

SCHOOLS

CHAPTER 252

H. B. No. 286—(Halvorson, Lillehaugen, Hofstrand, and Schmidt)

AUTHORIZING SALE OF LANDS BY BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS

An Act Authorizing the Board of University and School Lands to sell lands belonging to the Permanent School or Institutional Funds but not a part of the Federal Grant Lands to bona fide farmers, Fixing the Manner and terms of sale, Interest Rate on Deferred and Delinquent payments, Publication of Notice of Sale, Method of Cancellation of Contracts, Taxation of Lands Sold, Redemption, Rights of Tax Certificate Holder, and Providing for Rules and Regulations of the Board of University and School Lands, and Declaring Rules of Construction.

March 22, 1941.

Mr. Herman Thorson
Secretary of State
Bismarck, North Dakota

Dear Mr. Thorson:

Inre: House Bill 286

I return herewith House Bill 286, an act authorizing the Board of University and School Lands to sell lands belonging to the permanent school or institutional funds in the manner and on the conditions further prescribed in such measure, with my approval.

I desire, however, to point out that the limitation upon the power of sale, contained in Section One of this act, insofar as it may operate to limit or restrict the sale of school lands in this state to the injury of the trust fund is, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General of this State, null and void.

Inasmuch, however, as the invalidity of this proviso does not affect the validity of the remainder of the act because it does not destroy or distort the legislative intent evidenced thereby, I have affixed my signature to the act as a whole.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN MOSES,
Governor.

JM:HH

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. The Board of University and School Lands is hereby authorized to sell to bona fide farmers only, any of the lands within its control and belonging to any of the permanent school or institutional funds exclusive of Federal Grant Lands in the manner and upon the terms herein provided:

(1) Manner of Sale:

All such lands shall be appraised by the Commissioner of University and School Lands or his deputy or representatives such appraisal to be approved by the Board of University and School Lands and shall be sold for not less than the appraised value and not less than the amount of the permanent school funds invested therein to the highest bidder at public sale conducted at the front door of the Court House in the county seat of the county wherein the lands to be sold lie between the hours of nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon and four (4) o'clock in the afternoon.

(2) Notice of Sale:

The Board of University and School Lands shall cause to be published once each week for a period of two weeks prior to the day of sale, in a legal newspaper published within the county in which said land is situated, a notice of such sale, properly describing said land, together with the appraised value thereof, and the terms and conditions of sale. The last publication of said notice shall be at least seven (7) days prior to the date of sale. In case there is no legal newspaper published within said county, such notice shall be published in the legal newspaper which is published closest to the county seat at which such sale is to be made. The former owner and the former renter, if any, shall be notified by the Department of such a sale.

(3) When Lands to be Sold:

The Board of University and School Lands may, of its own motion, or upon the application of a bona fide bidder, offer any or all of the said lands within any county for sale. Any person desiring to purchase any tract or tracts of said lands may make application to said Board to have such tract or tracts advertised for sale. Such person shall, with such application, deposit with the Commissioner of University and School Lands his bona fide bid for such lands as he desires to have offered for sale, together with cash in the amount of four (4%) per cent of the amount of his said bid. In case such person is the highest bidder at said sale, the amount so deposited shall be held and applied upon the cash payment required by the terms of sale hereinafter provided; otherwise, such amount shall be returned to him. Such person shall also deposit with his said application, such amount as said Commissioner shall determine to be the probable actual cost of giving notice of, and of holding, such sale. In case such person is not the successful bidder at said sale, said amount so deposited to cover cost of notice of and of holding said sale, shall be refunded to him. In case such person is the successful bidder, any excess of the amount so deposited to cover costs of notice of and of holding such sale over the actual cost thereof shall be refunded to him upon his executing a contract for purchase of said lands and if he is not the successful bidder the suc-

successful bidder shall pay the expense of the sale in addition to the amount of his said bid.

(4) Terms of Sale:

The terms of sale of lands so sold shall be as follows:

Ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price shall be paid at the time the contract is executed; the annual payments shall be six per cent (6%) of the original purchase price. An amount equal to three per cent (3%) of the unpaid principal shall be credited to interest and the balance shall be applied as payment on principal as credit on purchase price. The purchaser may pay all or any installment or installments not yet due to any interest paying date. If the purchaser so desire, he may pay the entire balance due on his contract with interest to date of payment at any time and he will then be entitled to proper conveyance.

(5) Contract of Sale:

The successful bidder for each tract so sold shall enter into a contract for the purchase of such tract with the State of North Dakota within Thirty (30) days after the day of such sale, such contract to be in form prescribed by the Board of University and School Lands. Said contract shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be executed in the name of the State of North Dakota for and on behalf of the Board of University and School Lands by the Commissioner of University and School Lands. Such contract shall not be assigned without the consent of the Board of University and School Lands.

(6) Conveyance:

When the purchase price together with interest on deferred payments, has been paid in full the lands purchased shall be conveyed to the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, by good and sufficient deed executed in the name of the State of North Dakota by the Governor and such execution attested by the Secretary of State under the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota.

(7) Notice to Auditor:

The Commissioner of University and School Lands shall immediately notify the County Auditor of the County wherein any land sold on contract lies, of such contract and such lands shall be placed upon the rolls of the said county and shall be assessed in the name of such contract purchaser on the first day of April next succeeding, and shall be taxable in the name of such contract purchaser, his heirs or assigns, thereafter to the same extent as original grant lands sold on contract are now taxable under existing law.

