

Fifty-ninth  
Legislative Assembly  
of North Dakota

**SENATE BILL NO. 2136**

Introduced by

Agriculture Committee

(At the request of the Public Service Commission)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 60-02.1 of the North Dakota  
2 Century Code, relating to licensing of roving grain buyers; to amend and reenact sections  
3 60-02.1-07 and 60-02.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to licensing and monthly  
4 reports of grain buyers; and to repeal section 60-02.1-24 of the North Dakota Century Code,  
5 relating to notification to the public service commission of the destruction of a facility operated  
6 by a facility-based grain buyer.

7 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 60-02.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 **60-02.1-07. Grain buyer license - How obtained - Fee - Financial statement.** Grain  
11 buyers must obtain an annual license from the commission. ~~The~~ Except as provided in this  
12 section, each license expires on July thirty-first of each year. ~~When a licensee's initial~~  
13 ~~license application that becomes~~ is issued effective ~~on or after June first does not expire until~~  
14 May thirty-first, that license expires on July thirty-first of the following ~~calendar~~ year. A  
15 facility-based grain buyer must obtain a license for each receiving location operated in the state.  
16 If a grain buyer operates two or more facilities in the same city or siding, in conjunction with  
17 each other and with the same working force, and where but one set of books and records is  
18 kept for all such facilities, and scale tickets and checks of but one series are issued for the  
19 grain, purchased, only one license is required for the operation of all such facilities. The annual  
20 license fee for a facility-based grain buyer is three hundred dollars; and a license renewal  
21 application that is received after July fifteenth must be assessed an additional one hundred  
22 dollar fee per receiving location. ~~The annual license fee for a roving grain buyer is two hundred~~  
23 ~~dollars; and a license renewal application that is received after July fifteenth must be assessed~~  
24 ~~an additional one hundred dollar fee.~~

1           If required to obtain United States department of agriculture approval of the  
2   commission's grain buyer inspection program, the commission may require that grain buyers  
3   submit a current financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted  
4   accounting principles. A financial statement furnished under this section is a confidential trade  
5   secret and is not a public record.

6           **SECTION 2.** A new section to chapter 60-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
7   created and enacted as follows:

8           **Roving grain buyer license - How obtained - Fee.** Roving grain buyers that  
9   purchase, solicit, merchandise, or take possession of grain in this state must obtain an annual  
10   license from the commission. Except as provided in this section, each license expires on July  
11   thirty-first of each year. When a licensee's initial license is issued effective after May thirty-first,  
12   that license expires on July thirty-first of the following year. The annual license fee for a roving  
13   grain buyer is two hundred dollars, and a license renewal application that is received after July  
14   fifteenth must be assessed an additional one hundred dollar fee.

15          **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 60-02.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
16   amended and reenacted as follows:

17          **60-02.1-17. Reports to be made by grain buyers - Penalty for failure.** Each  
18   licensed and bonded grain buyer shall:

- 19           1. Prepare for each month a report giving facts and information called for on the form  
20           of report prepared by the commission. The report must contain or be verified by a  
21           written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. The report may  
22           be called for more frequently if the commission deems it necessary. Information  
23           pertaining to the volume of grain handled is a confidential trade secret and is not a  
24           public record. The commission may make this information available for use by  
25           other governmental entities, but the information may not be released by those  
26           entities in a manner that jeopardizes the confidentiality of individual licensees.
- 27           2. File the report with the commission not later than the last day of the following  
28           month. Failure to file this report promptly will be considered cause for revoking the  
29           grain buyer license after due notice and hearing.

1           3.    Keep a separate account of the grain business, if the grain buyer is engaged in  
2                    handling or selling any other commodity, and under no circumstances may the  
3                    grain account and other accounts be mixed.

4   A The commission may refuse to renew a license ~~may not be reissued~~ to any grain buyer who  
5   fails to make a required report.

6           **SECTION 4. REPEAL.** Section 60-02.1-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
7   repealed.