or committee which are transferred or signed over to that candidate, 9 party, or committee from another candidate, party, or political committee or other 10 source including a conduit. The term "anything of value" includes any good or service 11 of more than a nominal value. The term "nominal value" means the cost, price, or 12 worth of the good or service is trivial, token, or of no appreciable value. The term 13 "contribution" does not include:
  - 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 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.
  - d. Money or anything of value received for anything other than a political purpose.
  - e. Products or services for which the actual cost or fair market value are reimbursed by a payment of money.
  - 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.
  - 6.7. "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

1 purposes only, the committee is not considered a corporation for the purposes of this 2 chapter. 3 <del>7.</del>8. "Expenditure" means: 4 A gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, loan, advance, payment, distribution, 5 disbursement, outlay, or deposit of money or anything of value, except a loan of 6 money from a bank or other lending institution made in the regular course of 7 business, made for a political purpose or for the purpose of influencing the 8 passage or defeat of a measure. 9 A contract, promise, or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally b. 10 enforceable, to make any expenditure. 11 The transfer of funds by a political committee to another political committee. C. 12 d. An independent expenditure. 13 <del>8.</del>9. "Expenditure categories" means the categories into which expenditures must be 14 grouped for reports under this chapter. The expenditure categories are: 15 a. Advertising; 16 Campaign loan repayment; b. 17 Operations; C. 18 d. Travel; and 19 Miscellaneous. e. 20 <del>9.</del>10. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure made for a political purpose or for 21 the purpose of influencing the passage or defeat of a measure if the expenditure is 22 made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not 23 in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, committee, or 24 political party. 25 <del>10.</del>11. "Patron" means a person who owns equity interest in the form of stock, shares, or 26 membership or maintains similar financial rights in a cooperative corporation. 27 <del>11.</del>12. "Person" means an individual, partnership, political committee, association, 28 corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, or other organization or 29 group of persons.

1 "Personal benefit" means a benefit to the candidate or another person which is not for <del>12.</del>13. 2 a political purpose or related to a candidate's responsibilities as a public officeholder, 3 and any other benefit that would convert a contribution to personal income. 4 <del>13.</del>14. "Political committee" means any committee, club, association, or other group of 5 persons which receives contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes and 6 includes: 7 A political action committee not connected to another organization and free to a. 8 solicit funds from the general public, or derived from a corporation, cooperative 9 corporation, limited liability company, affiliate, subsidiary, or an association that 10 solicits or receives contributions from its employees or members or makes 11 expenditures for political purposes on behalf of its employees or members; 12 b. A candidate committee established to support an individual candidate seeking 13 public office which solicits or receives contributions for political purposes; 14 A political organization registered with the federal election commission, which C. 15 solicits or receives contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes; 16 d. A multicandidate political committee, including a caucus, established to support 17 multiple groups or slates of candidates seeking public office, which solicits or 18 receives contributions for political purposes; and 19 A measure committee, including an initiative or referendum sponsoring e. 20 committee at any stage of its organization, which solicits or receives contributions 21 or makes expenditures for the purpose of aiding or opposing a measure sought 22 to be voted upon by the voters of the state, including any activities undertaken for 23 the purpose of drafting an initiative or referendum petition, seeking approval of 24 the secretary of state for the circulation of a petition, or seeking approval of the 25 submitted petitions. 26 "Political party" means any association, committee, or organization which nominates a <del>14.</del>15. 27 candidate for election to any office which may be filled by a vote of the electors of this 28 state or any of its political subdivisions and whose name appears on the election ballot 29 as the candidate of such association, committee, or organization. 30 <del>15.</del>16. "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",

1		"op	ose",	or any similar support or opposition language in any advertisement whether
2		the	activit	y is undertaken by a candidate, a political committee, a political party, or any
3		pers	son. Ir	the period thirty days before a primary election and sixty days before a
4		spe	cial or	general election, "political purpose" also means any activity in which a
5		can	didate	e's name, office, district, or any term meaning the same as "incumbent" or
6		"cha	alleng	er" is used in support of or in opposition to the election or nomination of a
7		can	didate	to public office. The term does not include activities undertaken in the
8		perf	orma	nce of a duty of a public office or any position taken in any bona fide news
9		stor	y, con	nmentary, or editorial.
0	<del>16.</del> <u>17.</u>	"Pu	blic of	fice" means every office to which an individual can be elected by vote of the
11		peo	ple ur	nder the laws of this state.
2	<del>17.</del> 18.	"Su	bsidia	ry" means an affiliate of a corporation under the control of the corporation
3		dire	ctly o	indirectly through one or more intermediaries.
4	<u>19.</u>	<u>"Ult</u>	<u>imate</u>	and true source" means the person who knowingly contributed over two
5		<u>hun</u>	dred o	dollars, adjusted for inflation, solely to influence a statewide election or an
6		elec	tion f	or the legislative assembly.
7	SEC	TIOI	N 2. A	MENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 16.1-08.1-02.1 of the North Dakota
8	Century	Code	e is ar	nended and reenacted as follows:
9	4.	The	state	ment filed according to this section must show the following:
20		a.	The	balance of the filer's convention accounts at the start and close of the
21			repo	rting period;
22		b.	The	total of all revenue received and expenditures made of two hundred dollars,
23			<u>adju</u>	sted for inflation, or less;
24		C.	The	total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two
25			hund	dred dollars, adjusted for inflation;
26		d.	For	each aggregated revenue received from a person in excess of two hundred
27			dolla	rrs, adjusted for inflation:
28			(1)	The name of each person;
29			(2)	The mailing address of each person;
30			(3)	The date of the most recent receipt of revenue from each person; and

1 (4) The purpose or purposes for which the aggregated revenue total was 2 received from each person; 3 e. For each aggregated expenditure made to a person in excess of two hundred 4 dollars, adjusted for inflation: 5 The name of each person or entity; (1) 6 (2) The mailing address of each person or entity; 7 The date of the most recent expense made to each person or entity; and (3) 8 (4) The purpose or purposes for which the aggregated expenditure total was 9 disbursed to each person or entity; and 10 For each aggregated revenue from an individual which totals five thousand 11 dollars, adjusted for inflation, or more during the reporting period, the occupation, 12 employer, and principal place of business of the individual must be disclosed. 13 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-02.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 16.1-08.1-02.3. Pre-election, supplemental, and year-end campaign disclosure 16 statement requirements for candidates, candidate committees, multicandidate 17 committees, and nonstatewide political parties. 18 Prior to the thirty-first day before a primary, general, or special election, a candidate or 19 candidate committee formed on behalf of the candidate, a multicandidate political 20 committee, or a political party other than a statewide political party soliciting or 21 accepting contributions shall file a campaign disclosure statement that includes all 22 contributions received from January first through the fortieth day before the election. A 23 candidate whose name is not on the ballot and who is not seeking election through 24 write-in votes, the candidate's candidate committee, and a political party that has not 25 endorsed or nominated any candidate in the election is not required to file a statement 26 under this subsection. The statement may be submitted for filing beginning on the 27 thirty-ninth day before the election. The statement must include: 28 For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two a. 29 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, received during the reporting period: 30 (1) The name and mailing address of the contributor; 31 (2) The total amount of the contribution; and

1 (3) The date the last contributed amount was received; 2 The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of b. 3 two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, during the reporting period; 4 The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two C. 5 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period; 6 and 7 For a statewide candidate, a candidate committee formed on behalf of a d. 8 statewide candidate, and a statewide multicandidate committee, the balance of 9 the campaign fund on the fortieth day before the election and the balance of the 10 campaign fund on January first. 11 2. Beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election through the day before the 12 election, a person that files a statement under subsection 1 must file a supplemental 13 statement within forty-eight hours of the start of the day following the receipt of a 14 contribution or aggregate contribution from a contributor which is in excess of five 15 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation. The statement must include: 16 The name and mailing address of the contributor; a. 17 b. The total amount of the contribution received during the reporting period; and 18 C. The date the last contributed amount was received. 19 Prior to February first, a candidate or candidate committee, a multicandidate political 20 committee, or a nonstatewide political party soliciting or accepting contributions shall 21 file a campaign disclosure statement that includes all contributions received and 22 expenditures, by expenditure category, made from January first through December 23 thirty-first of the previous year. The statement may be submitted for filing beginning on 24 January first. The statement must include: 25 For a statewide candidate, a candidate committee formed on behalf of a a. 26 statewide candidate, and a statewide multicandidate committee, the balance of 27 the campaign fund on January first and on December thirty-first; 28 For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two b. 29 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, received during the reporting period: 30 (1) The name and mailing address of the contributor; 31 (2) The total amount of the contribution; and