(8) Cancellation of Contracts:

In case the purchaser fails to pay either the principal, interest or taxes in accordance with the provisions of said contract, the Board of University and School Lands may in its discretion by

resolution declare such contract null and void and cancelled and of no further force or effect; and in case of such declaration shall notify the holder thereof, of such declaration, by written notice mailed to his postoffice address as it appears upon said contract. A certifies (certified) copy of said resolution shall be forwarded by mail to the County Auditor and to the Register of Deeds of the county in which such land is situated. The Register of Deeds shall record such certifies (certified) copy of said resolution in the proper records of his office, and said resolution, when so recorded, shall operate as a complete and final cancellation of said contract without any order or decree of the Court. When such contract has been cancelled, such land shall not hereafter be listed for taxation.

(9) Collection of Taxes:

Taxes assessed and levied upon lands so sold shall be collected and payment enforced in like manner as taxes assessed and levied against privately owned land. Such lands may be sold for delinquent taxes as other lands are sold, and the purchaser shall only acquire, by virtue of such purchase, the right to be substituted in the place of the holder and owner of such contract of sale, as the assignee thereof; and upon the production to the Commissioner of University and School Lands of the Tax certificate given upon such tax sale, in case such land has not been redeemed, such tax purchaser shall have the right to have his name substituted in place of the then holder and owner of such contract upon his payment of all principal and interest, if any, then in default upon such contract of sale, but no such substitution shall take place until three (3) years after the date of such tax certificate. If such land be sold for taxes to the county, the county may at any time assign its tax certificate and its assignee shall have like rights to those herein given the holder of a tax certificate issued upon sale for taxes to an individual. No tax deed shall be issued upon any tax certificate procured, while the legal title of said land remains in the State of North Dakota.

(10) Redemption after Cancellation:

In all cases where a contract entered into as herein provided is cancelled as above provided, the purchaser, his heirs and assigns may, before the sale at public auction of the land described in such contract, redeem the land described in such contract by paying all past due, deferred and interest payments, and all costs which may have been incurred in the cancellation of such contract, together with interest on such sums from their due date at the rate of four (4%) per cent per annum, but no such redemption shall be made where the name of the holder of a tax sale certificate has been substituted in place of the contract holder as hereinabove provided. Such redemption shall operate to reinstate the original contract and to restore all rights and obligations of both the State and the purchaser thereunder.

§ 2. BOARD MAY MAKE RULES AND REGULATIONS.] The Board of University and School Lands is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as shall be by it deemed necessary for the manner, place and time of payment of principal, deferred and interest payments, and for such other conduct of the business of selling and disposing of lands other than Federal Grant Lands, not in conflict herewith or with other provisions of law.

Approved March 21, 1941.

CHAPTER 253

H. B. No. 255—(Committee on Education)

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS. MAINTENANCE AND TUITION

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1456 of the Supplement of 1925 as Amended by Chapter 202, Laws 1929, Relative to Maintenance of County Agricultural and Training Schools and the Tuition to be Charged by Them. Repeal.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. That Section 1456 of the Supplement of 1925 as amended by Chapter 202, Laws 1929 shall be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1456. JOINT MAINTENANCE BY COUNTY AND STATE.] After the establishment of such a school, the maintenance thereof shall be borne jointly by such county and the state, as hereinafter provided. The board of county commissioners is hereby empowered and directed, annually, to levy and spread upon the tax roll a sum sufficient to pay the county's share of the cost of maintenance. The state's share of such maintenance shall be five thousand dollars annually up to the first 150 students; and additional one thousand dollars for each additional 100 students, or major fraction thereof, above the first 150 as determined by the latest annual report to the state superintendent of public instruction. The state's share of such maintenance shall not exceed seven thousand dollars in any one year. It is the intent of this act that a sum at least equal to the state's share shall be levied and paid by the county, but this shall not prevent the county from levying a greater sum for maintenance, if deemed necessary.

Be it further provided, that the board of county commissioners may from time to time levy and spread upon the tax roll such additional sums of money for the purchase, erection and construction of additional buildings and improvements, or for the purchase of equipment, but levies for such purposes shall not exceed the sum

of five thousand dollars in any one year, without first having been submitted to a vote of the electors of such county as provided in Section 1455. Unused portions of the equipment fund may be transferred to a building fund or to a real estate fund by the board of county commissioners upon the recommendation of the board of trustees of the county agricultural and training school. The board of trustees of the county agricultural and training school shall charge and collect tuition for all students coming from school districts outside of local districts in which said county agricultural and training schools are located at the annual rate as provided by law. Such board of trustees may also make arrangements to admit students from within regular school districts in which such school is located and may charge such tuition therefor as shall be agreed between such trustees and the directors of said local school district.

§ 2. REPEAL.] All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 19, 1941.

CHAPTER 254

S. B. No. 193—(Committee on Delayed Bills)

ELECTIONS, COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICTS

An Act to amend and re-enact Section 1155 Compiled Laws of North Dakota for 1913, providing for notice of annual election for common school districts; providing for the designation of polling places; providing for the appointment of judges and clerks of election; repeal, and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. That Section 1155 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for 1913 shall be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1155. NOTICE OF ANNUAL ELECTION.] At least fourteen days before the first Tuesday in June of each year the district school board of each school district shall designate at least one polling place as convenient as possible to the voters of such district at which such annual election shall be held; provided, however, that if there are more than three and less than six election precincts within the boundaries of said school district, then the district school board may designate at least two polling places, and if there are six or more of such precincts, then the said board may designate three polling places, which said polling places shall be situated as conveniently as possible to the voters in such district in which such

annual election shall be held. The Board of Election for each said additional polling place shall be constituted as provided in Section 1156, Compiled Laws of North Dakota, 1913, except that for each said additional polling place, the Board of Directors of said District shall prior to the date of election appoint at least one additional elector of said District to act as clerk. In districts where more than one polling place is designated any person desiring to be a candidate at such election shall file his or her name with the clerk not less than five days before such election, stating what position he or she desires to be a candidate for. At least three days before such election the clerk shall prepare and have printed an official ballot containing all the names filed as hereinbefore provided. Such ballot shall be headed "Official Ballot," shall contain the name of the district and the date of such election, shall be non-partisan and state the number of persons to be voted for for each office, shall contain blank spaces below for writing in other names. Provided, nothing herein shall prevent any person desiring to be a candidate at such election and who failed to file as hereinbefore provided, from providing stickers to be attached to the official ballot by the voter, such stickers to be not over one-half inch in width and have printed thereon one name only. The district school board shall cause notice of such election to be posted in at least three of the most public and conspicuous places within the district, and there shall be at least three times as many notices posted as there are polling places designated. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk or in his absence by the president of the district school board, and shall state the time and place of holding such election, shall adequately describe the location of the polling places and shall state the officers to be elected and their terms of office, and shall be substantially in the following form:

