Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## FIRST ENGROSSMENT

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

Introduced by

**Representative Pollert** 

Senator Wardner

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 and chapter 54-66 of

2 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to reporting campaign contributions and expenditures,

3 restrictions on public officials and lobbyists, investigations of ethics violations, and implementing

4 requirements of article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota; to amend and reenact

5 sections 16.1-08.1-01, subsection 4 of section 16.1-08.1-02.1, sections 16.1-08.1-02.3,

6 <del>16.1-08.1-02.4, 16.1-08.1-03.1</del>16.1-08.1-03.7, 16.1-08.1-04.1, 28-32-01, <del>28-32-02,</del> 28-32-03,

7 28-32-06, 28-32-07, 28-32-08, 28-32-08.1, 28-32-08.2, 28-32-09, 28-32-10, 28-32-11, 28-32-12,

8 28-32-14, 28-32-15, 28-32-16, <del>28-32-17, 28-32-18,</del> and 28-32-18.1, subsections 2 and 4 of

9 section 28-32-19, and sections <del>28-32-27,</del> 28-32-47, 28-32-48, and 28-32-49 of the North

10 Dakota Century Code, relating to rulemaking procedures, disqualification of agency heads in-

11 quasi-judicial proceedings, implementing article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota, and

12 requirements for the North Dakota ethics commission; to provide for a legislative management

13 study; to provide for a penalty; to provide an appropriation; to provide an effective date; to-

14 **provide an expiration date;** and to declare an emergency.

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

16 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-08.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is

- 17 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 18 **16.1-08.1-01. Definitions.**
- 19 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. <u>"Adjusted for inflation" means adjusted on January first of each year by the change in</u>
   the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items, United States city)
   average), as identified by the secretary of state.
- 23 "Affiliate" means an organization that controls, is controlled by, or is under common
   24 control with another organization. For purposes of this definition, control means the

1		possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the			
2		management and policies of an organization, whether through the ownership of voting			
3		securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement			
4		services, or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if an organization, directly or			
5		indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing			
6		fifty percent or more of the voting securities of any other organization.			
7	2. <u>3.</u>	"Association" means any club, association, union, brotherhood, fraternity, organization,			
8		or group of any kind of two or more persons, including labor unions, trade			
9		associations, professional associations, or governmental associations, which is united			
10		for any purpose, business, or object and which assesses any dues, membership fees,			
11		or license fees in any amount, or which maintains a treasury fund in any amount. The			
12		term does not include corporations, cooperative corporations, limited liability			
13		companies, political committees, or political parties.			
14	3. <u>4.</u>	"Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election or election to			
15		public office, and includes:			
16		a. An individual holding public office;			
17		b. An individual who has publicly declared that individual's candidacy for nomination			
18		for election or election to public office or has filed or accepted a nomination for			
19		public office;			
20		c. An individual who has formed a campaign or other committee for that individual's			
21		candidacy for public office;			
22		d. An individual who has circulated a nominating petition to have that individual's			
23		name placed on the ballot; and			
24		e. An individual who has, in any manner, solicited or received a contribution for that			
25		individual's candidacy for public office, whether before or after the election for			
26		that office.			
27	4. <u><del>5.</del></u>	"Conduit" means a person that is not a political party, political committee, or candidate			
28		and which receives a contribution of money and transfers the contribution to a			
29		candidate, political party, or political committee when the contribution is designated			
30		specifically for the candidate, political party, or political committee and the person has			
31		no discretion as to the recipient and the amount transferred. The term includes a			

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1		transactional intermediary, including a credit card company or a money transfer
2		service that pays or transfers money to a candidate on behalf of another person.
3	5. <u>6.</u>	"Contribution" means a gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, receipt, subscription,
4		loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value, made for the purpose of
5		influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office or
6		aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum
7		petition or measure. The term also means a contract, promise, or agreement, express
8		or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution for any of the
9		above purposes. The term includes funds received by a candidate for public office or a
10		political party or committee which are transferred or signed over to that candidate,
11		party, or committee from another candidate, party, or political committee or other
12		source including a conduit. The term "anything of value" includes any good or service
13		of more than a nominal value. The term "nominal value" means the cost, price, or
14		worth of the good or service is trivial, token, or of no appreciable value. The term
15		"contribution" does not include:
16		a. A loan of money from a bank or other lending institution made in the regular
17		course of business.
18		b. Time spent by volunteer campaign or political party workers.
19		c. Money or anything of value received for commercial transactions, including rents,
20		advertising, or sponsorships made as a part of a fair market value bargained-for
21		exchange.
22		d. Money or anything of value received for anything other than a political purpose.
23		e. Products or services for which the actual cost or fair market value are reimbursed
24		by a payment of money.
25		f. An independent expenditure.
26		g. The value of advertising paid by a political party, multicandidate political
27		committee, or caucus which is in support of a candidate.
28		h. In-kind contributions from a candidate to the candidate's campaign.
29	6. <u>7.</u>	"Cooperative corporations", "corporations", and "limited liability companies" are as
30		defined in this code, and for purposes of this chapter "corporations" includes nonprofit
31		corporations. However, if a political committee, the only purpose of which is accepting

- contributions and making expenditures for a political purpose, incorporates for liability
   purposes only, the committee is not considered a corporation for the purposes of this
   chapter.
- 4 7.<u>8.</u> "Expenditure" means:
- a. A gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, loan, advance, payment, distribution,
  disbursement, outlay, or deposit of money or anything of value, except a loan of
  money from a bank or other lending institution made in the regular course of
  business, made for a political purpose or for the purpose of influencing the
  passage or defeat of a measure.
- 10b.A contract, promise, or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally11enforceable, to make any expenditure.
- 12 c. The transfer of funds by a political committee to another political committee.
- 13 d. An independent expenditure.
- 14 8.9. "Expenditure categories" means the categories into which expenditures must be
  grouped for reports under this chapter. The expenditure categories are:
- 16 a. Advertising;
- 17 b. Campaign loan repayment;
- 18 c. Operations;
- d. Travel; and
- 20 e. Miscellaneous.
- 9.10. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure made for a political purpose or for
  the purpose of influencing the passage or defeat of a measure if the expenditure is
  made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not
  in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, committee, or
  political party.
  10.11. "Patron" means a person who owns equity interest in the form of stock, shares, or
- 27 membership or maintains similar financial rights in a cooperative corporation.
- 28 11.<u>12.</u> "Person" means an individual, partnership, political committee, association,
- corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, or other organization orgroup of persons.

	10.10			
1	12. <u>13.</u>	"Personal benefit" means a benefit to the candidate or another person which is not for		
2		a political purpose or related to a candidate's responsibilities as a public officeholder,		
3	1	and any other benefit that would convert a contribution to personal income.		
4	13. <u>14.</u>	"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. A political action committee not connected to another organization and free to		
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		c. A political organization registered with the federal election commission, which		
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		e. A measure committee, including an initiative or referendum sponsoring		
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	14. <u>15.</u>	"Political party" means any association, committee, or organization which nominates a		
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	15. <u><del>16.</del></u>	"Political purpose" means any activity undertaken in support of or in opposition to the		
31		election or nomination of a candidate to public office and includes using "vote for",		

1		"oppose", or any similar support or opposition language in any advertisement whether
2		the activity is undertaken by a candidate, a political committee, a political party, or any
3		person. In the period thirty days before a primary election and sixty days before a
4		special or general election, "political purpose" also means any activity in which a
5		candidate's name, office, district, or any term meaning the same as "incumbent" or
6		"challenger" is used in support of or in opposition to the election or nomination of a
7		candidate to public office. The term does not include activities undertaken in the
8		performance of a duty of a public office or any position taken in any bona fide news
9		story, commentary, or editorial.
10	16. <u>17.</u>	"Public office" means every office to which an individual can be elected by vote of the
11	1	people under the laws of this state.
12	17. <u>18.</u>	"Subsidiary" means an affiliate of a corporation under the control of the corporation
13	1	directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries.
14	<u><del>19.</del>18.</u>	"Ultimate and true source" means the person whothat knowingly contributed over two
15		hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, solely to influence a statewide election or an
16		election for the legislative assembly.
17		CTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 16.1-08.1-02.1 of the North Dakota-
18	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
19	4	The statement 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		reporting period;
22		b. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made of two hundred dollars,
23		
		adjusted for inflation, or less;
24		adjusted for inflation, or less; c. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two-
24 25		
		c. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two-
25		<ul> <li>c. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two- hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation;</li> </ul>
25 26		<ul> <li>c. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two- hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation;</li> <li>d. For each aggregated revenue received from a person in excess of two hundred-</li> </ul>
25 26 27		<ul> <li>c. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two- hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation;</li> <li>d. For each aggregated revenue received from a person in excess of two hundred- dollars, adjusted for inflation:</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28		<ul> <li>c. The total of all revenue received and expenditures made in excess of two- hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation;</li> <li>d. For each aggregated revenue received from a person in excess of two hundred- dollars, adjusted for inflation:         <ul> <li>(1) The name of each person;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	(1) The name of each person or entity;
6	(2) The mailing address of each person or entity;
7	(3) The date of the most recent expense made to each person or entity; and
8	(4) The purpose or purposes for which the aggregated expenditure total was
9	disbursed to each person or entity; and
10	f. For each aggregated revenue from an individual which totals five thousand
11	dollars <u>, adjusted for inflation,</u> 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	statement requirements for candidates, candidate committees, multicandidate
17	committees, and nonstatewide political parties.
18	
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	a. For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two-
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	b. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of
3	two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, during the reporting period;
4	
5	hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period;
6	and
7	d. For a statewide candidate, a candidate committee formed on behalf of a
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	
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	a. The name and mailing address of the contributor;
17	b. The total amount of the contribution received during the reporting period; and
18	
19	- 3. 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	a. For a statewide candidate, a candidate committee formed on behalf of 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	b. For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two
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	c. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of
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	e. The total of all other expenditures made during the previous year, separated into
8	expenditure categories.
9	
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	
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	
24	deadline.
25	
26	candidates shall use dedicated campaign accounts that are separate from any personal
27	accounts.
28	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-08.1-02.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
29	amended and reenacted as follows:

1	
2	statement requirements for statewide political parties and certain political committees.
3	
4	political party or a political committee not required to file statements under section
5	16.1-08.1-02.3 which is soliciting or accepting contributions shall file a campaign
6	disclosure statement that includes all contributions received and expenditures made
7	from January first through the fortieth day before the election. A political party that has
8	not endorsed or nominated a candidate in an election is not required to file a
9	statement under this subsection. A statement required to be filed under this subsection
10	may be submitted for filing beginning on the thirty-ninth day before the election. The
11	statement must include:
12	a. For each aggregated contribution from a contributor which totals in excess of two-
13	hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, received during the reporting period:
14	(1) The name and mailing address of the contributor;
15	(2) The total amount of the contribution; and
16	
17	b. The total of all aggregated contributions from contributors which total in excess of
18	two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, during the reporting period;
19	
20	hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period;
21	d. For each recipient of an expenditure from campaign funds in excess of two-
22	hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, in the aggregate:
23	(1) The name and mailing address of the recipient;
24	(2) The total amount of the expenditure made to the recipient; and
25	(3) The date the last expended amount was made to the recipient;
26	e. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds in excess of two-
27	hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation;
28	f. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds of two hundred-
29	dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less; and
30	g. The balance of the campaign fund on the fortieth day before the election and
31	balance of the campaign fund on January first.

1	- 2. 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	b. The total amount of the contribution received during the reporting period; and
8	c. The date the last contributed amount was received.
9	
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	a. 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	(1) The name and mailing address of the contributor;
17	(2) The total amount of the contribution; and
18	(3) 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	c. The total of all contributions received from contributors that contributed two
22	hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, or less each during the reporting period;
23	d. For each recipient of an expenditure from campaign funds in excess of two
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	(3) The date the last expended amount was made to the recipient;
28	e. The aggregate total of all expenditures from campaign funds in excess of two-
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

1 g. The balance of the campaign fund on January first and December thirty-first. 2 A person required to file a statement under this section shall disclose each aggregated 3 contribution from a contributor which totals five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation, 4 or more during the reporting period. For these contributions from individuals, the 5 statement must include the contributor's occupation, employer, and the employer's-6 principal place of business. 7 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-9 deadline. 10 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 16.1-08.1-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is-11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12 16.1-08.1-03.1. Special requirements for statements required of persons engaged in 13 activities regarding ballot measures. 14 For each reportable contribution and expenditure under section 16.1-08.1-02.4, the 15 threshold for reporting is one hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, for any person-16 engaged in activities described in subdivision e of subsection 1314 of section 17 <del>16.1-08.1-01.</del> 18 2 For contributions received from an out-of-state contributor, a person engaged in-19 activities described in subdivision e of subsection 1314 of section 16.1-08.1-01 shall-20 include the following information regarding each subcontributor that has stated a 21 contribution is for the express purpose of furthering the passage or defeat of a ballot 22 measure in the statements required under section 16.1-08.1-02.4: 23 A designation as to whether any person contributed in excess of one hundred-<del>a.</del> 24 dollars, adjusted for inflation, of the total contribution; 25 The name and mailing address of each subcontributor that contributed in excessb. 26 of one hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, of the total contribution; 27 The contribution amounts of each disclosed subcontributor; and 28 The occupation, employer, and address for the employer's principal place of d. 29 business of each disclosed subcontributor. 30 An initiative and referendum sponsoring committee also shall file a disclosure 31 statement by the date the secretary of state approves the petition for circulation, and

	0		
1	shall file	e 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	stateme	ents required under this subsection must be in the same form as the year-end	
4	stateme	ents under section 16.1-08.1-02.4.	
5	4. A spons	soring committee shall file a statement regarding its intent to compensate	
6	circulate	ors before paying for petitions to be circulated.	
7	SECTION 2.	AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-08.1-03.7 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
8	amended and ree	enacted as follows:	
9	16.1-08.1-03	.7. Political committees that organize and register according to federal	
10	law that make ir	ndependent expenditures or disbursements to nonfederal candidates,	
11	political parties,	, and political committees.	
12	A political co	mmittee that organizes and registers according to federal law and makes an	
13	independent exp	enditure or makes a disbursement in excess of two hundred dollars to a	
14	nonfederal candidate seeking public office or to a political party or political committee in this		
15	state shall file a c	copy of that portion of the committee's federal report detailing the independent	
16	expenditure or the disbursement made. The political committee shall file a copy of the		
17	committee's fede	ral report, and supplementary information as necessary under this section, with	
18	the secretary of s	state at the time of filing the report with the applicable federal agency. The	
19	report <u>and supple</u>	ementary information must include:	
20	1. The nar	me, mailing address, and treasurer of the political committee;	
21	2. The rec	ipient's name and mailing address; <del>and</del>	
22	3. The dat	e and amount of the independent expenditure or disbursement; and	
23	4. The ulti	mate and true source of funds listed by contributor and subcontributor of any	
24	amount	over two hundred dollars collected or used to make the independent	
25	expend	iture or disbursement including:	
26	<u>a. Th</u>	e name and address of the contributor:	
27	<u> </u>	e total amount of the contribution; and	
28	<u> </u>	e date the last contribution was received.	
29	SECTION 3.	AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-08.1-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
30	amended and ree	enacted as follows:	

1	16.1	-08.1-04.1. Personal use of contributions prohibited.		
2	<u>1.</u>	A candidate may not use any contribution received by the candidate, the candidate's		
3		candidate committee, or a multicandidate political committee to:		
4	4 <u>1. a.</u> Give a personal benefit to the candidate or another person;			
5	<del>2.</del>	b. Make a loan to another person;		
6	<del>3.</del>	c. Knowingly pay more than the fair market value for goods or services purchased		
7		for the campaign; or		
8	<del>4.</del>	d. Pay a criminal fine or civil penalty.		
9	<u>2.</u>	For the first violation, the secretary of state shall assess a civil penalty of five hundred		
10		dollars upon any person who knowingly violates this section. The assessment of a civil		
11		penalty may be appealed to the district court of Burleigh County. For a second and		
12		subsequent knowing violation of this section, the person is guilty of a class B		
13		misdemeanor. The secretary of state shall assess a civil penalty upon any person that		
14		knowingly violates this section.		
15		a. If the contribution used in violation of this section has a value of two thousand		
16		five hundred dollars or more, the civil penalty must be two times the value of the		
17		contribution.		
18		b. If the contribution used in violation of this section has a value of less than two		
19		thousand five hundred dollars, the civil penalty must be at least two times the		
20		value of the contribution and may be up to five thousand dollars.		
21	3.	The assessment of a civil penalty may be appealed to the district court of the county		
22		where the candidate resides.		
23	SEC	TION 4. A new section to chapter 16.1-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
24	created	and enacted as follows:		
25	<u>Ultir</u>	nate and true source of funds - Required identification - Penalty.		
26	<u>1.</u>	-In any reportstatement under this chapter which requires the identification of a		
27		contributor or subcontributor, the ultimate and true source of funds must be identified.		
28	<u> <u> </u></u>	A resident taxpayer may commence an action in a district court of this state against a		
29		person required to comply with this section to compel compliance if all other		
30		enforcement measures under this chapter have been exhausted and the taxpayer		