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1 (3) The date the last contributed amount was received; 2 The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of C. 3 two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, during the reporting period; 4 d. The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two 5 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period; 6 and 7 The total of all other expenditures made during the previous year, separated into e. 8 expenditure categories. 9 A person required to file a statement under this section, other than a candidate for 10 judicial office, county office, or city office, or a candidate committee for a candidate 11 exempted under this subsection, shall report each aggregated contribution from a 12 contributor which totals five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation, or more during the 13 reporting period. For these contributions from individuals, the statement must include 14 the contributor's occupation, employer, and the employer's principal place of business. 15 A candidate for city office in a city with a population under five thousand and a 16 candidate committee for the candidate are exempt from this section. 17 6. A candidate for county office and a candidate committee for a candidate for county 18 office shall file statements under this chapter with the county auditor. A candidate for 19 city office who is required to file a statement under this chapter and a candidate 20 committee for such a candidate shall file statements with the city auditor. Any other 21 person required to file a statement under this section shall file the statement with the 22 secretary of state. 23 The filing officer shall assess and collect fees for any reports filed after the filing 7. 24 deadline. 25 8. To ensure accurate reporting and avoid commingling of campaign and personal funds, 26 candidates shall use dedicated campaign accounts that are separate from any 27 personal accounts.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-02.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 16.1-08.1-02.4. 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 16.1-08.1-02.3 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, adjusted for inflation, 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, adjusted for inflation, during the reporting period;
  - c. The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period;
  - d. For each recipient of an expenditure from campaign funds in excess of two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, 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;
  - e. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds in excess of two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation;
  - f. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds of two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, 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.

1 Beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election through the day before the 2 election, a person that files a statement under subsection 1 must file a supplemental 3 statement within forty-eight hours of the start of the day following the receipt of a 4 contribution or aggregate contribution from a contributor which is in excess of five 5 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation. The statement must include: 6 a. The name and mailing address of the contributor; 7 The total amount of the contribution received during the reporting period; and b. 8 The date the last contributed amount was received. C. 9 3. Prior to February first, a statewide political party or a political committee that is not 10 required to file a statement under section 16.1-08.1-2.3 shall file a campaign 11 disclosure statement that includes all contributions received and expenditures made 12 from January first through December thirty-first of the previous year. The statement 13 may be submitted for filing beginning on January first. The statement must include: 14 For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two 15 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, received during the reporting period: 16 The name and mailing address of the contributor; 17 (2) The total amount of the contribution; and 18 The date the last contributed amount was received; 19 b. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of 20 two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, during the reporting period; 21 The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two C. 22 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period; 23 For each recipient of an expenditure from campaign funds in excess of two d. 24 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, in the aggregate: 25 (1) The name and mailing address of the recipient; 26 (2) The total amount of the expenditure made to the recipient; and 27 The date the last expended amount was made to the recipient; 28 The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds in excess of two e. 29 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation; 30 f. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds of two hundred 31 dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less; and

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- 1 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, adjusted for inflation, 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.
- 7 5. Statements under this section must be filed with the secretary of state.
- 8 6. The secretary of state shall assess and collect fees for any reports filed after the filing deadline.
- SECTION 5. 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. Special requirements for statements required of persons engaged in activities regarding ballot measures.
    - For each reportable contribution and expenditure under section 16.1-08.1-02.4, the threshold for reporting is one hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, for any person engaged in activities described in subdivision e of subsection <del>13</del>14 of section 16.1-08.1-01.
    - 2. For contributions received from an out-of-state contributor, a person engaged in activities described in subdivision e of subsection 1314 of section 16.1-08.1-01 shall include the following information regarding each subcontributor that has stated a contribution is for the express purpose of furthering the passage or defeat of a ballot measure in the statements required under section 16.1-08.1-02.4:
      - a. A designation as to whether any person contributed in excess of one hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, of the total contribution;
      - b. The name and mailing address of each subcontributor that contributed in excess of one hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, 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

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1 shall file an additional statement on the date the petitions containing the required 2 number of signatures are submitted to the secretary of state for review. The 3 statements required under this subsection must be in the same form as the year-end 4 statements under section 16.1-08.1-02.4. 5 A sponsoring committee shall file a statement regarding its intent to compensate 6 circulators before paying for petitions to be circulated. 7 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 amended and reenacted as follows: 9 16.1-08.1-04.1. Personal use of contributions prohibited. 10 A candidate may not use any contribution received by the candidate, the candidate's 11 candidate committee, or a multicandidate political committee to: 12 <del>1.</del> Give a personal benefit to the candidate or another person; a. 13 <del>2.</del> Make a loan to another person; b. 14 <del>3.</del> Knowingly pay more than the fair market value for goods or services purchased <u>C.</u> 15 for the campaign; or 16 Pay a criminal fine or civil penalty. <del>4.</del> d. 17 <u>2.</u> For the first violation, the secretary of state shall impose a fine of five hundred dollars 18 upon any person who violates this section. For a second and subsequent violation of 19 this section, the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 20 SECTION 7. A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 created and enacted as follows: 22 Ultimate and true source of funds - Required identification - Penalty. 23 <u>1.</u> In any report under this chapter which requires the identification of a contributor or 24 subcontributor, the ultimate and true source of funds must be identified. 25 A resident taxpayer may file a claim in a district court of this state with competent 26 jurisdiction against a person required to comply with this section to compel compliance 27 if all other enforcement measures under this chapter have been exhausted and the 28 taxpayer reasonably believes the person remains in violation of this section. A violation 29

SECTION 8. A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

of this section must be proved by clear and convincing evidence.

# 1 <u>Prohibition on acting as conduit - Penalty.</u>

- 2 A lobbyist may not act as a conduit unless the lobbyist is delivering a campaign contribution
- 3 to the lobbyist's campaign or the campaign of the lobbyist's family member. For a first violation,
- 4 the secretary of state shall impose a fine of one hundred dollars upon any person who violates
- 5 this section. For a second and subsequent violation of this section, the person is guilty of an
- 6 infraction.

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**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 28-32-01. Definitions.

In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise provides:

- "Adjudicative proceeding" means an administrative matter resulting in an agency issuing an order after an opportunity for hearing is provided or required. An adjudicative proceeding includes administrative matters involving a hearing on a complaint against a specific-named respondent; a hearing on an application seeking a right, privilege, or an authorization from an agency, such as a ratemaking or licensing hearing; or a hearing on an appeal to an agency. An adjudicative proceeding includes reconsideration, rehearing, or reopening. Once an adjudicative proceeding has begun, the adjudicative proceeding includes any informal disposition of the administrative matter under section 28-32-22 or another specific statute or rule, unless the matter has been specifically converted to another type of proceeding under section 28-32-22. An adjudicative proceeding does not include a decision or order to file or not to file a complaint, or to initiate an investigation, an adjudicative proceeding, or any other proceeding before the agency, or another agency, or a court. An adjudicative proceeding does not include a decision or order to issue, reconsider, or reopen an order that precedes an opportunity for hearing or that under another section of this code is not subject to review in an adjudicative proceeding. An adjudicative proceeding does not include rulemaking under this chapter.
- 2. "Administrative agency" or "agency" means each board, bureau, commission, department, or other administrative unit of the executive branch of state government, including one or more officers, employees, or other persons directly or indirectly purporting to act on behalf or under authority of the agency. An administrative unit