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the _____ day of June A. D. 19____, an election will be held at _____ (here insert location of polling places) for the purpose of electing _____ (here insert officers to be elected and term each is to serve) for School District No. _____ or for _____ (here insert name of school district). The polls will be opened at two o'clock P. M. and closed at five o'clock P. M. of that day.

By order of School Board,
Signed _____

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 3. Inasmuch as an emergency is declared to exist, this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 15, 1941.

CHAPTER 255

S. B. No. 167—(Committee on Education)

STATE EQUALIZATION FUND

An Act to provide for the creation of the State Equalization Fund; providing for its distribution in the payment of costs of correspondence work, costs of vocational education, high school tuition and in the payment of direct aid to school districts upon a teacher-unit and per pupil basis and providing for the distribution of an emergency fund and to provide methods for the ascertainment and payment of the sums payable to school districts; and to provide for penalty for making false reports; repealing Chapter 209 of the Session Laws of 1939 and all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. STATE EQUALIZATION FUND CREATED.] There is hereby created a fund to be known as the State Equalization Fund. The State Treasurer shall credit to such fund all sums appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose from any source of income whatever, and in the case of direct biennial appropriations, the State Treasurer shall apply one-half of the total appropriation of the biennium to each year thereof, and the amount so applied for each year, plus all accumulations from other sources, shall be construed to be the amount available in such fund for the current year.

§ 2. HIGH SCHOOL CORRESPONDENCE WORK.] The amount of money appropriated by the Legislature for correspondence work for the biennium or so much thereof as may be necessary, accruing to the State Equalization Fund, shall be expended by the State Board of Higher Education for high school work by correspondence.

§ 3. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN AGRICULTURE, HOME ECONOMICS, DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS, AND OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE IN COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL PROGRAMS.] The amount of money appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose for the biennium or so much thereof as may be necessary accruing to the State Equalization Fund, shall be expended by the State Board of Higher Education. The State Auditor shall pay upon the certificate of the State Board of Higher Education to such school districts and in such manner as may be directed by such certificate. The State Board of Higher Education shall be charged with the duty of administering said funds through the State Director of Vocational Education and shall do all things necessary to cooperate with the program of the so-called Smith-Hughes Act, George-Deen Act, and other Federal legislation for vocational education.

§ 4. EMERGENCY FUND.] \$500,000.00 for the biennium or so much thereof as may be necessary or so much thereof as may be

appropriated by the Legislature shall be allocated and set aside as an emergency fund to aid financially distressed schools in the manner hereinafter set forth. Only one half of the amount appropriated shall be available during the first year of the biennium;

(a) STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO DETERMINE MONTHLY MINIMUM COST OF MAINTAINING PUBLIC SCHOOLS.] The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be charged with the duty of investigating and inquiring into the general subject of public school costs and needs of financially distressed districts within the State. It shall be his duty to prepare the necessary application blanks and forms upon which the information required by him shall be certified to by such school authorities as may be designated by him. From the information so acquired the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall from month to month determine the minimum amount of money required to operate each of the various classes of public schools.

(b) STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO MAKE MONTHLY CERTIFICATE TO STATE AUDITOR OF SCHOOLS IN NEED.] From the information obtained as provided in the preceding subdivision, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall monthly certify to the State Auditor a list of School Districts of the State which are unable to pay for the operation of their schools, the minimum amount determined in the manner hereinbefore set forth, after having made the maximum financial effort to do so, together with a statement of the amount of money required by such districts to meet such minimum standards.

(c) MAXIMUM FINANCIAL EFFORT DEFINED.] In determining whether or not a school district has made the maximum financial effort mentioned above, it must appear: (1) That the district shall have provided the maximum mill levy which means that in addition to having provided for the normal maximum levy, it shall have held an election and increased the normal maximum levy by the 50% increase allowed under the law and shall submit an affidavit by the county auditor that such levy has been or will be spread provided, however, that in districts where the debt service levy of the district itself is twice as large as the normal maximum levy, it shall not be required that the district vote the 50% increase, but only that it levy the normal maximum levy. (2) That revenues from local taxes, and from State and County sources have been exhausted; (3) that such district is unable to sell in the manner now provided by law certificates of indebtedness in an amount sufficient to maintain adequate school facilities; or that it is either unable to issue further certificates of indebtedness or registered warrants, or if able to issue same, they cannot be marketed; (4) that any school district expecting to apply for aid from the Emergency Fund must have its budget for the fiscal year approved by the Department of Public Instruction before such grant is allowed; this budget must include an itemized and certified statement of the exact financial condition

of the school district as of the current date; (5) that no school district shall participate in the emergency fund unless and until it is shown to have a reasonable teacher-pupil ratio; in determining what constitutes a reasonable teacher-pupil ratio, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall consider the type and size of the school, its proximity, and the transportation facilities to adjacent schools. To qualify for aid on the Emergency Fund basis, the following standards shall be used as guides on this teacher-pupil basis; schools with seven or more teachers should maintain a teacher-pupil ratio of at least twenty-five pupils per teacher; in smaller schools, a teacher-pupil ratio of less than twenty pupils per teacher shall be considered unreasonable. Schools participating in this Emergency Fund should have a minimum enrollment of twenty-five pupils for four years of high school work, and a minimum enrollment of fifteen pupils for two years of high school work. Schools participating in the emergency fund must not pay transportation charges in excess of the amount that would be allowed under the family system of transportation.