	Legisiali	ve Assembly		
1	reasonably believes the person has failed to comply with this section. A failure to			
2	comply with this section must be proved by clear and convincing evidence.			
3	SECTIO	N 5. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended		
4		and reenacted as follows:		
5	28-3	32-01. Definitions.		
6	In th	is chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise provides:		
7	1.	"Adjudicative proceeding" means an administrative matter resulting in an agency		
8		issuing an order after an opportunity for hearing is provided or required. An		
9		adjudicative proceeding includes administrative matters involving a hearing on a		
10		complaint against a specific-named respondent; a hearing on an application seeking a		
11		right, privilege, or an authorization from an agency, such as a ratemaking or licensing		
12		hearing; or a hearing on an appeal to an agency. An adjudicative proceeding includes		
13		reconsideration, rehearing, or reopening. Once an adjudicative proceeding has begun,		
14		the adjudicative proceeding includes any informal disposition of the administrative		
15		matter under section 28-32-22 or another specific statute or rule, unless the matter		
16		has been specifically converted to another type of proceeding under section 28-32-22.		
17		An adjudicative proceeding does not include a decision or order to file or not to file a		
18		complaint, or to initiate an investigation, an adjudicative proceeding, or any other		
19		proceeding before the agency, or another agency, or a court. An adjudicative		
20		proceeding does not include a decision or order to issue, reconsider, or reopen an		
21		order that precedes an opportunity for hearing or that under another section of this		
22		code is not subject to review in an adjudicative proceeding. An adjudicative proceeding		
23		does not include rulemaking under this chapter.		
24	2.	"Administrative agency" or "agency" means each board, bureau, commission,		
25		department, or other administrative unit of the executive branch of state government,		
26		including one or more officers, employees, or other persons directly or indirectly		
27		purporting to act on behalf or under authority of the agency. An administrative unit		
28		located within or subordinate to an administrative agency must be treated as part of		
29		that agency to the extent it purports to exercise authority subject to this chapter. The		
30		term administrative agency does not include:		

1	a.	The office of management and budget except with respect to rules made under
2		section 32-12.2-14, rules relating to conduct on the capitol grounds and in
3		buildings located on the capitol grounds under section 54-21-18, rules relating to
4		the classified service as authorized under section 54-44.3-07, and rules relating
5		to state purchasing practices as required under section 54-44.4-04.
6	b.	The adjutant general with respect to the department of emergency services.
7	C.	The council on the arts.
8	d.	The state auditor.
9	e.	The department of commerce with respect to the division of economic
10		development and finance.
11	f.	The dairy promotion commission.
12	g.	The education factfinding commission.
13	h.	The educational technology council.
14	i.	The board of equalization.
15	j.	The board of higher education.
16	k.	The Indian affairs commission.
17	I.	The industrial commission with respect to the activities of the Bank of North
18		Dakota, North Dakota housing finance agency, public finance authority, North
19		Dakota mill and elevator association, North Dakota farm finance agency, the
20		North Dakota transmission authority, and the North Dakota pipeline authority.
21	m.	The department of corrections and rehabilitation except with respect to the
22		activities of the division of adult services under chapter 54-23.4.
23	n.	The pardon advisory board.
24	0.	The parks and recreation department.
25	p.	The parole board.
26	q.	The state fair association.
27	r.	The attorney general with respect to activities of the state toxicologist and the
28		state crime laboratory.
29	S.	The administrative committee on veterans' affairs except with respect to rules
30		relating to the supervision and government of the veterans' home and the
31		implementation of programs or services provided by the veterans' home.

1 The industrial commission with respect to the lignite research fund except as t. 2 required under section 57-61-01.5. 3 u. The attorney general with respect to guidelines adopted under section 12.1-32-15 4 for the risk assessment of sexual offenders, the risk level review process, and 5 public disclosure of information under section 12.1-32-15. 6 The commission on legal counsel for indigents. V. 7 The attorney general with respect to twenty-four seven sobriety program W. 8 guidelines and program fees. 9 The industrial commission with respect to approving or setting water rates under Х. 10 chapter 61-40. 11 "Agency head" means an individual or body of individuals in whom the ultimate legal 3. 12 authority of the agency is vested by law. 13 4. "Commission" means the North Dakota ethics commission established by article XIV 14 of the Constitution of North Dakota. 15 5. "Complainant" means any person who files a complaint before an administrative 16 agency pursuant to section 28-32-21 and any administrative agency that, when 17 authorized by law, files such a complaint before such agency or any other agency. 18 <del>5.</del>6. "Hearing officer" means any agency head or one or more members of the agency 19 head when presiding in an administrative proceeding, or, unless prohibited by law, one 20 or more other persons designated by the agency head to preside in an administrative 21 proceeding, an administrative law judge from the office of administrative hearings, or 22 any other person duly assigned, appointed, or designated to preside in an 23 administrative proceeding pursuant to statute or rule. 24 <del>6.</del>7. "License" means a franchise, permit, certification, approval, registration, charter, or 25 similar form of authorization required by law. 26 <u>7.8.</u> "Order" means any agency action of particular applicability which determines the legal 27 rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one or more specific 28 persons. The term does not include an executive order issued by the governor. 29 <del>8.</del>9. "Party" means each person named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and 30 entitled as of right to be admitted as a party. An administrative agency may be a party. 31 In a hearing for the suspension, revocation, or disgualification of an operator's license

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- under title 39, the term may include each city and each county in which the alleged
   conduct occurred, but the city or county may not appeal the decision of the hearing
   officer.
- 9.10. "Person" includes an individual, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability
  company, <u>the commission, a</u> state governmental agency or governmental subdivision,
  or an agency of such governmental subdivision.
- 7 <u>10.11.</u> "Relevant evidence" means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of
  8 any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the administrative action more
  9 probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence.
- 10 <u>11.12.</u> "Rule" means the whole or a part of an agency <u>or commission</u> statement of general applicability which implements or prescribes law or policy or the organization,
  12 procedure, or practice requirements of the agency <u>or commission</u>. The term includes the adoption of new rules and the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule. The term does not include:
- a. A rule concerning only the internal management of an agency <u>or the commission</u>
  which does not directly or substantially affect the substantive or procedural rights
  or duties of any segment of the public.
- 18b.A rule that sets forth criteria or guidelines to be used by the staff of an agency or19the commission in the performance of audits, investigations, inspections, and20settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the21defense, prosecution, or settlement of cases, if the disclosure of the22statementrule would:
  - (1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;
  - (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or
- 25 (3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse26 position to the state.
- 27 c. A rule establishing specific prices to be charged for particular goods or services
  28 sold by an agency.
- 29 d. A rule concerning only the physical servicing, maintenance, or care of
- 30 agency-owned or, agency-operated, commission-owned, or
- 31 <u>commission-operated</u> facilities or property.

1	e.	A rule relating only to the use of a particular facility or property owned, operated,			
2		or maintained by the state or any of its subdivisions, if the substance of the rule is			
3		adequately indicated by means of signs or signals to persons who use the facility			
4		or property.			
5	f.	A rule concerning only inmates of a correctional or detention facility, students			
6		enrolled in an educational institution, or patients admitted to a hospital, if adopted			
7		by that facility, institution, or hospital.			
8	g.	A form whose contents or substantive requirements are prescribed by rule or			
9		statute or are instructions for the execution or use of the form.			
10	h.	An agency <u>or commission</u> budget.			
11	i.	An opinion of the attorney general.			
12	j.	A rule adopted by an agency selection committee under section 54-44.7-03.			
13	k.	Any material, including a guideline, interpretive statement, statement of general			
14		policy, manual, brochure, or pamphlet, which is explanatory and not intended to			
15		have the force and effect of law.			
16					
17	amended and	d reenacted as follows:			
18	<del></del>	2. Rulemaking power of agencyauthority - Organizational rule.			
19	<u> </u>	e authority of an administrative agency to adopt administrative rules is authority-			
20	dele	egated by the legislative assembly. As part of that delegation, the legislative			
21	ass	embly reserves to itself the authority to determine when and if rules of			
22	adn	ninistrative agencies are effective. Every administrative agency may adopt, amend,			
23	<del>or r</del>	epeal reasonable rules in conformity with this chapter and any statute administered			
24	<del>or c</del>	enforced by the agency.			
25	<u>       2.     In a</u>	addition to other rulemaking requirements imposed by law, each agency may			
26	incl	ude in its rules a description of that portion of its organization and functions subject-			
27	<del>to t</del> l	his chapter and may include a statement of the general course and method of its			
28	ope	erations and how the public may obtain information or make submissions or			
29	req	uests.			

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

7 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is

- 8 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 9 **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</u>
the Constitution of North Dakota is amended to eliminate the authority.

15 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is

16 amended and reenacted as follows:

17 **28-32-07.** Deadline for rules to implement statutory change.

18 Any rule change, including a creation, amendment, or repeal, made to implement a 19 statutory change must be adopted and filed with the legislative council within nine months of the 20 effective date of the statutory change. If an agency or the commission needs additional time for 21 the rule change, a request for additional time must be made to the legislative council. The 22 legislative council may extend the time within which the agency or commission must adopt the 23 rule change if the request by the agency or commission is supported by evidence that the 24 agency or commission needs more time through no deliberate fault of its own. 25 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 26 amended and reenacted as follows: 27 28-32-08. Regulatory analysis.