1 located within or subordinate to an administrative agency must be treated as part of 2 that agency to the extent it purports to exercise authority subject to this chapter. The 3 term administrative agency does not include: 4 The office of management and budget except with respect to rules made under 5 section 32-12.2-14, rules relating to conduct on the capitol grounds and in 6 buildings located on the capitol grounds under section 54-21-18, rules relating to 7 the classified service as authorized under section 54-44.3-07, and rules relating 8 to state purchasing practices as required under section 54-44.4-04. 9 b. The adjutant general with respect to the department of emergency services. 10 C. The council on the arts. 11 d. The state auditor. 12 The department of commerce with respect to the division of economic e. 13 development and finance. 14 The dairy promotion commission. 15 g. The education factfinding commission. 16 h. The educational technology council. 17 i. The board of equalization. 18 j. The board of higher education. 19 k. The Indian affairs commission. 20 The industrial commission with respect to the activities of the Bank of North Ι. 21 Dakota, North Dakota housing finance agency, public finance authority, North 22 Dakota mill and elevator association, North Dakota farm finance agency, the 23 North Dakota transmission authority, and the North Dakota pipeline authority. 24 m. The department of corrections and rehabilitation except with respect to the 25 activities of the division of adult services under chapter 54-23.4. 26 The pardon advisory board. n. 27 The parks and recreation department. Ο. 28 The parole board. p. 29 The state fair association. q. 30 r. The attorney general with respect to activities of the state toxicologist and the 31 state crime laboratory.

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<del>7.</del>8.

- 1 The administrative committee on veterans' affairs except with respect to rules 2 relating to the supervision and government of the veterans' home and the 3 implementation of programs or services provided by the veterans' home. 4 The industrial commission with respect to the lignite research fund except as t. 5 required under section 57-61-01.5. 6 The attorney general with respect to guidelines adopted under section 12.1-32-15 u. 7 for the risk assessment of sexual offenders, the risk level review process, and 8 public disclosure of information under section 12.1-32-15. 9 The commission on legal counsel for indigents. ٧. 10 The attorney general with respect to twenty-four seven sobriety program W. 11 guidelines and program fees. 12 The industrial commission with respect to approving or setting water rates under Χ. 13 chapter 61-40. 14 3. "Agency head" means an individual or body of individuals in whom the ultimate legal 15 authority of the agency is vested by law. 16 4. "Commission" means the North Dakota ethics commission established by article XIV 17 of the Constitution of North Dakota. 18 <u>5.</u> "Complainant" means any person who files a complaint before an administrative 19 agency pursuant to section 28-32-21 and any administrative agency that, when 20 authorized by law, files such a complaint before such agency or any other agency. 21 <del>5.</del>6. "Hearing officer" means any agency head or one or more members of the agency 22 head when presiding in an administrative proceeding, or, unless prohibited by law, one 23 or more other persons designated by the agency head to preside in an administrative 24 proceeding, an administrative law judge from the office of administrative hearings, or 25 any other person duly assigned, appointed, or designated to preside in an 26 administrative proceeding pursuant to statute or rule. 27 <del>6.</del>7. "License" means a franchise, permit, certification, approval, registration, charter, or 28 similar form of authorization required by law.
  - rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one or more specific persons. The term does not include an executive order issued by the governor.

"Order" means any agency action of particular applicability which determines the legal

1 "Party" means each person named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and 2 entitled as of right to be admitted as a party. An administrative agency may be a party. 3 In a hearing for the suspension, revocation, or disqualification of an operator's license 4 under title 39, the term may include each city and each county in which the alleged 5 conduct occurred, but the city or county may not appeal the decision of the hearing 6 officer. 7 <del>9.</del>10. "Person" includes an individual, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability 8 company, the commission, a state governmental agency or governmental subdivision, 9 or an agency of such governmental subdivision. 10 <del>10.</del>11. "Relevant evidence" means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of 11 any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the administrative action more 12 probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence. 13 <del>11.</del>12. "Rule" means the whole or a part of an agency or commission statement of general 14 applicability which implements or prescribes law or policy or the organization. 15 procedure, or practice requirements of the agency or commission. The term includes 16 the adoption of new rules and the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing 17 rule. The term does not include: 18 a. A rule concerning only the internal management of an agency or the commission 19 which does not directly or substantially affect the substantive or procedural rights 20 or duties of any segment of the public. 21 b. A rule that sets forth criteria or guidelines to be used by the staff of an agency or 22 the commission in the performance of audits, investigations, inspections, and 23 settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the 24 defense, prosecution, or settlement of cases, if the disclosure of the 25 statementrule would: 26 Enable law violators to avoid detection; (1) 27 (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or 28 Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse (3) 29 position to the state. 30 A rule establishing specific prices to be charged for particular goods or services 31 sold by an agency.

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1 A rule concerning only the physical servicing, maintenance, or care of 2 agency-owned or, agency-operated, commission-owned, or 3 commission-operated facilities or property. 4 A rule relating only to the use of a particular facility or property owned, operated, e. 5 or maintained by the state or any of its subdivisions, if the substance of the rule is 6 adequately indicated by means of signs or signals to persons who use the facility 7 or property. 8 A rule concerning only inmates of a correctional or detention facility, students 9 enrolled in an educational institution, or patients admitted to a hospital, if adopted 10 by that facility, institution, or hospital. 11 A form whose contents or substantive requirements are prescribed by rule or g. 12 statute or are instructions for the execution or use of the form. 13 An agency or commission budget. h. 14 An opinion of the attorney general. 15 j. A rule adopted by an agency selection committee under section 54-44.7-03. 16 k. Any material, including a guideline, interpretive statement, statement of general 17 policy, manual, brochure, or pamphlet, which is explanatory and not intended to 18 have the force and effect of law. 19 **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 28-32-02. Rulemaking power of agencyauthority - Organizational rule. 22 The authority of an administrative agency to adopt administrative rules is authority 23 delegated by the legislative assembly. As part of that delegation, the legislative 24 assembly reserves to itself the authority to determine when and if rules of 25 administrative agencies are effective. Every administrative agency may adopt, amend, 26 or repeal reasonable rules in conformity with this chapter and any statute administered 27 or enforced by the agency. 28 In addition to other rulemaking requirements imposed by law, each agency may 2.

include in its rules a description of that portion of its organization and functions subject

to this chapter and may include a statement of the general course and method of its

1 operations and how the public may obtain information or make submissions or 2 requests. 3 <u>3.</u> The authority of the commission to adopt rules arises from article XIV of the 4 Constitution of North Dakota. The commission shall follow the process, and meet the 5 requirements, in this chapter to adopt, amend, or repeal its rules. 6 SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 7 amended and reenacted as follows: 8 28-32-03. Emergency rules. 9 If the <u>commission or an</u> agency, with the approval of the governor, finds that 10 emergency rulemaking is necessary, the commission or agency may declare the 11 proposed rule to be an interim final rule effective on a date no earlier than the date of 12 filing with the legislative council of the notice required by section 28-32-10. 13 A proposed rule may be given effect on an emergency basis under this section if any 14 of the following grounds exists regarding that rule: 15 a. Imminent peril threatens public health, safety, or welfare, which would be abated 16 by emergency effectiveness; 17 b. A delay in the effective date of the rule is likely to cause a loss of funds 18 appropriated to support a duty imposed by law upon the commission or agency; 19 Emergency effectiveness is reasonably necessary to avoid a delay in C. 20 implementing an appropriations measure; or 21 Emergency effectiveness is necessary to meet a mandate of federal law. 22 3. A final rule adopted after consideration of all written and oral submissions respecting 23 the interim final rule, which is substantially similar to the interim final rule, is effective 24 as of the declared effective date of the interim final rule. 25 4. The <u>commission's or</u> agency's finding, and a brief statement of the <u>commission's or</u> 26 agency's reasons for the finding, must be filed with the legislative council with the final 27 adopted emergency rule. 28 The commission or agency shall attempt to make interim final rules known to persons 5. 29 who the commission or agency can reasonably be expected to believe may have a 30 substantial interest in them. As used in this subsection, "substantial interest" means an

interest in the effect of the rules which surpasses the common interest of all citizens.