(d) Aid granted to school districts from the Emergency Fund shall first be applied for the payment of teachers' salaries.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.] The Governor, Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall constitute the Board which is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to carry out and perform the provisions of Section 4 of this Act dealing with the Distribution of the Emergency Fund, and to prescribe such additional rules and regulations as they deem reasonable and necessary.

§ 5. DISTRIBUTION ON PER PUPIL BASIS.] There shall be distributed out of said equalization fund a payment to the school districts of the State on a per-pupil basis, inversely proportional to the taxable assessed valuation back of each pupil in said districts which payment shall be determined in the following manner: The County Superintendent of Schools, on forms supplied by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall on or before the first day of August of each year report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the number of teachers employed, their salaries and the number of bona fide resident students actually enrolled in the schools in the district as of the end of the preceding school year (who have attended ninety days or more), and the assessed valuation of the property on which taxes were levied for the preceding school year for each school district. Such assessed valuations shall be certified by the county auditors. Where there is more than one school in a school district the report shall be so prepared as to readily indicate the schools belonging to said school districts. In one teacher schools where the enrollment is less than fifteen pupils it shall be considered as fifteen for the purpose of this calculation. In districts having more than twenty pupils per teacher, the number of pupils used in calculating the per-pupil payment shall be the number of teachers times

twenty plus one half the difference in this figure and the bona fide resident enrollment. From the reports the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall determine the assessed valuation back of each thus enrolled pupil in the district and from the following table determine the per pupil payment for each district and this payment multiplied by the number of pupils, used in determining the afore-said assessed valuation per pupil, shall be the payment to the district.

Assessed Valuation Per Pupil	Payment Per Pupil
\$3200-3300 -----	.50
3100-3200 -----	1.00
3000-3100 -----	1.50
2900-3000 -----	2.00
2800-2900 -----	2.50
2700-2800 -----	3.00
2600-2700 -----	3.50
2500-2600 -----	4.00
2400-2500 -----	4.50
2300-2400 -----	5.00
2200-2300 -----	5.50
2100-2200 -----	6.00
2000-2100 -----	6.50
1900-2000 -----	7.00
1800-1900 -----	7.50
1700-1800 -----	8.00
1600-1700 -----	8.50
1500-1600 -----	9.00
1400-1500 -----	9.50
1300-1400 -----	10.00
1200-1300 -----	10.50
1100-1200 or less -----	11.00

Each school district shall then be paid one-half of its thus calculated payment for the year. The balance of the amount due under this Section shall be paid on or before April first of each year. Where the school term is less than nine months the payments shall be such fractional part of full payment as the number of months the school is actually open is of nine. School districts that levy for general purposes during the previous year within one mill of their normal maximum levy shall receive full per-pupil payments, those that levy within two mills shall receive a 75% payment, those that levy within three mills shall receive a 50% payment, those that levy within four mills shall receive a 25% payment and all other districts shall receive no payments. Provided, however, that in no case shall such per pupil payments exceed 40% of the salaries paid by such district for teachers for the current year. The State Auditor shall make such payments on certificates furnished by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 6. HIGH SCHOOL TUITION. WHEN AND HOW PAYABLE.]

There shall be paid out of said State Equalization Fund to each Public School District in this State which during the current school year offers four or more units of standard high school work, approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as by law provided, and which has employed only teachers duly certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and who have been paid not less than the minimum salary required by law, the sum of \$1.50 per week, except in County Agricultural and Training Schools and model high schools where the sum shall be \$1.00 per week of attendance for each non-resident high school student who attended such high school during the preceding semester. In the case of County Agricultural and Training Schools, and Model High Schools, students coming from school districts outside of the local school districts in which said County Agricultural and Training Schools and Model High Schools are actually located shall be considered as non-resident high school students and subject to all the provisions of this section. Be it further provided that high school tuition shall be paid to any School District for any pupil or student who has completed the eighth grade, living in a district having no high school and residing in a county that is on the border line of another State who may be attending a four-year high school in the adjoining state. The term "non-resident high school student" shall include only students who have completed all the work of the first eight grades, who are residents of the State of North Dakota and of School Districts which does not, during the current school year, offer four full units of high school work, approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for which the student was prepared, and who had not previously attended high school for four years nor completed fifteen or more full units of high school work. Immediately upon the close of each semester and in any event not later than February tenth and June thirtieth of each school year, the superintendent or principal of each district claiming high school tuition under this Act shall certify and the clerk shall attest to the County Superintendents of Schools a verified claim, giving the name, residence, number of weeks of attendance, and number of units of high school work taken by each non-resident student to whom tuition is claimed. The County Superintendent of Schools shall investigate the propriety of the claim for each student, and determine the residence and other qualifications of each, and on or before February twentieth, or on or before July twentieth, as the case may be, shall certify to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the number of non-resident high school students for which each district is entitled to payment of high school tuition, and shall at that time notify the School Districts of the names of any students for which the claim has been disallowed by him, and such district may, if it so desires, on or before August fifth of such year, appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who may, if in his judgment the evidence submitted by the district warrants it, change or modify the

certificate of the County Superintendent of Schools, and his judgment thereon shall be final. Immediately upon receiving the certificate of the County Superintendent of Schools and in any event not later than March twentieth for the first semester and not later than September first for the second semester, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall certify to the State Auditor a list of the districts entitled to payment of high school tuition together with the amount to which each district is entitled. Such high school tuition payments shall be the sole and only compensation received by such districts for non-resident high school students, and no district shall charge or collect from any non-resident student, his parents or guardian or the district of his residence, any tuition fees, registration fee, text book fee, laboratory fee, or any other fee or charge which is not also charged of all resident students; provided, however, that this Act shall not affect the right of a district to charge and collect from students who are not residents of this State such tuition as may be agreed upon.