- 28 1. An agency <u>or the commission</u> shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule if:
- a. Within twenty days after the last published notice date of a proposed rule
  hearing, a written request for the analysis is filed by the governor or a member of
  the legislative assembly; or

1		b.	The proposed rule is expected to have an impact on the regulated community in
2			excess of fifty thousand dollars. The analysis under this subdivision must be
3			available on or before the first date of public notice as provided for in section
4			28-32-10.
5	2.	The	e regulatory analysis must contain:
6		a.	A description of the classes of persons who probably will be affected by the
7			proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and
8			classes that will benefit from the proposed rule;
9		b.	A description of the probable impact, including economic impact, of the proposed
10			rule;
11		C.	The probable costs to the agency or commission of the implementation and
12			enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues;
13			and
14		d.	A description of any alternative methods for achieving the purpose of the
15			proposed rule that were seriously considered by the agency or commission and
16			the reasons why the methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rule.
17	3.	Eac	h regulatory analysis must include quantification of the data to the extent
18		pra	cticable.
19	4.	The	agency or commission shall mail or deliver a copy of the regulatory analysis to
20		any	person who requests a copy of the regulatory analysis. The agency or commission
21		may	y charge a fee for a copy of the regulatory analysis as allowed under section
22		44-(	04-18.
23	5.	lf re	equired under subsection 1, the preparation and issuance of a regulatory analysis is
24		a m	andatory duty of the agency or commission proposing a rule. Errors in a regulatory
25		ana	lysis, including erroneous determinations concerning the impact of the proposed
26		rule	on the regulated community, are not a ground upon which the invalidity of a rule
27		may	y be asserted or declared.
28	SEC		N 10. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
29	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:

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

1	3.	Befo	pre adoption of any proposed rule that may have an adverse impact on small
2		entit	ties, the adopting agency <u>o<del>r the commission</del> shall prepare an economic impact</u>
3		state	ement that includes consideration of:
4		a.	The small entities subject to the proposed rule;
5		b.	The administrative and other costs required for compliance with the proposed
6			rule;
7		C.	The probable cost and benefit to private persons and consumers who are
8			affected by the proposed rule;
9		d.	The probable effect of the proposed rule on state revenues; and
10		e.	Any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of
11			the proposed rule.
12	4.	For	any rule subject to this section, a small entity that is adversely affected or
13		aggi	rieved by final agency or commission action is entitled to judicial review of agency
14		or co	ommission compliance with the requirements of this section. A small entity seeking
15		judio	cial review under this section must file a petition for judicial review within one year
16		from	n the date of final agency <u>or commission</u> action.
17	5.	This	section does not apply to the ethics commission, any agency that is an
18		occi	upational or professional licensing authority, <del>nor does this section apply to</del> and the
19		follo	wing agencies or divisions of agencies:
20		a.	Council on the arts.
21		b.	Beef commission.
22		C.	Dairy promotion commission.
23		d.	Dry bean council.
24		e.	Highway patrolmen's retirement board.
25		f.	Indian affairs commission.
26		g.	Board for Indian scholarships.
27		h.	State personnel board.
28		i.	Potato council.
29		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.	Thi	s section does not apply to rules mandated by federal law.		
7	7.	The	e 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	SE	стю	N 11. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-08.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
11	amende	ed an	d reenacted as follows:		
12	28-	32-08	3.2. Fiscal notes for <del>administrative</del> rules.		
13	Wh	en ar	n agency or the commission presents rules for administrative rules committee		
14	conside	ratio	n, the agency or commission shall provide a fiscal note or a statement in its		
15	testimo	ny tha	at the rules have no fiscal effect. A fiscal note must reflect the effect of the rules		
16	change	s on s	state revenues and expenditures, including any effect on funds controlled by the		
17	agency <u>or commission</u> .				
18	SE	стю	N 12. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
19	amende	ed an	d reenacted as follows:		
20	28-	32-09	). Takings assessment.		
21	1.	An	agency or the commission shall prepare a written assessment of the constitutional		
22		tak	ings 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.		

1	e.	Identify the source of payment within the agency's or commission's budget for
2		any compensation that may be ordered.

- f. 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
  <u>commission</u> 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.
- 11 3. In an agency's analysis of the takings implications of a proposed rule, "taking" means 12 the taking of private real property, as defined in section 47-01-03, by government 13 action which requires compensation to the owner of that property by the fifth or 14 fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States or section 16 of article I 15 of the Constitution of North Dakota. "Regulatory taking" means a taking of real 16 property through the exercise of the police and regulatory powers of the state which 17 reduces the value of the real property by more than fifty percent. However, the 18 exercise of a police or regulatory power does not effect a taking if it substantially
- 19 advances legitimate state interests, does not deny an owner economically viable use
- 20 of the owner's land, or is in accordance with applicable state or federal law.
- 21 SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 22 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 23 **28-32-10.** Notice of rulemaking Hearing date.
- An agency <u>or the commission</u> shall prepare a full notice and an abbreviated notice of
   rulemaking.
- 26a.The agency's full notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule27must include a short, specific explanation of the proposed rule and the purpose of28the proposed rule, identify the emergency status and declared effective date of29any emergency rules, include a determination of whether the proposed30rulemaking is expected to have an impact on the regulated community in excess31of fifty thousand dollars, identify at least one location where interested persons

1 may review the text of the proposed rule, provide the address to which written 2 comments concerning the proposed rule may be sent, provide the deadline for 3 submission of written comments, provide a telephone number and post-office or 4 electronic mail address at which a copy of the rules and regulatory analysis may 5 be requested, and, in the case of a substantive rule, provide the time and place 6 set for each oral hearing. TheAn agency's full notice must include a statement of 7 the bill number and general subject matter of any legislation, enacted during the 8 most recent session of the legislative assembly, which is being implemented by 9 the proposed rule. The commission's full notice must include a statement of the 10 provision of the Constitution of North Dakota or the bill number and general 11 subject matter of any legislation enacted during the most recent session of the 12 legislative assembly which that is being implemented by the proposed rule. The 13 agency's full notice must be filed with the legislative council, accompanied by a 14 copy of the proposed rules.

15 b. The agency or commission shall request publication of an abbreviated 16 newspaper publication notice at least once in each official county newspaper 17 published in this state. The abbreviated newspaper publication of notice must be 18 in a display-type format with a minimum width of one column of approximately 19 two inches [5.08 centimeters] and a minimum depth of approximately three 20 inches [7.62 centimeters] and with a headline describing the general topic of the 21 proposed rules. The notice must also include the telephone number or address to 22 use to obtain a copy of the proposed rules, identification of the emergency status 23 and declared effective date of any emergency rules, the address to use and the 24 deadline to submit written comments, and the location, date, and time of the 25 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</u>
 <u>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.
- 5 3. In addition to the other notice requirements of this subsection, the superintendent of 6 public instruction shall provide notice of any proposed rulemaking by the 7 superintendent of public instruction to each association with statewide membership 8 whose primary focus is elementary and secondary education issues which has 9 requested to receive notice from the superintendent under this subsection and to the 10 superintendent of each public school district in this state, or the president of the school 11 board for school districts that have no superintendent, at least twenty days before the 12 date of the hearing described in the notice. Notice provided by the superintendent of 13 public instruction under this section must be by first-class mail. However, upon request 14 of a group or person entitled to notice under this section, the superintendent of public 15 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 14. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
   amended and reenacted as follows:
- 28 **28-32-11.** Conduct of hearings Notice of administrative rules committee
- 29 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,

1 concerning the proposed rule, including data respecting the impact of the proposed rule. The 2 agency or commission shall adopt a procedure to allow interested parties to request and 3 receive notice from the agency or commission of the date and place the rule will be reviewed by 4 the administrative rules committee. In case of substantive rules, the agency or commission shall 5 conduct an oral hearing. The agency or commission shall consider fully all written and oral 6 submissions respecting a proposed rule prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule 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. 10 SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is 11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12 28-32-12. Comment period. 13 The agency or commission shall allow, after the conclusion of any rulemaking hearing, a 14 comment period of at least ten days during which data, views, or arguments concerning the 15 proposed rulemaking will be received by the agency or commission and made a part of the 16 rulemaking record to be considered by the agency or commission. 17 **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-32-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 28-32-14. Attorney general review of rules. 20 Every proposed rule proposed by any administrative agency must be submitted to the 21 attorney general for an opinion as to its legality before final adoption, and the attorney general-22 promptly shall furnish each such opinion. The attorney general may not approve any rule as to-23 legality, and shall advise the agency or commission of any necessary rewording or revision of 24 the rule, when the: 25 <u>1. The rule exceeds the statutory authority of the agency, or the statutory or constitutional</u> 26 authority of the commission; 27 <u>The rule is written in a manner that is not concise or easily understandable; or when</u> 28 the 29 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.