- AnThe commission or an agency adopting emergency rules shall comply with the notice requirements of section 28-32-10 which relate to emergency rules and shall provide notice to the chairman of the administrative rules committee of the emergency status, declared effective date, and grounds for emergency status of the rules under subsection 2. When notice of emergency rule adoption is received, the legislative council shall publish the notice and emergency rules on its website.
  - 6. An interim final rule is ineffective one hundred eighty days after its declared effective date unless first adopted as a final rule.
- **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 11 28-32-06. Force and effect of rules.
  - Upon becoming effective, rules have the force and effect of law until amended or repealed by the agency <u>or commission</u>, declared invalid by a final court decision, suspended or found to be void by the administrative rules committee, or determined repealed by the legislative council because the authority for adoption of the rules is repealed or transferred to another agency, <u>or the Constitution of North Dakota is amended to eliminate the authority</u>.
  - **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
    - 28-32-07. Deadline for rules to implement statutory change.
    - Any rule change, including a creation, amendment, or repeal, made to implement a statutory change must be adopted and filed with the legislative council within nine months of the effective date of the statutory change. If an agency <u>or the commission</u> needs additional time for the rule change, a request for additional time must be made to the legislative council. The legislative council may extend the time within which the agency <u>or commission</u> must adopt the rule change if the request by the agency <u>or commission</u> is supported by evidence that the agency <u>or commission</u> needs more time through no deliberate fault of its own.
    - **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **28-32-08.** Regulatory analysis.
  - 1. An agency or the commission shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule if:

1 Within twenty days after the last published notice date of a proposed rule 2 hearing, a written request for the analysis is filed by the governor or a member of 3 the legislative assembly; or 4 b. The proposed rule is expected to have an impact on the regulated community in 5 excess of fifty thousand dollars. The analysis under this subdivision must be 6 available on or before the first date of public notice as provided for in section 7 28-32-10. 8 2. The regulatory analysis must contain: 9 A description of the classes of persons who probably will be affected by the 10 proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and 11 classes that will benefit from the proposed rule; 12 A description of the probable impact, including economic impact, of the proposed b. 13 rule: 14 The probable costs to the agency or commission of the implementation and C. 15 enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues: 16 and 17 A description of any alternative methods for achieving the purpose of the 18 proposed rule that were seriously considered by the agency or commission and 19 the reasons why the methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rule. 20 3. Each regulatory analysis must include quantification of the data to the extent 21 practicable. 22 4. The agency or commission shall mail or deliver a copy of the regulatory analysis to 23 any person who requests a copy of the regulatory analysis. The agency or commission 24 may charge a fee for a copy of the regulatory analysis as allowed under section 25 44-04-18. 26 If required under subsection 1, the preparation and issuance of a regulatory analysis is 5. 27 a mandatory duty of the agency or commission proposing a rule. Errors in a regulatory 28 analysis, including erroneous determinations concerning the impact of the proposed 29 rule on the regulated community, are not a ground upon which the invalidity of a rule

may be asserted or declared.

1	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ	15. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
2	amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	28-32	2-08.	1. Rules affecting small entities - Analysis - Economic impact statements -		
4	Judicial i	revie	w.		
5	1.	As u	sed in this section:		
6		a.	"Small business" means a business entity, including its affiliates, which:		
7			(1) Is independently owned and operated; and		
8			(2) Employs fewer than twenty-five full-time employees or has gross annual		
9			sales of less than two million five hundred thousand dollars;		
10		b.	"Small entity" includes small business, small organization, and small political		
11			subdivision;		
12		C.	"Small organization" means any not-for-profit enterprise that is independently		
13			owned and operated and is not dominant in its field; and		
14		d.	"Small political subdivision" means a political subdivision with a population of les	s	
15			than five thousand.		
16	2.	Befo	re adoption of any proposed rule, the adopting agency or the commission shall		
17		prep	are a regulatory analysis in which, consistent with public health, safety, and		
18		welf	are, the agency or commission considers utilizing regulatory methods that will		
19		acco	mplish the objectives of applicable statutes while minimizing adverse impact on		
20		sma	I entities. The agency or commission shall consider each of the following method	s	
21		of re	ducing impact of the proposed rule on small entities:		
22		a.	Establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small		
23			entities;		
24		b.	Establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or		
25			reporting requirements for small entities;		
26		C.	Consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small		
27			entities;		
28		d.	Establishment of performance standards for small entities to replace design or		
29			operational standards required in the proposed rule; and		
30		e.	Exemption of small entities from all or any part of the requirements contained in		
31			the proposed rule.		

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- 3. Before adoption of any proposed rule that may have an adverse impact on small entities, the adopting agency or the commission shall prepare an economic impact statement that includes consideration of:

  a. The small entities subject to the proposed rule;

  b. The administrative and other costs required for compliance with the proposed
  - c. The probable cost and benefit to private persons and consumers who are affected by the proposed rule:
    - d. The probable effect of the proposed rule on state revenues; and
  - e. Any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.
    - 4. For any rule subject to this section, a small entity that is adversely affected or aggrieved by final agency <u>or commission</u> action is entitled to judicial review of agency <u>or commission</u> compliance with the requirements of this section. A small entity seeking judicial review under this section must file a petition for judicial review within one year from the date of final agency <u>or commission</u> action.
    - 5. This section does not apply to any agency that is an occupational or professional licensing authority, nor does this section apply to the following agencies or divisions of agencies:
      - a. Council on the arts.
- b. Beef commission.
- c. Dairy promotion commission.
- d. Dry bean council.
- e. Highway patrolmen's retirement board.
- 25 f. Indian affairs commission.
  - g. Board for Indian scholarships.
- h. State personnel board.
- i. Potato council.
- j. Board of public school education.
- 30 k. Real estate trust account committee.
- 31 I. Seed commission.

1		m.	Soil conservation committee.
2		n.	Oilseed council.
3		0.	Wheat commission.
4		p.	State seed arbitration board.
5		q.	North Dakota lottery.
6	6.	This	s section does not apply to rules mandated by federal law.
7	7.	The	adopting agency or the commission shall provide the administrative rules
8		con	nmittee copies of any regulatory analysis or economic impact statement, or both,
9		pre	pared under this section when the committee is considering the associated rules.
10	SEC	CTIO	N 16. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-08.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
11	amende	ed and	d reenacted as follows:
12	28-3	32-08	2.2. Fiscal notes for <del>administrative</del> rules.
13	Whe	en an	agency or the commission presents rules for administrative rules committee
14	conside	ratior	n, the agency or commission shall provide a fiscal note or a statement in its
15	testimor	ny tha	at the rules have no fiscal effect. A fiscal note must reflect the effect of the rules
16	changes	s on s	state revenues and expenditures, including any effect on funds controlled by the
17	agency	or co	mmission.
18	SEC	CTIO	N 17. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19	amende	ed and	d reenacted as follows:
20	28-3	32-09	. Takings assessment.
21	1.	An	agency or the commission shall prepare a written assessment of the constitutional
22		taki	ngs implications of a proposed rule that may limit the use of private real property.
23		The	e <del>agency's</del> assessment must:
24		a.	Assess the likelihood that the proposed rule may result in a taking or regulatory
25			taking.
26		b.	Clearly and specifically identify the purpose of the proposed rule.
27		C.	Explain why the proposed rule is necessary to substantially advance that purpose
28			and why no alternative action is available that would achieve the agency's or
29			commission's goals while reducing the impact on private property owners.
30		d.	Estimate the potential cost to the government if a court determines that the
31			proposed rule constitutes a taking or regulatory taking.