§ 7. PAYMENT ON TEACHER-UNIT BASIS.] There shall be paid from said Equalization Fund to the Public School Districts of the State, \$120.00 for each grade or high school teacher-unit maintained by such school districts during the current year, where the schools have one to four teachers. If the schools have more than four teachers, each school district shall receive \$100.00 for each grade or high school teacher unit maintained. School districts that levy for general purposes during the previous year within one mill of their normal maximum levy shall receive full teacher unit payments; those that levy within two mills shall receive a 75% payment; those that levy within three mills shall receive a 50% payment; those that levy within four mills shall receive a 25% payment and all other districts shall receive no payment. If the school term is less than nine months the payments shall be such fractional part of full payment as the number of months the school is actually open is of nine.

§ 8. "TEACHER-UNIT" DEFINED.] A teacher-unit shall be considered as one teacher who is devoting his entire time to the teaching of grade or high school subjects. Where a teacher is devoting part time to grade and high school work, fractional credit shall be given. In open country consolidated schools each teacher shall be considered as one and one-half teacher units. No aid on the Teacher-Unit basis shall be paid to any school district unless and until said school district shall have filed with the County Superintendent its statement giving the name of each teacher employed, the number of said teacher's certificate and the monthly salary paid to said teacher and no such aid shall be given to any district for such teachers as were not properly certified and did not receive at least the minimum salary provided by law.

§ 9. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO CERTIFY AS TO TEACHER-

UNITS.] As soon after the close of each semester or half year as possible, and in any event not later than February twentieth for the first semester and July twentieth for the second semester, the County Superintendent of Schools of each county shall certify to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a list of all public districts in his county and the number of high school and grade school teacher units maintained by each during the preceding semester or half year, and shall also notify each district as to the number of teacher-units so certified. Any school district feeling aggrieved by the certificate of the County Superintendent of Schools, may, on or before August fifth of such year, appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who may, if in his judgment the evidence submitted by the district warrants it, change or modify the certificate of the County Superintendent of Schools, and his judgment thereon shall be final. Immediately upon receiving the certificates of the County Superintendents of Schools and in any event not later than March twentieth for the first half of the school year and not later than September first for the second half of the school year, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall certify to the State Auditor a list of all public school districts in the State, together with a statement as to the teacher units maintained by each. The State Auditor shall thereupon pay for the first half of the school year one-half of the said sum of \$120.00 or \$100.00, as the case may be, and for the second half of the school year one-half of the said sum of \$120.00 or \$100.00, as the case may be, for each grade or high school teacher-unit so certified to him.

§ 10. METHOD OF MAKING PAYMENT.] Upon receipt of the certificates of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as aforesaid the State Auditor shall make said payments for high school correspondence, vocational education in agriculture, home economics and distributive occupations, occupational information and guidance, high school tuition, teacher-unit basis, emergency fund, and per pupil basis by the auditor's warrant upon the Equalization Fund. Said warrants may be sent by the Auditor direct to the clerks of the said school district or to the County Superintendent of School, whichever may be deemed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be most effective for the efficient administration of this Act. Said warrants shall be made payable to the school districts, and shall be delivered to the clerk thereof, who shall make a record of the receipt thereof and deliver same to the School District Treasurer who shall deposit the same to the general fund of their respective districts, and the funds so received shall be available for use by the districts solely for the payment of current expenses. The State Auditor may make the payments herein provided for by separate warrants or by combining payments to any district in one warrant.

§ 11. STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO MAKE RULES AND PREPARE BLANK FORMS.] The State Superin-

tendent of Public Instruction may make such rules and regulations governing the certification from County Superintendents of Schools of the information and evidence required by this Act to enable him to make his certificates, and governing appeals from decisions of County Superintendents of Schools as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes herein set forth. He shall also prepare and circulate among the County Superintendents of Schools blank forms for the certificates of the school districts to the County Superintendents of Schools and the County Superintendents of Schools to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 12. ORDER OF PAYMENT.] The appropriations and allocations made herein shall be a first charge and claim upon and against all monies appropriated and coming into the fund hereby created. The distribution under each section of this Act shall be limited to the amount appropriated thereto by each session of the legislature and should such appropriations not be sufficient to make payments in full, then such fractional payments as the appropriations will permit shall be made and will constitute full payment under this Act. Should the money in the equalization fund not be sufficient for all appropriations, the basis of need and the per pupil appropriations shall be made in full or so much thereof as may be necessary.

§ 13. PENALTY FOR FALSE REPORTS.] It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for any school official to falsify any report in connection with the administration of this fund.

§ 14. REPEAL.] Chapter 209 of the Session Laws of 1939 and all other Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 21, 1941.

CHAPTER 256

S. B. No. 83—(Committee on Education)

JUNIOR COLLEGE WORK IN HIGH SCHOOLS

An Act to amend and re-enact Chapter 246 of the Session Laws of 1931, relating to the establishment and maintenance in certain high schools of this state of a department of junior college work and providing for supervision thereof and for maintenance of instruction by tuition fees.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Chapter 246 of the Session Laws of 1931 is amended hereby and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1. The Board of Education of any special school district in any city of the state having a population of more than five thousand when authorized by a two-thirds vote of the electors voting thereon to do so, may establish and maintain, in conjunction with the high school of such district, a department of junior college work to consist of not more than two years of work beyond a four year high school course.

§ 2. The establishment and maintenance of such department of junior college work shall be authorized only at an election held pursuant to a ten days' notice thereof stating that such proposition is to be voted upon there at.