	1				
1	SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
2	amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	28-3	32-15	5. Filiı	ng of rules for publication - Effective date of rules.	
4	1.	Ac	ору о	f each rule adopted by an administrative agency or the commission, a copy of	
5	I	ead	ch writ	tten comment and a written summary of each oral comment on the rule, and	
6		the	attori	ney general's opinion on the rule <u>, if any,</u> must be filed by the adopting agency	
7		<u>or c</u>	comm	ission with the legislative council for publication of the rule in the North	
8		Dal	kota A	Administrative Code.	
9	2.	a.	Nor	nemergency 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.	lf pı	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	owing the meeting at which that rule is reconsidered by the committee.	
28	SEC	стю	N 17.	AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
29	amende	d an	d reei	nacted as follows:	

1	28-32-16. Petition for reconsideration of rule - Hearing by agency.
2	Any person substantially interested in the effect of a rule adopted by an administrative
3	agency or the commission may petition suchthe agency or commission for a reconsideration of
4	any suchthe rule or for an amendment or repeal thereof. Suchof the rule. The petition must
5	state clearly and concisely the petitioners' alleged grounds for such reconsideration or for the
6	proposed repeal or amendment of suchthe rule. The agency or commission may grant the
7	petitioner a public hearing upon suchon the terms and conditions as the agency may-
8	prescribeprescribes.
9	
10	amended and reenacted as follows:
11	
12	
13	of a rule because the committee deems it to be unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, or beyond
14	the authority delegated to the adopting agency or commission, the committee may file that
15	objection in certified form with the legislative council. The filed objection must contain a concise-
16	statement of the committee's reasons for its action.
17	
18	of its filing and, as soon as possible, shall transmit a copy of the objection and the
19	certification to the agency or commission adopting the rule in question. The legislative-
20	council also shall maintain a permanent register of all committee objections.
21	2. The legislative council shall publish an objection filed pursuant to this section in
22	the next issue of the code supplement. In case of a filed committee objection to a rule-
23	subject to the exceptions of the definition of rule in section 28-32-01, the agency or
24	commission shall indicate the existence of that objection adjacent to the rule in any
25	compilation containing that rule.
26	
27	agency or commission shall respond in writing to the committee. After receipt of the
28	response, the committee may withdraw or modify its objection.
29	4. After the filing of a committee objection, the burden of persuasion is upon the agency
30	or commission in any action for judicial review or for enforcement of the rule to
31	establish that the whole or portion thereofof the rule objected to is within the

1	procedural and substantive authority delegated to the agency or commission. If the
2	agency or commission fails to meet its burden of persuasion, the court shall declare
3	the whole or portion of the rule objected to invalid and judgment must be rendered
4	against the agency or commission for court costs. These court costs must include a
5	reasonable attorney's fee and must be payable from the appropriation of the agency or
6	commission which adopted the rule in question.
7	SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
8	amended and reenacted as follows:
9	
10	agreement of agency and committee.
11	
12	portion of a rule is void if that rule is initially considered by the committee not later than
13	the fifteenth day of the month before the date of the administrative code supplement in
14	which the rule change is scheduled to appear. The administrative rules committee may
15	find a rule or portion of a rule void if the committee makes the specific finding that, with
16	regard to that rule or portion of a rule, there is:
17	a. An absence of statutory authority under statute or the constitution.
18	b. An emergency relating to public health, safety, or welfare.
19	
20	intent or to substantially meet the procedural requirements of this chapter for
21	adoption of the rule.
22	d. <u>For rules proposed by the commission, a failure to substantially meet the</u>
23	procedural requirements for this chapter for adoption of the rule.
24	<u>e. A conflict with state law.</u>
25	e. <u>f.</u> Arbitrariness and capriciousness.
26	f.g. A failure to make a written record of its consideration of written and oral
27	submissions respecting the rule under section 28-32-11.
28	
29	rule is initially considered by the committee or may hold consideration of that rule for
30	one subsequent meeting. If no representative of the agency or commission appears-
31	before the administrative rules committee when rules are scheduled for committee

1	consideration, those rules are held over for consideration at the next subsequent
2	committee meeting. Rules are not considered initially considered by the committee
3	under this subsection until a representative of the agency or commission appears
4	before the administrative rules committee when the rules are scheduled for committee
5	consideration. If no representative of the agency or commission appears before the
6	administrative rules committee meeting to which rules are held over for consideration,
7	the rules are void if the rules were adopted as emergency rules and for rules not
8	adopted as emergency rules the administrative rules committee may void the rules,
9	allow the rules to become effective, or hold over consideration of the rules to the next-
10	subsequent committee meeting. Within three business days after the administrative-
11	rules committee finds that a rule is void, the legislative council shall provide written
12	notice of that finding and the committee's specific finding under subdivisions a through
13	f of subsection 1 to the adopting agency or commission and to the chairman of the
14	legislative management. Within fourteen days after receipt of the notice, the adopting
15	agency or commission may file a petition with the chairman of the legislative
16	management for review by the legislative management of the decision of the
17	administrative rules committee. If the adopting agency or commission does not file a
18	petition for review, the rule becomes void on the fifteenth day after the notice from the
19	legislative council to the adopting agency or commission. If within sixty days after
20	receipt of the petition from the adopting agency or commission the legislative-
21	management has not disapproved by motion the finding of the administrative rules
22	committee, the rule is void.
23	
24	if, after consideration of rules by the administrative rules committee, the agency or
25	commission and the committee agree that the rule amendment, repeal, or creation is
26	necessary to address any of the considerations under subsection 1. A rule amended,
27	repealed, or created under this subsection is not subject to the other requirements of
28	this chapter relating to adoption of administrative rules and may be published by the
29	legislative council as amended, repealed, or created. If requested by the agency,
30	commission, or any interested party, a rule amended, repealed, or created under this
31	subsection must be reconsidered by the administrative rules committee at a

1	subsequent meeting at which public comment on the agreed rule change must be					
2	allowed.					
3	SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
4	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:			
5	28-3	28-32-18.1. Administrative rules committee review of existing administrative rules.				
6	1.	Upo	on request by the administrative rules committee, an administrative agency or the			
7		<u>con</u>	mmission 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		<u>con</u>	stitutional authority has changed or been repealed since the rules were adopted or			
10		amended.				
11	2.	An	agency or the commission may amend or repeal a rule without complying with the			
12		othe	er requirements of this chapter relating to adoption of administrative rules and may			
13		resu	ubmit 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		C.	The agency or commission and the administrative rules committee agree the rule			
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	SEC		N 19. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 28-32-19 of the North Dakota			
25	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:			
26	2.	The	legislative council may prescribe athe format, style, and arrangement for rules			
27		whi	ch 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					
30		spe	lling, grammatical construction, format, and punctuation of the rules as			
31		dete	erminedthe legislative council determines are proper. The legislative council shall			

1		keep 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 20. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 28-32-19 of the North Dakota				
4	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:			
5	4.	The legislative council, with the consent of the adopting agency or commission, may			
6		omit from the code or code supplement any rule the publication of which would be			
7		unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient, if the rule in printed or			
8		duplicated 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 stating how a copy may be obtained.			
11	<u> </u>	TION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
12	amende	d and reenacted as follows:			
13	<del>28-</del> 3	32-27. Hearing officer - Disqualification - Substitution.			
14	<u> </u>	Any person or persons presiding for the agency in an administrative proceeding must			
15		be referred to individually or collectively as hearing officer. Any person from the office-			
16		of administrative hearings presiding for the agency as a hearing officer in an-			
17		administrative proceeding must be referred to as an administrative law judge.			
18	<u> </u>	Any hearing officer is subject to disqualification for good cause shown.			
19	<del>3</del> .	A hearing officer who is a director, officer, commissioner, head, or other executive of			
20		an agency shall self-disqualify in a proceeding in which a reasonable, disinterested			
21		observer would believe the hearing officer is biased due to:			
22		a. A contribution by one of the parties supporting the hearing officer's most recent			
23		campaign for public office; or			
24		b. An ownership interest, other than investment in a mutual fund, of the hearing			
25		officer in one of the parties to the proceeding if the ownership interest is not			
26		shared by the general public.			
27	<u> <u>4.    </u></u>	Any party may petition for the disqualification of any person presiding as a hearing			
28		officer upon discovering facts establishing grounds for disqualification.			
29	<u>    4.<u>5.  </u></u>	A person whose disqualification is requested shall determine whether to grant the			
30		petition, stating facts and reasons for the determination.			