- e. Identify the source of payment within the agency's <u>or commission's</u> budget for any compensation that may be ordered.
  - Certify that the benefits of the proposed rule exceed the estimated compensation costs.
  - 2. Any private landowner who is or may be affected by a rule that limits the use of the landowner's private real property may request in writing that the agency or commission reconsider the application or need for the rule. Within thirty days of receiving the request, the agency or commission shall consider the request and shall in writing inform the landowner whether the agency or commission intends to keep the rule in place, modify application of the rule, or repeal the rule.
  - 3. In an agency's analysis of the takings implications of a proposed rule, "taking" means the taking of private real property, as defined in section 47-01-03, by government action which requires compensation to the owner of that property by the fifth or fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States or section 16 of article I of the Constitution of North Dakota. "Regulatory taking" means a taking of real property through the exercise of the police and regulatory powers of the state which reduces the value of the real property by more than fifty percent. However, the exercise of a police or regulatory power does not effect a taking if it substantially advances legitimate state interests, does not deny an owner economically viable use of the owner's land, or is in accordance with applicable state or federal law.

**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 28-32-10. Notice of rulemaking - Hearing date.

- 1. An agency <u>or the commission</u> shall prepare a full notice and an abbreviated notice of rulemaking.
  - a. The agency's full notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule must include a short, specific explanation of the proposed rule and the purpose of the proposed rule, identify the emergency status and declared effective date of any emergency rules, include a determination of whether the proposed rulemaking is expected to have an impact on the regulated community in excess of fifty thousand dollars, identify at least one location where interested persons

- may review the text of the proposed rule, provide the address to which written comments concerning the proposed rule may be sent, provide the deadline for submission of written comments, provide a telephone number and post-office or electronic mail address at which a copy of the rules and regulatory analysis may be requested, and, in the case of a substantive rule, provide the time and place set for each oral hearing. The An agency's full notice must include a statement of the bill number and general subject matter of any legislation, enacted during the most recent session of the legislative assembly, which is being implemented by the proposed rule. The commission's full notice must include a statement of the provision of the Constitution of North Dakota or the bill number and general subject matter of any legislation enacted during the most recent session of the legislative assembly which is being implemented by the proposed rule. The agency's full notice must be filed with the legislative council, accompanied by a copy of the proposed rules.
- b. The agency or commission shall request publication of an abbreviated newspaper publication notice at least once in each official county newspaper published in this state. The abbreviated newspaper publication of notice must be in a display-type format with a minimum width of one column of approximately two inches [5.08 centimeters] and a minimum depth of approximately three inches [7.62 centimeters] and with a headline describing the general topic of the proposed rules. The notice must also include the telephone number or address to use to obtain a copy of the proposed rules, identification of the emergency status and declared effective date of any emergency rules, the address to use and the deadline to submit written comments, and the location, date, and time of the public hearing on the rules.
- 2. The agency <u>or commission</u> shall mail or deliver by electronic mail a copy of the agency's full notice and proposed rule to each member of the legislative assembly whose name appeared as a sponsor or cosponsor of legislation, enacted during the most recent session of the legislative assembly, which is being implemented by the proposed rule and to each person who has made a timely request to the agency <u>or commission</u> for a copy of the notice and proposed rule. The agency <u>or commission</u>

- may mail or otherwise provide a copy of the agency's full notice to any person who is likely to be an interested person. The agency or commission may charge persons who are not members of the legislative assembly fees for copies of the proposed rule as allowed under section 44-04-18.
  - 3. In addition to the other notice requirements of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide notice of any proposed rulemaking by the superintendent of public instruction to each association with statewide membership whose primary focus is elementary and secondary education issues which has requested to receive notice from the superintendent under this subsection and to the superintendent of each public school district in this state, or the president of the school board for school districts that have no superintendent, at least twenty days before the date of the hearing described in the notice. Notice provided by the superintendent of public instruction under this section must be by first-class mail. However, upon request of a group or person entitled to notice under this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide the group or person notice by electronic mail.
  - 4. The legislative council shall establish standard procedures for the commission and all agencies to follow in complying with the provisions of this section and a procedure to allow any person to request and receive mailed copies of all filings made by agencies and the commission pursuant to this section. The legislative council may charge an annual fee as established by the administrative rules committee for providing copies of the filings.
  - 5. At least twenty days must elapse between the date of the publication of the notice and the date of the hearing. Within fifteen business days after receipt of a notice under this section, a copy of the notice must be mailed by the legislative council to any person who has paid the annual fee established under subsection 4.
  - **SECTION 19. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 28-32-11. Conduct of hearings Notice of administrative rules committee consideration Consideration and written record of comments.
  - The agency <u>or commission</u> shall adopt a procedure whereby all interested persons are afforded reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments, orally or in writing,

- concerning the proposed rule, including data respecting the impact of the proposed rule. The
  agency <u>or commission</u> shall adopt a procedure to allow interested parties to request and
  receive notice from the agency <u>or commission</u> of the date and place the rule will be reviewed by
  the administrative rules committee. In case of substantive rules, the agency <u>or commission</u> shall
- 6 submissions respecting a proposed rule prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule

conduct an oral hearing. The agency or commission shall consider fully all written and oral

- 7 not of an emergency nature. The agency or commission shall make a written record of its
- 8 consideration of all written and oral submissions contained in the rulemaking record respecting
- 9 a proposed rule.

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- 10 **SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 12 **28-32-12.** Comment period.
  - The agency <u>or commission</u> shall allow, after the conclusion of any rulemaking hearing, a comment period of at least ten days during which data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed rulemaking will be received by the agency <u>or commission</u> and made a part of the rulemaking record to be considered by the agency <u>or commission</u>.
- 17 **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 28-32-14. Attorney general review of rules.
  - Every <u>proposed</u> rule <u>proposed by any administrative agency</u> must be submitted to the attorney general for an opinion as to its legality before final adoption, and the attorney general promptly shall furnish each such opinion. The attorney general may not approve any rule as to legality, and shall advise the agency or commission of any necessary rewording or revision of the rule, when the:
    - 1. The rule exceeds the statutory authority of the agency, or the statutory or constitutional authority of the commission;
- 27 <u>2. The rule</u> is written in a manner that is not concise or easily understandable; or when the
- 3. The procedural requirements for adoption of the rule in this chapter are not
   30 substantially met. The attorney general shall advise an agency of any revision or
   31 rewording of a rule necessary to correct objections as to legality.

amended and reenacted as follows:

1	SEC	CTIOI	N 22.	AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
2	2 amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	28-3	32-15	. Filir	ng of rules for publication - Effective date of rules.	
4	1.	A co	opy of	f each rule adopted by an administrative agency or the commission, a copy of	
5		eac	h writ	ten comment and a written summary of each oral comment on the rule, and	
6		the	attorr	ney general's opinion on the rule must be filed by the adopting agency or	
7		con	<u>nmiss</u>	ion with the legislative council for publication of the rule in the North Dakota	
8		Adn	ninistı	rative Code.	
9	2.	a.	Non	emergency rules approved by the attorney general as to legality, adopted by	
10			an a	administrative agency or the commission, and filed with the legislative council,	
11			and	not voided or held for consideration by the administrative rules committee	
12			bec	ome effective according to the following schedule:	
13			(1)	Rules filed with the legislative council from August second through	
14				November first become effective on the immediately succeeding January	
15				first.	
16			(2)	Rules filed with the legislative council from November second through	
17				February first become effective on the immediately succeeding April first.	
18			(3)	Rules filed with the legislative council from February second through May	
19				first become effective on the immediately succeeding July first.	
20			(4)	Rules filed with the legislative council from May second through August first	
21				become effective on the immediately succeeding October first.	
22		b.	If pu	ublication is delayed for any reason other than action of the administrative	
23			rule	s committee, nonemergency rules, unless otherwise provided, become	
24			effe	ctive when publication would have occurred but for the delay.	
25		C.	A ru	le held for consideration by the administrative rules committee becomes	
26			effe	ctive on the first effective date of rules under the schedule in subdivision a	
27			follo	wing the meeting at which that rule is reconsidered by the committee.	
28	SEC	OITS	N 23.	AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is	

## 1 28-32-16. Petition for reconsideration of rule - Hearing by agency.

Any person substantially interested in the effect of a rule adopted by an administrative agency or the commission may petition suchthe agency or commission for a reconsideration of any suchthe rule or for an amendment or repeal thereof. Suchof the rule. The petition must state clearly and concisely the petitioners' alleged grounds for such reconsideration or for the proposed repeal or amendment of suchthe rule. The agency or commission may grant the petitioner a public hearing upon suchon the terms and conditions as the agency may prescribe prescribes.