§ 3. The state board of higher education shall prepare and publish from time to time standards for junior colleges, provide for their inspection and recommend for accrediting such courses of study offered by them as may meet the standards prescribed.

§ 4. The Board of Education of such school district on or before August 15th in each year, shall determine the rate of tuition, required to be paid by all pupils attending such department, whether residents or not, of the district maintaining the same, which tuition shall be sufficient to defray all expenses to the district of such junior college work.

Approved March 13, 1941.

CHAPTER 257

S. B. No. 162—(Streibel and Drew)

ADMISSION OF PUPILS FROM OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS

An Act to amend and re-enact Section 1179 of the Compiled Laws for 1913 relating to powers of school districts to admit pupils from other districts providing for payment of tuition, and transportation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. That Section 1179 of the Compiled Laws for 1913 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1179. AMENDMENT.] It shall have the power to admit to the schools in the district, pupils from other districts, when it can be done without injuring or overcrowding such schools, and shall make regulations for their admission; and when on account of shorter distance and other conveniences and with the approval of the County Superintendent of Schools the district from which such pupils are received may pay the tuition for such pupils, except that districts admitting pupils shall give credit on tuition to the extent

that parent or guardian of pupils pay school tax in that district. It shall have the power to arrange with the board of another district for sending to such district such pupils as can conveniently be taught therein, for paying their tuition, and for arranging and paying for their transportation to and from the school in such district; and when petitioned by a majority of the voters of a district it shall be the duty of the board of any district to arrange for sending to such district such pupils as can conveniently be taught therein, for paying their tuition and for arranging and paying for their transportation to and from the school in such district. It shall have the power to admit to the schools in the district, pupils residing in unorganized territory adjacent to the district, and to arrange with the parent or guardian of such pupils for paying their tuition; but in no instance shall a board refuse privileges to or collect tuition from pupils residing in such adjacent unorganized territory, if the parents of such pupils are property holders in the district and pay taxes. It shall also have the power to make proper and needful rules for the assignment and distribution of pupils to and among the schools in the district, and their transfer from one school to another.

Approved March 17, 1941.

CHAPTER 258

S. B. No. 58—(Committee on Education)

SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Chapter 259, Laws 1935; Chapter 218, Laws 1937 Relating to Meetings of Boards of Common School Districts, Provide for Notices of same and Relating to Attendance, Per diem and Mileage of School Officers and to Duties and Compensations of Clerks of such Districts.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. Chapter 259, Laws 1935 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1162. The board shall, on the second Tuesday in January, April, July and October of each year, hold regular meetings for the transaction of business at such hour and place as may be fixed by the board, provided such time and place of meetings for the ensuing year shall be designated at the time of the annual meeting. A special meeting may be held upon the call of the president or the other two members. Written notice of the time and place of any special meeting shall be given to each member of the board of such meeting. Each member of the board shall be paid the sum of eight dollars per annum, less two dollars for each regular meeting which he fails

to attend; provided, that in any common school district which contains a graded school of three or more departments, the board shall hold regular meetings for the transaction of business on the second Tuesday of each month at such time and place as may be fixed by the board, and in such districts the members of the board shall receive a compensation of one dollar for each meeting attended. In district containing more than four township(s) and operating ten or more schools, the board may hold not more than twelve meetings in any one year and may receive therefor, a per diem of \$2.00 per meeting and mileage of 5¢ per mile for necessary travel to and from such meetings. Provided that five cents per mile, but not more than \$2.00 per member nor more than \$10.00 for all members from a district, shall be paid said board members and clerks in attending general county meetings of school officers convened by the county superintendent.

§ 2. Chapter 218, Laws 1937 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1164. The Clerk of the Board shall keep an accurate record of all proceedings of the Board, give or post all notices, make out all reports and statements and perform all other duties required by law or by the Board. He shall prepare an itemized financial report containing a statement of the receipts and expenditures from the beginning of the school year, up to and including the first Tuesday in June, and a statement of estimated receipts and expenditures to the end of the school year, which reports shall be posted in the school polling place before the opening of the polls on school election day. The Clerk shall read or cause to be read such reports immediately preceding opening of the polls. He shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the Board, not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for one school and Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each additional school in his district, provided, that such salary does not exceed Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) in any one year, except in districts containing more than four townships and operating ten or more schools, the salary shall not exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and provided further that the Clerk shall receive such additional compensation for taking the annual school census as the Board may allow.

Approved February 21, 1941.

CHAPTER 259

S. B. No. 161—(Committee on Education)

TEACHER'S INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT FUND,
AMENDMENT

An Act to amend and re-enact Section 1504 of the Compiled Laws of 1913 and Sections 1505, 1515, 1518, 1521, 1523 and 1528 of the 1925 Supplement to Compiled Laws of 1913 relating to the Teacher's Insurance and Retirement Fund.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] Section 1504 of the Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1504. AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENTS.] Every teacher who has joined the fund shall be assessed upon his or her salary as teacher for a period of twenty-five years as follows: one per centum per annum, but not more than twenty dollars per year, for each of the first eight years of service as a teacher; and two per centum per annum, but not more than forty dollars per year for the second eight years of service as teacher; and three per centum per annum, but not more than sixty dollars per year for each successive year of service as a teacher, until said teacher shall have had a total of twenty-five years of teaching service, when said assessments shall cease. The total amount paid into said fund by each teacher shall be based upon said twenty-five years of service as teacher with assessments as provided in this section; provided that such total amount shall not be less than the full amount of the annuity to which such teacher shall be entitled for the first year. (1913, Ch. 251, Sec. 10.)