1	<u> </u>	If a substitute is required for a person who is disqualified or becomes unavailable for	
2		any other reason, the substitute may be appointed by:	
3		a. The attorney general, if the disqualified or unavailable person is an assistant	
4		attorney general;	
5		b. The agency head, if the disqualified or unavailable person is one or more-	
6		members of the agency head or one or more other persons designated by the	
7		agency head;	
8		c. A supervising hearing officer, if the disqualified or unavailable person is a hearing-	
9		officer designated from an office, pool, panel, or division of hearing officers; or	
10		d. The governor, in all other cases.	
11	<u> </u>	Any action taken by a duly appointed substitute for a disqualified or unavailable person-	
12		is as effective as if taken by the disqualified or unavailable person.	
13	<u> </u>	Any hearing officer in an administrative proceeding, from the time of appointment or	
14		designation, may exercise any authority granted by law or rule. A hearing officer may-	
15		be designated to preside over the entire administrative proceeding and may issue	
16		orders accordingly. A procedural hearing officer may only issue orders in regard to the	
17		course and conduct of the hearing under statute or rule and to otherwise effect an	
18		orderly hearing. If a procedural hearing officer is designated, the agency head must be	
19		present at the hearing and the agency head shall issue findings of fact and	
20		conclusions of law, as well as any order resulting from the hearing.	
21		9. The North Dakota ethics commission shall assess any hearing officer who	
22		knowingly violates subsection 3 a civil penalty of five hundred dollars for the first	
23		violation. For a second and subsequent knowing violation of this section, the hearing	
24		officer is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.	
25	SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
26	amended and reenacted as follows:		
27	28-32-47. Scope of and procedure on appeal from agency rulemaking.		
28	<u>1.</u>	A judge of the district court shall review an appeal from an administrative agency's or	
29		ethics commission's rulemaking action based only on the record filed with the court. If	
30		an appellant requests documents to be included in the record but the agency or	
31		commission does not include them, the court, upon application by the appellant, may	

	-		-	
1		con	npel their inclusion. After a hearing, the filing of briefs, or other disposition of the	
2		ma	tter as the judge may reasonably require, the court shall affirm the <del>agency's</del> -	
3		rule	emaking action unless it finds that any of the following are present:	
4	<del>1.</del>	<u>a.</u>	The provisions of this chapter have not been substantially complied with in the	
5			agency's rulemaking actions.	
6	<del>2.</del>	<u>b.</u>	A rule published as a result of the rulemaking action appealed is unconstitutional	
7			on the face of the language adopted.	
8	<del>3.</del>	<u>C.</u>	A rule published as a result of the rulemaking action appealed is beyond the	
9			scope of the agency's or commission's authority to adopt.	
10	<del>4.</del>	<u>d.</u>	A rule published as a result of the rulemaking action appealed is on the face of	
11			the language adopted an arbitrary or capricious application of authority granted	
12			by statute.	
13	<u>2.</u>	lf th	ne rulemaking action of the agency or commission is not affirmed by the court, itthe	
14		<u>rule</u>	emaking action must be remanded to the agency or commission for disposition in	
15		acc	ordance with the order of the court, or the rule or a portion of the rule resulting from	
16		the	rulemaking action of the agency or commission must be declared invalid for	
17		rea	sons stated by the court.	
18	SEC	СТІО	N 22. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
19	amended and reenacted as follows:			
20	28-32-48. Appeal - Stay of proceedings.			
21	An	appe	al from an order or the rulemaking action of an administrative agency or the	
22	<u>commis</u>	sion	does not stay the enforcement of the order or the effect of a published rule unless	
23	the court to which the appeal is taken, upon application and after a hearing or the submission of			
24	briefs, orders a stay. The court may impose terms and conditions for a stay of the enforcement			
25	of the order or for a stay in the effect of a published rule. This section does not prohibit the			
26	operation of an automatic stay upon the enforcement of an administrative order or commission			
27	order as may be required by another statute.			
28	SEC	стю	N 23. AMENDMENT. Section 28-32-49 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
29	amende	ed an	d reenacted as follows:	

1	28-3	32-49. Review in supreme court.		
2	The judgment of the district court in an appeal from an order or rulemaking action of an			
3	administrative agency or the commission may be reviewed in the supreme court on appeal in			
4	the same manner as provided in section 28-32-46 or 28-32-47, except that the appeal to the			
5	supreme	e court must be taken within sixty days after the service of the notice of entry of		
6	judgmer	nt in the district court. Any party of record, including the agency or commission, may		
7	take an	appeal from the final judgment of the district court to the supreme court. If an appeal		
8	from the	judgment of the district court is taken by an agency or the commission, the agency or		
9	<u>commis</u>	sion may not be required to pay a docket fee or file a bond for costs or equivalent		
10	security.			
11	SEC	CTION 24. Chapter 54-66 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as		
12	follows:			
13	<u>54-6</u>	66-01. Definitions.		
14	<u>As ι</u>	used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:		
15	<u>1.</u>	"Accused individual" means an individual who is alleged to have violated article XIV of		
16	1	the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding		
17		government ethicstransparency, corruption, elections, or lobbying.		
18	<u>2.</u>	"Adjusted for inflation" means adjusted on January first of each year by the change in		
19		the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items, United States city		
20		average), as identified by the secretary of state.		
21	<u> <u>3.    </u></u>	-"Complainant" means an individual who, in writing or verbally, submits a complaint to		
22	1	the commission.		
23	<u>4.3.</u>	"Complaint" means a verbal or written allegation to the commission that article XIV of		
24	1	the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding		
25		government ethicstransparency, corruption, elections, or lobbying has been violated.		
26	<u>5.4.</u>	"Ethics commission" or "commission" means the North Dakota ethics commission		
27	I	established by article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota.		
28	<u><del>6.</del>5.</u>	"Gift" means any item, service, or thing of value not given in exchange for fair market		
29		consideration including travel and recreation, except:		
30		a. Purely informational material;		
31		b. A campaign contribution; and		

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1		c. An item, service, or thing of value given under conditions that do not raise ethical
2		concerns, as set forth in rules adopted by the ethics commission, to advance
3		opportunities for state residents to meet with public officials in educational and
4		social settings in the state.
5	<u>7.6.</u>	"Influence state government action" means promoting or opposing the final-adoption of
6	1	a rule by an administrative agency or the commission under chapter 28-32.
7	<u>8.7.</u>	"Lobby" means an activity listed in subsection 1 of section 54-05.1-02.
8	<u><del>9.</del>8.</u>	"Lobbyist" means an individual required to register under section 54-05.1-03.
9	<u> 10.9.</u>	"Public official" means an elected or appointed official of the state's executive or
10		legislative branch, members of the commission, members of the governor's cabinet,
11	1	and employees of the legislative branch.
12	<u> <del>11.</del>10.</u>	"Receives the complaint" means one or more members of the commission learn of the
13	1	complaint.
14	<u><del>12.</del>11.</u>	"Ultimate and true source" means the person that knowingly contributed over two
15		hundred dollars, adjusted for inflation, solely to lobby or influence state government
16		action.
10		
17	<u>54-0</u>	66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.
	<u>54-0</u> <u>1.</u>	
17		66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.
17 18		66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. A lobbyist who expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars <del>, adjusted for.</del>
17 18 19		66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. A lobbyist who expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars <del>, adjusted for inflation,</del> to lobby shall file with the secretary of state a report that includes the known
17 18 19 20		66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. 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
17 18 19 20 21	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<b>56-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.</b> 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.
17 18 19 20 21 22	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<ul> <li>66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>A person who that expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<ul> <li>66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>A person whothat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, to</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<u><u>1.</u></u>	66-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. 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. A person whothat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, to influence state government action shall file with the secretary of state a report.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<b>66-02.</b> Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. 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. A person whothat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, 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 A report
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<u><u>1.</u></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. A person whothat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, 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 A report under this subsection must be filed on or before the August first following the date of
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<b>36-02.</b> Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. 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. A person whethat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, 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 A report under this subsection 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.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<b>36-02.</b> Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds. 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. A person whothat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, 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 A report under this subsection 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 the form electronically accessible to the public. The secretary of
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> </ol>	<u><u>1.</u></u>	<b>36-02. Disclosure of ultimate and true source of funds.</b> 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. A person whethat expends an amount greater than two hundred dollars, adjusted for- inflationnot including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, 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 A report. under this subsection 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 the form electronically accessible to the public. The secretary of state also shall charge and collect fees for late filing of the reports as follows:

	•	
1	<u>3.</u>	The secretary of state shall compile the reports required under this section and make
2		the reports electronically accessible to the public within forty days after the deadlines
3		by which the reports must be filed.
4	<u> <u>4.     </u></u>	This section does not require a person to report the ultimate and true source of funds
5		expended on:
6		a. <u>A gift to or from a family member;</u>
7		b. Purely informational material, advice, or education;
8		c. Reimbursement for travel, meal, and refreshment expenses incurred to, from, or
9		during a conference, seminar, or other legitimate educational opportunity for a
10		public official if the conference, seminar, or educational opportunity concerns
11		issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
12		d. Meals and refreshments provided while informing, advising, or educating a public
13		official about issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
14		e. Providing an educational or social setting in the state to provide an opportunity
15		for individuals to meet with public officials; and
16		f. <u>A good or service determined not to raise ethical concerns under rules adopted</u>
17		by the ethics commission.
18	<u> <u>5.    </u></u>	A resident taxpayer may commence an action in a district court of this state against a
19		person required to comply with this section to compel compliance if all other
20		enforcement measures under this chapter have been exhausted and the taxpayer
21		reasonably believes the person has failed to comply with this section. A failure to
22		comply with this section must be proved by clear and convincing evidence.
23	<u>54-66-0</u>	3. Lobbyist gifts - Penalty.
24	<u>1.</u>	A lobbyist may not give, offer, solicit, initiate, or facilitate a gift knowingly to a public
25		official, and a public official may not accept a gift with a value over sixty dollars per
26		individual per event, adjusted for inflation, from a lobbyist knowingly, except to
27		advance opportunities for state residents to meet with public officials in educational
28		and social settings in the state under conditions that do not raise ethical concerns,
29		including:
30		a. Reimbursement for travel, meal, and refreshment expenses incurred to, from, or
31		during a conference, seminar, or other legitimate educational opportunity for the

Sixty-sixth

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	Legisiat	ive Assembly
1		public official if the conference, seminar, or educational opportunity concerns
2		issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
3		b. Providing information, advice, or education to a public official;
4		c. Providing meals and refreshments while informing, advising, or educating a
5		public official about issues germane to the official duties of the public official;
6		d. Items with a fair market value of ten dollars per individual per event, adjusted for
7		inflation, or less per individual; and
8		e. <u>A good or service determined not to raise ethical concerns under rules adopted</u>
9		by the ethics commission.
10	<u>2.</u>	The prohibition in subsection 1 does not apply when a lobbyist gives, offers, solicits,
11		initiates, or facilitates, or a public official accepts:
12		a. <u>A a gift to or from a family member</u> ;
13		b. Purely informational material; or
14		<u>c. A campaign contribution.</u>
15	<u>3.</u>	For the first violation, the secretary of state shall assess a civil penalty of five hundred
16		dollars upon any person who knowingly violates this section and, if the person is a
17		lobbyist, the secretary of state may revoke the lobbyist's registration under chapter
18		54-05.1. For a second and subsequent knowing violation of this section, the person is
19		guilty of a class B misdemeanor. The secretary of state shall assess a civil penalty
20		upon any individual who violates this section.
21		a. If the gift has a value of five hundred dollars or more, the civil penalty must be
22		two times the value of the gift.
23		b. If the gift has a value of less than five hundred dollars, the civil penalty must be
24		no less than two times the value of the gift and may be up to one thousand
25		dollars.
26	<u>54-6</u>	66-04. Ethics commission member terms - Meetings - Code of ethics -
27	<u>Compe</u>	nsation - InvestigatorOffice.
28	<u>1.</u>	The terms of the initial members of the ethics commission must be staggered to
29		ensure no more than two members' terms expire in one year. The terms of the initial
30		members may be less than four years to accommodate the required staggering of
31		terms.

			-
1	<u>2.</u>	<u>The</u>	ethics commission shall meet as necessary to address each complaint the
2		<u>com</u>	mission receives. Unless the complaint at issue has resulted in a public hearing or
3		<u>the i</u>	imposition of a penalty or referral for enforcement under section 54-66-10, any
4		porti	ion of a meeting during which commission members discuss complaints, informal
5		reso	lutions, attempts to informally resolve complaints, investigations, or referrals under
6		<u>this</u>	chapter, the identity of an accused individual or complainant, or any other matter
7		<u>arisi</u>	ng from a complaint are closed meetings.
8	<u>3.</u>	<u>The</u>	commission shall abide by a code of ethics adopted in a public meeting. The code
9		<u>of et</u>	thics must specify when a commission member is disqualified from participating in
10		matt	ters before the commission.
11	<u>4.</u>	<u>Ethi</u>	cs commission members are entitled to:
12		<u>a.</u>	Compensation for each day necessarily spent conducting commission business
13			in the amount provided for members of the legislative management under section
14			<u>54-35-10; and</u>
15		<u>b.</u>	Payment for mileage and travel expenses necessarily incurred in the conduct of
16	I		commission business as provided under sections 44-08-04 and 54-06-09.
17	<u>5.</u>	<u>Con</u>	mission members shall hire or otherwise engage a part-time administrative
18		<u>assi</u>	stant. The administrative assistant must be provided an office within the office
19		<u>spac</u>	ce for the department of labor and human rights. The commission shall
20		<u>com</u>	pensate the department of labor and human rights for the office in an amount
21		equa	al to the fair value of the office. The director of the office of management and
22		bude	get shall allocate office space in the state capitol for the ethics commission, or, if
23		offic	e space in the capitol is unavailable, shall negotiate for, contract for, and obtain
24		<u>offic</u>	e space for the ethics commission in the city of Bismarck or in the Bismarck area.
25		The	ethics commission's office space may not be located in the office space of any
26		othe	er government agency, board, commission, or other governmental entity, and must
27		prov	vide sufficient privacy and security for the ethics commission to conduct its
28		<u>busi</u>	ness. The director shall charge the ethics commission an amount equal to the fair
29		<u>valu</u>	e of the office space and related services the office of management and budget
30		rend	lers to the ethics commission.

1	54-66-05. Making a complaint - Identifying information - False complaints.
2	<u><u><u> </u></u></u>
3	complaint, a complainant shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of
4	the complainant.
5	
6	statement attesting the complaint is true and accurate to the best of the complainant's
7	knowledge. The commission shall develop an attestation form for this purpose and
8	make it electronically accessible to the public. After receiving the attestation, the
9	commission shall summarize the complaint in writing if the complaint was made orally.
10	<u>3. If the complainant does not submit the signed attestation by the deadline, the</u>
11	commission may not investigate or take other action on the complaint.
12	<u>4. Knowingly or recklessly making a complaint that is materially false is defamation under</u>
13	<u>chapter 12.1-15.</u>
14	54-66-06. Informing the accused individual - Written response permitted.
15	
16	complainant who made the allegation against the accused individual and include the written
17	complaint or written summary of the oral complaint as soon as reasonably possible but no later
18	than ten calendar days after the commission receives the complaint. The accused individual
19	may respond to the complaint in writing within ten calendar days of receipt of the complaint or
20	summary of the complaint.
21	
22	
23	accused individual and the complainant.
24	<u>54-66-08. Referrals to investigators - Exception for criminal allegations.</u>
25	
26	the appropriate knowledge and experience regarding the Constitution of North Dakota,
27	ethics-related statutes, and ethics investigations, and refer the complaint to the investigator
28	within thirty calendar days of receiving the complaint. However, if a complaint with an attestation
29	includes an allegation of criminal conduct, the commission shall refer the allegation of criminal
30	conduct to the bureau of criminal investigation or other law enforcement agency. The
31	commission may engage a state agency as an investigator. If the accused individual provided a

	Legisiat	ive Assembly			
1	written response to the complaint, the commission shall provide the written response with the				
2	referred complaint.				
3	<u> </u>	66-09. Investigations - Findings and Recommendations - Responses.			
4	<u> —<u>1. </u></u>	The investigator engaged under section 54-66-08 shall investigate the complaint			
5		referred to it by the ethics commission. Investigations must include separate interviews			
6		with the accused individual and the complainant, unless the accused individual or			
7		complainant refuses to be interviewed, and consideration of the circumstances			
8		surrounding the allegations. The accused individual and complainant may be			
9		accompanied by legal counsel during the interviews of each. Investigations may			
10		include interviews of potential witnesses and other individuals believed to have			
11		relevant information.			
12	<u> <u> </u></u>	At the conclusion of the investigation, but no later than six months after the			
13		investigator received the complaint, the investigator shall submit its written findings			
14		from the investigation to the commission. The commission shall provide written copies			
15		of the findings to the accused individual and complainant. The accused individual and			
16		complainant may respond in writing to the findings within thirty calendar days of			
17		receiving the findings. The commission shall maintain copies of the findings and any			
18		written response to the findings.			
19	<u> </u>	66-10. Final determinations - Penalties - Referrals for enforcement.			
20	<u> <u> </u></u>	After reviewing the findings from the investigator and any written response from the			
21		accused individual or complainant, the ethics commission shall meet with the accused			
22		individual and complainant to discuss the findings and written responses. A meeting			
23		under this subsection is a closed meeting as defined in section 44-04-17.1, although			
24		the accused individual and complainant may have legal counsel attend and			
25		participate.			
26	<u> <u> </u></u>	After the meeting with the accused individual and complainant, the commission shall			
27		issue written findings, including a determination whether a violation of article XIV of the			
28		Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding government			
29		ethics occurred. If the commission finds a violation occurred, the commission may			
30		assess a civil penalty if authorized by law or refer the matter to the entity authorized by			
31		law to assess a civil penalty for the violation.			