**SECTION 24. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 28-32-17. Administrative rules committee objection.

If the legislative management's administrative rules committee objects to all or any portion of a rule because the committee deems it to be unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, or beyond the authority delegated to the adopting agency <u>or commission</u>, the committee may file that objection in certified form with the legislative council. The filed objection must contain a concise statement of the committee's reasons for its action.

- 1. The legislative council shall attach to each objection a certification of the time and date of its filing and, as soon as possible, shall transmit a copy of the objection and the certification to the agency or commission adopting the rule in question. The legislative council also shall maintain a permanent register of all committee objections.
- 2. The legislative council shall publish an objection filed pursuant to this section in the next issue of the code supplement. In case of a filed committee objection to a rule subject to the exceptions of the definition of rule in section 28-32-01, the agency or commission shall indicate the existence of that objection adjacent to the rule in any compilation containing that rule.
- 3. Within fourteen days after the filing of a committee objection to a rule, the adopting agency <u>or commission</u> shall respond in writing to the committee. After receipt of the response, the committee may withdraw or modify its objection.
- 4. After the filing of a committee objection, the burden of persuasion is upon the agency or commission in any action for judicial review or for enforcement of the rule to establish that the whole or portion thereofof the rule objected to is within the

procedural and substantive authority delegated to the agency or commission. If the
agency or commission fails to meet its burden of persuasion, the court shall declare
the whole or portion of the rule objected to invalid and judgment must be rendered
against the agency or commission for court costs. These court costs must include a
reasonable attorney's fee and must be payable from the appropriation of the agency or
commission which adopted the rule in question.

**SECTION 25. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 28-32-18. Administrative rules committee may void rule - Grounds - Amendment by agreement of agency and committee.

- 1. The legislative management's administrative rules committee may find that all or any portion of a rule is void if that rule is initially considered by the committee not later than the fifteenth day of the month before the date of the administrative code supplement in which the rule change is scheduled to appear. The administrative rules committee may find a rule or portion of a rule void if the committee makes the specific finding that, with regard to that rule or portion of a rule, there is:
  - a. An absence of statutory authority under statute or the constitution.
  - b. An emergency relating to public health, safety, or welfare.
  - c. A<u>For rules proposed by an agency, a</u> failure to comply with express legislative intent or to substantially meet the procedural requirements of this chapter for adoption of the rule.
  - d. For rules proposed by the commission, a failure to substantially meet the procedural requirements for this chapter for adoption of the rule.
  - e. A conflict with state law.
  - e.f. Arbitrariness and capriciousness.
  - f.g. A failure to make a written record of its consideration of written and oral submissions respecting the rule under section 28-32-11.
- 2. The administrative rules committee may find a rule void at the meeting at which the rule is initially considered by the committee or may hold consideration of that rule for one subsequent meeting. If no representative of the agency or commission appears before the administrative rules committee when rules are scheduled for committee

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consideration, those rules are held over for consideration at the next subsequent committee meeting. Rules are not considered initially considered by the committee under this subsection until a representative of the agency or commission appears before the administrative rules committee when the rules are scheduled for committee consideration. If no representative of the agency or commission appears before the administrative rules committee meeting to which rules are held over for consideration, the rules are void if the rules were adopted as emergency rules and for rules not adopted as emergency rules the administrative rules committee may void the rules, allow the rules to become effective, or hold over consideration of the rules to the next subsequent committee meeting. Within three business days after the administrative rules committee finds that a rule is void, the legislative council shall provide written notice of that finding and the committee's specific finding under subdivisions a through f of subsection 1 to the adopting agency or commission and to the chairman of the legislative management. Within fourteen days after receipt of the notice, the adopting agency or commission may file a petition with the chairman of the legislative management for review by the legislative management of the decision of the administrative rules committee. If the adopting agency or commission does not file a petition for review, the rule becomes void on the fifteenth day after the notice from the legislative council to the adopting agency or commission. If within sixty days after receipt of the petition from the adopting agency or commission the legislative management has not disapproved by motion the finding of the administrative rules committee, the rule is void.

3. An agency or the commission may amend or repeal a rule or create a related rule if, after consideration of rules by the administrative rules committee, the agency or commission and the committee agree that the rule amendment, repeal, or creation is necessary to address any of the considerations under subsection 1. A rule amended, repealed, or created under this subsection is not subject to the other requirements of this chapter relating to adoption of administrative rules and may be published by the legislative council as amended, repealed, or created. If requested by the agency\_commission, or any interested party, a rule amended, repealed, or created under this subsection must be reconsidered by the administrative rules committee at a

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1 subsequent meeting at which public comment on the agreed rule change must be 2 allowed. 3 SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows: 5 28-32-18.1. Administrative rules committee review of existing administrative rules. 6 Upon request by the administrative rules committee, an administrative agency or the 7 commission shall brief the committee on its existing administrative rules and point out 8 any provisions that appear to be obsolete and any areas in which statutory or 9 constitutional authority has changed or been repealed since the rules were adopted or 10 amended. 11 An agency or the commission may amend or repeal a rule without complying with the 12 other requirements of this chapter relating to adoption of administrative rules and may 13 resubmit the change to the legislative council for publication provided: 14 a. The agency or commission initiates the request to the administrative rules 15 committee for consideration of the amendment or repeal; 16 b. The agency or commission provides notice to the regulated community, in a 17 manner reasonably calculated to provide notice to those persons interested in the 18 rule, of the time and place the administrative rules committee will consider the 19 request for amendment or repeal of the rule; and 20 The agency or commission and the administrative rules committee agree the rule C. 21 amendment or repeal eliminates a provision that is obsolete or no longer in 22 compliance with law and that no detriment would result to the substantive rights 23 of the regulated community from the amendment or repeal. 24 SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 28-32-19 of the North Dakota 25 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 26 The legislative council may prescribe athe format, style, and arrangement for rules 2. 27 which are to be published in the code and may refuse to accept the filing of any rule 28 that is not in substantial compliance therewith with the format, style, and arrangement. 29 In arranging rules for publication, the legislative council may make such corrections in

spelling, grammatical construction, format, and punctuation of the rules as

determined the legislative council determines are proper. The legislative council shall

1		kee	p and maintain a permanent code of all rules filed, including superseded and			
2	repealed rules, which must be open to public inspection during office hours.					
3	SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 28-32-19 of the North Dakota					
4	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:			
5	4.	The	legislative council, with the consent of the adopting agency or commission, may			
6		omi	t from the code or code supplement any rule the publication of which would be			
7		und	uly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient, if the rule in printed or			
8		dup	licated form is made available on application to the agency or commission, and if			
9		the	code or code supplement contains a notice stating the general subject matter of			
10		the	omitted rule and <del>stating</del> how a copy may be obtained.			
11	SEC	OIT	N 29. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
12	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:			
13	28-3	2-27	. Hearing officer - Disqualification - Substitution.			
14	1.	Any	person or persons presiding for the agency in an administrative proceeding must			
15		be r	referred to individually or collectively as hearing officer. Any person from the office			
16		of a	dministrative hearings presiding for the agency as a hearing officer in an			
17		adm	ninistrative proceeding must be referred to as an administrative law judge.			
18	2.	Any	hearing officer is subject to disqualification for good cause shown and shall			
19		self-	-disqualify in a proceeding in which a reasonable, disinterested observer would			
20		<u>belie</u>	eve the hearing officer is biased due to:			
21		<u>a.</u>	A contribution by one of the parties supporting the hearing officer's most recent			
22			campaign for public office; or			
23		<u>b.</u>	An ownership interest, other than investment in a mutual fund, of the hearing			
24			officer in one of the parties to the proceeding if the ownership interest is not			
25			shared by the general public.			
26	3.	Any	party may petition for the disqualification of any person presiding as a hearing			
27		offic	er upon discovering facts establishing grounds for disqualification.			
28	4.	Аре	erson whose disqualification is requested shall determine whether to grant the			
29		peti	tion, stating facts and reasons for the determination.			
30	5.	If a	substitute is required for a person who is disqualified or becomes unavailable for			

any other reason, the substitute may be appointed by:

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- 1 a. The attorney general, if the disqualified or unavailable person is an assistant 2 attorney general;
  - The agency head, if the disqualified or unavailable person is one or more members of the agency head or one or more other persons designated by the agency head;
  - c. A supervising hearing officer, if the disqualified or unavailable person is a hearing officer designated from an office, pool, panel, or division of hearing officers; or
  - d. The governor, in all other cases.
    - 6. Any action taken by a duly appointed substitute for a disqualified or unavailable person is as effective as if taken by the disqualified or unavailable person.
    - 7. Any hearing officer in an administrative proceeding, from the time of appointment or designation, may exercise any authority granted by law or rule. A hearing officer may be designated to preside over the entire administrative proceeding and may issue orders accordingly. A procedural hearing officer may only issue orders in regard to the course and conduct of the hearing under statute or rule and to otherwise effect an orderly hearing. If a procedural hearing officer is designated, the agency head must be present at the hearing and the agency head shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law, as well as any order resulting from the hearing.
    - 8. The North Dakota ethics commission shall impose upon any hearing officer who violates this section a fine of one hundred dollars for the first violation. For a second and subsequent violation of this section, the hearing officer is guilty of an infraction.
- SECTION 30. Chapter 54-66 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
  - 54-66-01. Definitions.
- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Accused individual" means an individual who is alleged to have violated article XIV of
   the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding
   qovernment ethics.
- 2. "Adjusted for inflation" means adjusted on January first of each year by the change in
   the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items, United States city
   average), as identified by the secretary of state.

## Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly

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- 1 "Complainant" means an individual who, in writing or verbally, submits a complaint to 2 the commission.
- 3 <u>4.</u> "Complaint" means a verbal or written allegation to the commission that article XIV of 4 the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding 5 government ethics has been violated.
- 6 "Ethics commission" or "commission" means the North Dakota ethics commission <u>5.</u> 7 established by article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- 8 <u>6.</u> "Gift" means any item, service, or thing of value not given in exchange for fair market 9 consideration including travel and recreation.
- 10 7. "Influence state government action" means promoting or opposing the final adoption of 11 a rule by an administrative agency or the commission under chapter 28-32.
- 12 <u>8.</u> "Lobby" means an activity listed in subsection 1 of section 54-05.1-02.
- 13 "Lobbyist" means an individual required to register under section 54-05.1-03. 9.
- 14 10. "Public official" means an elected or appointed official of the state's executive or 15 legislative branch, members of the commission, members of the governor's cabinet, 16 and employees of the legislative branch.
- 17 <u>11.</u> "Receives the complaint" means one or more members of the commission learn of the 18 complaint.
- 19 "Ultimate and true source" means the person that knowingly contributed over two 12. 20 hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, solely to lobby or influence state government 21 action.

### 54-66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.

- <u>1.</u> A lobbyist who expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, to lobby shall file with the secretary of state a report that includes the known ultimate and true source of funds for the expenditure. The report must be filed with the lobbyist expenditure report required under subsection 2 of section 54-05.1-03.
- <u>2.</u> A person who expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, to influence state government action shall file with the secretary of state a report including the known ultimate and true source of funds for the expenditure. The report must be filed on or before the August first following the date of the expenditure. The secretary of state shall provide a form for reports under this subsection and make
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1		the form electronically accessible to the public. The secretary of state also shall
2		charge and collect fees for late filing of the reports as follows:
3		a. Twenty-five dollars for a report filed within sixty days after the deadline; or
4		b. Fifty dollars for a report filed more than sixty days after the deadline.
5	<u>3.</u>	The secretary of state shall compile the reports required under this section and make
6		the reports electronically accessible to the public within forty days after the deadlines
7		by which the reports must be filed.
8	<u>4.</u>	This section does not require a person to report the ultimate and true source of funds
9		expended on:
10		a. A gift to or from a family member;
11		b. Purely informational material, advice, or education;
12		c. Reimbursement for travel, meal, and refreshment expenses incurred to, from, or
13		during a conference, seminar, or other legitimate educational opportunity for a
14		public official if the conference, seminar, or educational opportunity concerns
15		issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
16		d. Meals and refreshments provided while informing, advising, or educating a public
17		official about issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
18		e. Providing an educational or social setting in the state to provide an opportunity
19		for individuals to meet with public officials; and
20		f. A good or service determined not to raise ethical concerns under rules adopted
21		by the ethics commission.
22	<u>5.</u>	A resident taxpayer may file a claim in a district court of this state with competent
23		jurisdiction against a person required to comply with this section to compel compliance
24		if all other enforcement measures under this chapter have been exhausted and the
25		taxpayer reasonably believes the person remains in violation of this section. A violation
26		of this section must be proved by clear and convincing evidence.
27	<u>54-6</u>	6-03. Lobbyist gifts - Penalty.
28	<u>1.</u>	A lobbyist may not give, offer, solicit, initiate, or facilitate a gift to a public official, and a
29		public official knowingly may not accept a gift with a value over sixty dollars per
30		individual per event, adjusted for inflation, from a lobbyist, except to advance

1		oppo	ortunities for state residents to meet with public officials in educational and social
2		<u>setti</u>	ngs in the state under conditions that do not raise ethical concerns, including:
3		<u>a.</u>	Reimbursement for travel, meal, and refreshment expenses incurred to, from, or
4			during a conference, seminar, or other legitimate educational opportunity for the
5			public official if the conference, seminar, or educational opportunity concerns
6			issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
7		<u>b.</u>	Providing information, advice, or education to a public official;
8		<u>C.</u>	Providing meals and refreshments while informing, advising, or educating a
9			public official about issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
10		<u>d.</u>	Items with a fair market value of ten dollars per individual per event, adjusted for
11			inflation, or less per individual; and
12		<u>e.</u>	A good or service determined not to raise ethical concerns under rules adopted
13			by the ethics commission.
14	<u>2.</u>	<u>The</u>	prohibition in subsection 1 does not apply when a lobbyist gives, offers, solicits,
15		initia	ates, or facilitates, or a public official accepts:
16		<u>a.</u>	A gift to or from a family member;
17		<u>b.</u>	Purely informational material; or
18		<u>C.</u>	A campaign contribution.
19	<u>3.</u>	For t	the first violation, the secretary of state shall impose a fine of one hundred dollars
20		upor	n any person who violates this section. For a second and subsequent violation of
21		this	section, the person is guilty of an infraction.
22	<u>54-6</u>	<u>66-04.</u>	Ethics commission member terms - Meetings - Code of ethics -
23	Compe	nsatio	on - Investigator.
24	<u>1.</u>	<u>The</u>	terms of the initial members of the ethics commission must be staggered to
25		<u>ensı</u>	ure no more than two members' terms expire in one year. The terms of the initial
26		men	nbers may be less than four years to accommodate the required staggering of
27		<u>term</u>	<u>18.</u>
28	<u>2.</u>	The	ethics commission shall meet as necessary to address each complaint the
29		com	mission receives. Unless the complaint at issue has resulted in the imposition of a
30		pena	alty or referral for enforcement under section 54-66-10, any portion of a meeting
31		durir	ng which commission members discuss complaints, informal resolutions, attempts

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<u>4.</u>

chapter 14-02.