§ 2. AMENDMENT.] Section 1505 of the Supplement to Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1505. ASSESSMENT OF ALL NEW TEACHERS.] In becoming a teacher in any of said public schools after January 1, 1914, or in becoming a teacher in any State Institution after January 1, 1920, he or she shall be conclusively deemed to join the fund, and to undertake and agree to pay such assessments, and have such assessments deducted from his or her salary as herein stated; except that any person who has attained the age of 50 years before becoming a teacher in any said public school or institution, shall have the option of declining membership in the fund. Any teacher in the public schools or state institutions who at the time of becoming eligible to join said fund had the option of joining or refusing to join the same, and who then failed within the time permitted by law to join the fund, may, at any time prior to the first day of July, 1943, join said fund by notifying the Board of Trustees of his or her intention so to do, and as a prerequisite to his or her right to join said fund,

such teacher must pay into said fund the total amount of all of the contributions which he or she would have been required to pay had he or she not declined membership therein, plus 6% simple interest, upon each of said contributions from the time the same would have been required to have been paid, plus a sum equal to 25% of the total amount of all such contributions and interest.

§ 3. AMENDMENT.] Section 1515 of the 1925 Supplement to Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1515. FUND TO BE SET ASIDE FROM COUNTY TUITION FUND AND TRANSMITTED TO STATE TREASURER.] Each County Treasurer shall annually set aside from the county tuition fund a sum equal to twenty cents (20¢) for each child of school age in his county, and shall transmit this sum to the State Treasurer in the same manner that others are transmitted to the State Treasurer at the same time that he transmits the funds received from the school boards and the boards of county commissioners in accordance with Section 1513, and shall certify under oath to the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund the amount so transmitted to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall credit all moneys received in accordance with this section to the fund designated as "The Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund."

§ 4. AMENDMENT.] Section 1518 of the 1925 Supplement to Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted as follows:

§ 1518. ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE.] Any teacher who may be teaching in said public schools or state institutions, and who has complied with the provisions of these sections, may retire and receive the annuity hereinafter provided for, in the following cases:

1. After a period or periods aggregating 25 years of service as a teacher, of which 18 years, including the last 5, must have been spent in public schools of this State or state institutions of this State, provided that payment by said teacher to the Fund shall have amounted to a sum as provided in Section 1504. If said payments shall not have amounted to said sum, the teacher shall pay into the fund the deficiency before receiving said annuity. In case of retirement before attaining the age of 50, however, eligibility for the retirement annuity shall be deferred until the age of 50 is attained as hereinafter provided.

2. After fifteen years of service as a teacher in the public schools or the state institutions of this State, when said teacher suffers from a permanent mental or physical disability, to be determined by said Board after an examination by two physicians appointed by said Board, provided that payments by said teacher to the fund shall have amounted to a sum as provided in Section 1504. If said payments shall not have amounted to said sum, the teacher shall

pay into the fund the deficiency before receiving the annuity. The examination fees of such physician shall be paid by said applicant. Payment of the annuity based upon such disability shall commence the first month following the determination of such disability by the Board and the payment of the deficiency in assessments as aforesaid, regardless of the age of the teacher at such time.

§ 5. AMENDMENT.] Section 1521 of the 1925 Supplement to Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1521. RETIREMENT ANNUITY.] Each teacher who shall have retired from the service of said public schools or state institutions, under the provisions of Section 1518, shall be entitled to receive an annuity as follows:

(1) If said teacher has arrived at the age of 55 years at the time of applying for said annuity, said teacher shall annually and for life be entitled to receive as an annuity a sum equal to one-fiftieth of his or her average annual salary for the years of service for which assessments were paid, multiplied by the whole number of years service as a teacher; provided, however, that said annuity shall not exceed \$750.00 in any one year, nor less than \$350.00 in any one year, subject, however, to all the provisions of this article;

(2) If said teacher shall have attained the age of 50, but shall not have attained the age of 55 years at the time of application for such annuity, said teacher shall be entitled, at the age of 50 or thereafter, to receive a reduced annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the one which otherwise would have been received upon the attainment of the age of 55, according to standard annuity tables, and at an interest rate specified from time to time by the Board of Trustees. Any such teacher may defer applying for said pension until the attainment of the age of 55 years, at the teacher's option.

(3) At any time after retirement under the circumstances hereinbefore provided, and before the first annuity payment shall become due, any member may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent, at that time, of the regular retirement allowance for life, in the form of a reduced retirement allowance payable throughout his or her life with either, but not both, of the following additional provisions:

OPTION ONE. Upon the death of the member the said reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to such person as the member shall have nominated by written designation filed with the Board of Trustees at the time of retirement; or

OPTION TWO. Upon the death of the member, one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to such person as the member shall have nominated by

written designation filed with the Board of Trustees at the time of retirement. The amount of the reduced retirement allowance payable upon the exercise of either of the foregoing options shall be computed upon an actuarial basis, through the use of standard actuarial tables, and based upon the ages of the teacher and said beneficiary.

No annuity payments shall commence before the applicant shall have arrived at the age of 50 years, except in the case of retirement based on disability as hereinbefore provided.

§ 6. AMENDMENT.] Section 1523 of the 1925 Supplement to Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1523. WITHDRAWAL FROM MEMBERSHIP, OR DEATH OF MEMBER.] Any teacher who shall cease to teach in said public schools or state institutions before receiving any benefit or annuity from the fund, shall, if application be made in writing to the Board of Trustees within eighteen months after the date of his or her resignation, be entitled to the return of one-half of the amount, without interest, which shall have been paid into the fund by said teacher. If such teacher should again thereafter teach in said public schools or state institutions, he or she shall, within one year from the date of his or her return to the service of said public schools or state institutions refund to said fund the amount so returned to said teacher, together with simple interest on said amount, (but not to exceed 4% per annum) for the time said amount was withdrawn from the fund.

In case of the death of any teacher before retirement, and before having forfeited his contributions by failure to claim a refund within eighteen months of the date of his resignation under the provisions of Section 1523, his or her executor or administrator shall be entitled to be paid a sum equal to 50% of the total of the amount, without interest, which shall have been paid into the fund by said teacher.