		,
1	<u> </u>	The accused individual and the complainant may appeal and request judicial review of
2		a determination made or penalty imposed under this section to the district court in the
3		county in which the accused individual resides. A request for judicial review under this
4		section must comply with the requirements for an appeal of a determination of an
5		agency under chapter 28-32. The scope of review and procedure on appeal from a
6		determination of the commission must comply with section 28-32-47.
7	<u> <u>4     </u></u>	The commission may not terminate the employment of a public official or otherwise
8		remove a public official from the public official's public office.
9	<u>54-66-0</u>	6. Informal resolution - Investigation - Referrals.
10	Afte	r receiving a complaint, the ethics commission may:
11	1.	Attempt to negotiate or mediate an informal resolution between the accused individual
12		and the complainant.
13	2.	Investigate the allegations in the complaint.
14	3.	Refer a matter described in or arising from a complaint to the bureau of criminal
15		investigation or other appropriate law enforcement agency if a majority of the ethics
16		commission members reasonably believes a crime was committed or the safety of the
17		complainant is at risk.
18	4.	Refer a complaint alleging a violation of open meetings or open records requirements
19		to the attorney general, and the attorney general shall review the allegation under
20		section 44-04-21.1 if the complaint was submitted to the ethics commission by the
21		relevant deadline in section 44-04-21.1.
22	54-6	66-07. Ethics commission complaint - Informing the accused individual.
23	<u> </u>	fter investigating a complaint, the ethics commission decides to charge the accused
24	individu	al with a violation of law, the ethics commission shall serve an ethics commission
25	<u>complai</u>	nt against the accused individual and give the accused individual no less than twenty
26	<u>days to</u>	respond.
27	54-6	66-08. Informal resolutions - Public hearings - Referrals.
28	Afte	er serving an ethics commission complaint, the ethics commission may:
29	1.	Resolve the charges in the ethics commission complaint informally with the accused
30		individual; or

1	2.	Hold	a public hearing regarding the charges in the ethics commission complaint. The
2		<u>accı</u>	used individual must be afforded due process, including an opportunity to respond
3		<u>to th</u>	e charges.
4	54-6	<u>66-09.</u>	Hearing findings - Penalties.
5	1.	At th	ne conclusion of a hearing, the ethics commission shall issue and make public its
6		<u>writt</u>	en findings of fact, conclusions of law, and any penalty authorized by law which
7		the e	ethics commission imposes.
8	2.	The	written findings of fact must state whether the ethics commission believes, based
9		<u>on a</u>	preponderance of the evidence, as viewed by a reasonable person, a violation of
10		<u>artic</u>	le XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule
11		rega	rding transparency, corruption, elections, or lobbying occurred.
12	54-6	<u>66-10.</u>	Appeals.
13	An a	accus	ed individual or complainant may appeal a finding of the ethics commission to the
14	district o	<u>court c</u>	of the county where the accused individual resides.
15	<u>54-6</u>	<u>66-11.</u>	Confidential information - Penalty.
16	<u>1.</u>	The	following information is a confidential record as defined in section 44-04-17.1,
17		unle	ss the commission has determined the accused individual violated article XIV of
18		the (	Constitution of North Dakota, this chapter, or another law or rule regarding
19		<del>gove</del>	ernment ethics, and a court affirmed the determination if appealedissued an ethics
20		<u>com</u>	mission complaint, except the information may be disclosed as required by law or
21		<u>as n</u>	ecessary to conduct an investigation arising from a complaint:
22		<u>a.</u>	Information revealing the contents of a complaint;
23		<u>b.</u>	Information that reasonably may be used to identify an accused individual or
24			complainant; and
25	l	<u>C.</u>	Information relating to or created as part of an investigation of a complaint.
26	<u>2.</u>	<u>lf a c</u>	complaint is informally resolved under section 54-66-0754-66-06, the following
27		infor	mation is a confidential record as defined in section 44-04-17.1:
28		<u>a.</u>	Information revealing the contents of the complaint;
29		<u>b.</u>	Information that reasonably may be used to identify the accused individual or
30			<u>complainant</u> ;

1		c. Information relating to or created as part of the process leading to the informal
2		resolution; and
3		d. Information revealing the informal resolution.
4	<u>3.</u>	Willful publication Publication of information included in subsections 1 and 2 by a
5		person whothat knows the information to be false is criminal defamation under
6		section 12.1-15-01a class B misdemeanor.
7	<u>4.</u>	A public official who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony. The information
8		deemed confidential in this section may be disclosed by the ethics commission if the
9		accused individual agrees to the disclosure.
10	<u>54-6</u>	6-12. Restriction on lobbying by public officials - Penalty.
11	For 1	he first violation of subsection 2 of section 2 of article XIV of the Constitution of North
12	<u>Dakota,</u>	the secretary of state shall assess a civil penalty of five hundred dollars upon the
13	person v	who knowingly commits the violation. For a second and subsequent knowing violation of
14	the subs	ection, the person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. A knowing violation of
15	subsecti	on 2 of section 2 of article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota is a class A
16	misdeme	eanor. The ethics commission shall assess a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars
17	<u>on any ir</u>	ndividual who knowingly violates the subsection.
18	<u>54-6</u>	6-13. Attorney general to provide legal services.
19	The	attorney general shall serve as legal counsel for the commission unless the
20	<u>commiss</u>	tion objects to representation by the attorney general in a specific matter. When a
21	conflict c	f interest prevents the attorney general from providing legal services to the
22	<u>commiss</u>	sion, the attorney general may appoint a special assistant attorney general to serve as
23	<u>legal cou</u>	insel for the commission.
24	<u>54-6</u>	6-14. Prohibition on delivering campaign contributions - Penalty.
25	<u>A lot</u>	obyist may not deliver knowingly a campaign contribution made by another person in
26	violation	of subsection 3 of section 2 of article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota. For a first
27	violation	, the secretary of state shall assess a civil penalty of five hundred dollars upon any
28	<u>person</u> in	dividual who knowingly violates this section and may revoke the lobbyist's registration.
29	For a se	cond and subsequent knowing violation of this section, the person is guilty of a class B
30	misdeme	eanor, and, if the lobbyist is a registered lobbyist, the secretary of state may revoke the
31	lobbyist's	s registration.

1	Legislative Assembly
1	54-66-15. Removal of ethics commission members.
2	1. An ethics commission member may be removed from office for:
3	a. Substantial neglect of duty:
4	b. Gross misconduct in office;
5	c. Violation of the commission's code of ethics; or
6	d. Willful or habitual neglect or refusal to perform the duties of the member.
7	2. Removal of an ethics commission member under subsection 1 requires agreement by
8	<u>a majority of:</u>
9	a. The governor;
10	b. The majority leader of the senate; and
11	c. The minority leader of the senate.
12	SECTION 25. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ETHICS COMMISSION AND
13	LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RESPONSIBILITIES. During the 2019-20 interim, the legislative
14	management shall consider studying subsection 2 of section 1 of article XIV and subsections 1
15	through 5 of section 2 of article XIV of the Constitution of North Dakota, and the responsibilities
16	of the legislative assembly and ethics commission under the subsections. The study committee
17	must include members of the ethics commission as selected by the ethics commission. The
18	study must include consideration of whether the civil and criminal sanctions for violations of the
19	constitutional provisions are appropriate; whether additional authority is needed by the entity
20	vested to implement, interpret, and enforce section 1 of article XIV; and effective means to
21	educate public officials, lobbyists, and the public on the requirements of article XIV and other
22	laws regarding government ethics. The legislative management shall report its findings and
23	recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations,
24	to the sixty-seventh legislative assembly.
25	SECTION 26. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general
26	fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$300,000\$517,155, or so
27	much of the sum as may be necessary, to the ethics commission for the purpose of the
28	operations of the commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30,
29	2021. The ethics commission is authorized one and one-halftwo full-time equivalent positions
30	for this purpose.

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1	SECTION 27. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections <del>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7<u>1, 3, and 4</u> of this Act, and</del>
2	sectionsections 54-66-02 and 54-66-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, as created by
3	section <u>3224</u> of this Act, become effective January 5, <u>20222021</u> .
4	
5	created by section 32 of this Act, becomes effective January 5, 2021.
6	
7	created by section 32 of this Act, is effective until subsection 2 of section 2 of article XIV of the
8	Constitution of North Dakota is no longer part of the Constitution of North Dakota.
9	SECTION 28. EMERGENCY. Sections <u>5, 6, 7, 8,</u> 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
10	20, 21, 22, <u>and 23<del>, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31</del> of this Act are declared to be an</u>
11	emergency measure.