- 1 to informally resolve complaints, investigations, or referrals under this chapter, the 2 identity of an accused individual or complainant, or any other matter arising from a 3 complaint are closed meetings. 4 3. The commission shall abide by a code of ethics adopted in a public meeting. The code 5 of ethics must specify when a commission member is disgualified from participating in 6 matters before the commission. 7 Ethics commission members are entitled to: 8 Compensation for each day necessarily spent conducting commission business 9 in the amount provided for members of the legislative management under section 10 54-35-10; and 11 Payment for mileage and travel expenses necessarily incurred in the conduct of b. 12 commission business as provided under sections 44-08-04 and 54-06-09. 13 Commission members shall hire or otherwise engage a part-time administrative 5. 14 assistant. The administrative assistant must be provided an office within the office 15 space for the department of labor and human rights. The commission shall 16 compensate the department of labor and human rights for the office in an amount 17 equal to the fair value of the office. 18 54-66-05. Making a complaint - Identifying information - False complaints. 19 A complaint may be made to the commission verbally or in writing. When making a 1. 20 complaint, a complainant shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of 21 the complainant. 22 2. Within five days after making a complaint, the complainant shall submit a signed 23 statement attesting the complaint is true and accurate to the best of the complainant's 24 knowledge. The commission shall develop an attestation form for this purpose and 25 make it electronically accessible to the public. After receiving the attestation, the 26 commission shall summarize the complaint in writing if the complaint was made 27 verbally. 28 If the complainant does not submit the signed attestation by the deadline, the 3. 29 commission may not investigate or take other action on the complaint.
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Knowingly or recklessly making a complaint that is materially false is defamation under

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### 1 54-66-06. Informing the accused individual - Written response permitted. 2 The commission shall inform an accused individual by registered mail of the identity of the 3 complainant who made the allegation against the accused individual and include the written 4 complaint or written summary of the verbal complaint as soon as reasonably possible but no 5 later than ten calendar days after the commission receives the complaint. The accused 6 individual may respond to the complaint in writing. 7 54-66-07. Informal resolution. 8 The commission may attempt to negotiate or mediate an informal resolution between the 9 accused individual and the complainant. 10 <u>54-66-08. Referrals to investigators - Exception for criminal allegations.</u> 11 For each complaint with an attestation, the commission shall engage an investigator with 12 the appropriate knowledge and experience regarding the Constitution of North Dakota, 13 ethics-related statutes, and ethics investigations, and refer the complaint to the investigator 14 within thirty calendar days of receiving the complaint. However, if a complaint with an attestation 15 includes an allegation of criminal conduct, the commission shall refer the allegation of criminal 16 conduct to the bureau of criminal investigation or other law enforcement agency. The 17 commission may engage a state agency as an investigator. If the accused individual provided a 18 written response to the complaint, the commission shall provide the written response with the 19 referred complaint. 20 54-66-09. Investigations - Findings and Recommendations - Responses. 21 <u>1.</u> The investigator engaged under section 54-66-08 shall investigate the complaint 22 referred to it by the ethics commission. Investigations must include separate interviews 23 with the accused individual and the complainant, unless the accused individual or 24 complainant refuses to be interviewed, and consideration of the circumstances 25 surrounding the allegations. The accused individual and complainant may be 26 accompanied by legal counsel during the interviews of each. Investigations may 27 include interviews of potential witnesses and other individuals believed to have 28 relevant information. 29 At the conclusion of the investigation, but no later than six months after the

investigator received the complaint, the investigator shall submit its written findings

and recommendations from the investigation to the commission. The commission shall

provide written copies of the findings and recommendations to the accused individual
and complainant. The accused individual and complainant may respond in writing to
the findings and recommendations within thirty calendar days of receiving the findings
and recommendations. The commission shall maintain copies of the findings,
recommendations, and any written response to the findings.

## 54-66-10. Final determinations - Penalties - Referrals for enforcement.

- 1. After reviewing the findings and recommendations from the investigator and any written response from the accused individual or complainant, the ethics commission shall meet with the accused individual and complainant to discuss the findings, recommendations, and written responses. A meeting under this subsection is a closed meeting as defined in section 44-04-17.1, although the accused individual and complainant may have their legal counsel attend and participate.
- 2. After the meeting with the accused individual and complainant, the commission shall issue written findings, including a determination whether a violation of article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding government ethics occurred. If the commission finds a violation occurred, the commission may impose a penalty if authorized by law or refer the matter to the entity authorized by law to impose a penalty for the violation.
- 3. The accused individual and the complainant may appeal a determination made or penalty imposed under this section to the office of administrative hearings, which shall designate an administrative law judge to hear the appeal. An appeal under this section must comply with the requirements for adjudicative proceedings under chapter 28-32.
- 4. The commission may not terminate the employment of a public official or otherwise remove a public official from the public official's public office.

# 54-66-11. Confidential information - Penalty.

1. The following information is a confidential record as defined in section 44-04-17.1, unless the commission has determined the accused individual violated article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding government ethics, and an administrative law judge affirmed the determination if appealed, except the information may be disclosed as required by law or as necessary to conduct an investigation arising from a complaint:

1		<u>a.</u>	Information revealing the contents of a complaint;			
2		<u>b.</u>	Information that reasonably may be used to identify an accused individual or			
3			complainant; and			
4		<u>C.</u>	Information relating to or created as part of an investigation of a complaint.			
5	<u>2.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	complaint is informally resolved under section 54-66-07, the following information			
6		<u>is a</u>	confidential record as defined in section 44-04-17.1:			
7		<u>a.</u>	Information revealing the contents of the complaint;			
8		<u>b.</u>	Information that reasonably may be used to identify the accused individual or			
9			complainant;			
0		<u>C.</u>	Information relating to or created as part of the process leading to the informal			
11			resolution; and			
2		<u>d.</u>	Information revealing the informal resolution.			
3	<u>3.</u>	Disc	closure of information included in subsections 1 and 2 by a person who knows the			
4		<u>info</u>	rmation to be false is defamation under chapter 14-02.			
5	<u>4.</u>	Will	ful publication of information included in subsections 1 and 2 by a person who			
6		<u>kno</u>	ws the information to be false is criminal defamation under section 12.1-15-01.			
7	<u>5.</u>	<u>A pı</u>	ublic official who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony.			
8	<u>54-6</u>	6-12	. Restriction on lobbying by public officials - Penalty.			
9	For the first violation of subsection 2 of section 2 of article XIV of the Constitution of North					
20	Dakota, the secretary of state shall impose a fine of one hundred dollars upon the person who					
21	commits the violation. For a second and subsequent violation of the subsection, the person is					
22	guilty of an infraction.					
23	54-66-13. Attorney general to provide legal services.					
24	<u>The</u>	attor	ney general shall serve as legal counsel for the commission. When a conflict of			
25	interest	preve	ents the attorney general from providing legal services to the commission, the			
26	attorney general may appoint a special assistant attorney general to serve as legal counsel for					
27	the com	missi	on.			
28	SECTION 31. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general					
29	fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000, or so much of the					
30	sum as may be necessary, to the ethics commission for the purpose of the operations of the					
31	commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021. The ethics					

- 1 commission is authorized one-half of a full-time equivalent position for an administrative
- 2 assistant for this purpose.
- 3 **SECTION 32. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 29 of this Act, and section
- 4 54-66-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, as created by section 30 of this Act, become
- 5 effective January 5, 2022.
- 6 **SECTION 33. EFFECTIVE DATE.** North Dakota Century Code section 54-66-03, as
- 7 created by section 30 of this Act, becomes effective January 5, 2021.
- 8 **SECTION 34. EXPIRATION DATE.** North Dakota Century Code section 54-66-12, as
- 9 created by section 30 of this Act, is effective until subsection 2 of section 2 of article XIV of the
- 10 Constitution of North Dakota is no longer part of the Constitution of North Dakota.
- 11 **SECTION 35. EMERGENCY.** Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of
- 12 this Act are declared to be an emergency measure.