§ 7. AMENDMENT.] Section 1528 of the 1925 Supplement to the Compiled Laws of 1913 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1528. TEACHER AND STATE INSTITUTION DEFINED.] The term "teacher" as used in this article shall include all persons employed in teaching by any city board of education, school board or other managing body of any city, town, village or rural school district in this State, and all the superintendents of said schools, including state and county superintendents and their assistants, all supervisors of instruction, all state school inspectors and supervisors, all principals and assistant principals and special teachers of said school, and all persons employed in teaching in any state institution, and all superintendents and assistant superintendents of State Institutions, and all supervisors of instruction, and all principals and

assistant principals and special teachers of such institutions, and every person engaged as president, dean, school librarian or registrar of any such State Institution, the Secretary of the North Dakota Education Association, and the Commissioner of Higher Education; provided, however, that it shall not include persons connected with any professional school or college of such State Institution as lecturers, who are engaged in the practice of their respective professions and with whom teaching is merely an avocation. Any person who, on the effective date of this Act, is engaged in any occupation by this Act included in the definition of the term "teacher" which has not previously been included in such definition, may at any time, elect to join the Fund and come within the provisions of this law by notifying the Board of Trustees and the employing authority of the school or institution by whom he or she is employed, of his or her intention to do so. The term "State Institution" as used in this article shall include the State University of North Dakota, the State Agricultural College, County Agricultural and Training Schools, State Normal Schools, State School of Forestry, State School of Science, North Dakota School for the Blind, North Dakota School for the Deaf, State Institution for Feeble Minded, and State Training School.

§ 8. EXISTING RIGHTS.] Nothing in this Act shall be construed to reduce, modify, or enlarge any rights, privileges or benefits established prior to the date this Act shall take effect, but all pensions, rights, privileges and benefits which have become fixed and determined prior to said date shall remain unchanged, save and except only as the same may be ratably reduced by the Board as provided in Section 1522.

§ 9. REPEAL.] All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 22, 1941.

CHAPTER 260

H. B. No. 135—(Hofstrand, by Request)

TREASURER'S REPORT, COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICTS

An Act to Amend and Re-enact Section 1 of Chapter 213 of the Session Laws for 1939; Repeal.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 1 of Chapter 213 of the Session Laws for 1939 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 1. TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.] The district treasurer shall open new accounts with each fund at the beginning of each school year, and the balance of each fund shall be brought down and become a part of the first entry in opening the account for the new year. On the second Tuesday in July, the school board shall make settlement with the district treasurer and shall carefully examine his books, accounts and vouchers, and shall ascertain if the amount of all warrants, bonds and coupons paid and redeemed or paid in part, together with the cash in his hands or under his control, is equal to the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the school year, together with all money received by him from all sources for school purposes during the year. The district treasurer shall deliver to the board at such annual meeting, all warrants, bonds and coupons paid and redeemed by him during the school year and held by him as vouchers, taking the receipt of the board therefor, and such vouchers shall forthwith be filed with the district clerk. He shall at that meeting make his annual report in quadruplicate, one copy to be preserved in the treasurer's office, one to be filed with the clerk of the school board, one to the Bank of North Dakota, one to be transmitted to the county superintendent of schools, and the board shall cause to be published an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year in a newspaper to be designated by the school board; provided, that if said board or treasurer shall have failed to publish said statement by the first of September following the presentation of the treasurer's annual report, then it shall be the duty of the county superintendent of schools to cause the publication of the same in the newspaper of the county nearest said school district. Such publication shall be paid for by the school district at the following rate: not to exceed seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) if the district shall be free from bonded indebtedness and ten dollars (\$10.00) if the district shall have a bonded indebtedness. When such annual statement is transmitted to the newspaper for publication, the board of such school district may provide said newspaper with the names and addresses of not more than thirty (30) patrons and taxpayers in the school district and it shall be the duty of the publisher of said newspaper, accepting such report for publication, to mail to said patrons and taxpayers a copy of the newspaper containing such school treasurer's statement. The Treasurer's reports shall show the following:

RECEIPTS

- The balance at the close of the year.
- The amount received into the state tuition fund.
- The amount received into the special fund.
- The amount received into the county tuition fund.
- The amount received into the sinking fund.

EXPENDITURES

The amount paid for school houses, sites and furniture.

The amount paid for apparatus and fixtures.

The amount paid for teacher's wages.

The amount paid for services and expenses of school officers.

The amount paid for redemption of bonds.

The amount paid for interest on bonds.

The amount paid for incidental expenses.

The cash on hand at the close of the school year.

Such report shall include such other items as may be required by the district board, or the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and shall be upon and in conformity with the blanks furnished him for that purpose.

§ 2. REPEAL.] All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 17, 1941.

SOCIAL SECURITY

CHAPTER 261

S. B. No. 117—(Committee on Insurance)

NORTH DAKOTA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT

An Act to amend and re-enact Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 17, of Chapter 232, Laws of North Dakota for 1937, as amended by Chapter 215, Laws of 1939, the same being known as the North Dakota Unemployment Compensation Law; providing for definitions of the terms used in said Act; providing a definition of agricultural labor; providing for included and excluded services; providing for the payment of contributions into an Unemployment Compensation Fund; providing for contribution rates based upon a system of experience rating; providing for the payment of benefits to unemployed individuals and specifying the amount and duration thereof; providing conditions of eligibility for benefits; providing for the disqualification of individuals under certain circumstances; providing the procedure for making claims for benefits and the determination thereof; providing procedure for appeals; providing for the period, election and termination of coverage for employers; providing for a system of reciprocal arrangements with other States and with the United States; providing penalties for violations of the Unemployment Compensation Law; providing prohibiting the disclosure of information; and providing for the reimbursement of funds in certain circumstances.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2 of Chapter 232, Laws of