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Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

ROUGH DRAFT:

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the Agriculture Committee

January 2008

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact one new section to chapter 4-10.2 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to a refund of a double assessments; to amend and reenact sections
- 3 4-10.2-02, 4-10.2-03, 4-10.2-04, 4-10.2-04.1, 4-10.2-05, 4-10.2-06, 4-10.2-07, 4-10.2-08,
- 4 4-10.2-09, 4-10.2-10, and 4-10.2-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the oilseed
- 5 council and assessments; to repeal sections 4-10.2-01 and 4-10.2-13 of the North Dakota
- 6 Century Code, relating to legislative policy and open records; to provide a penalty; and to
- 7 provide a continuing appropriation.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA: 8

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 10 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 11 **4-10.2-02. Definitions.** Whenever As used in this chapter:
 - "Commissioner" means agriculture commissioner or the commissioner's 1. designated representative designee.
- 14 2. "Council" means the North Dakota oilseed council.
- "First purchaser" means any person buying, accepting for shipment, or otherwise 15 3. 16 acquiring sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax, oilseeds from 17 a grower. The term includes a mortgagee, pledgee, lienor, or any other person-18 public or private, having a claim against the grower when if the actual or 19 constructive possession of the oilseed is taken as part payment or in satisfaction of 20 the mortgage, pledge, lien, or claim. For the purposes of assessments and 21 reporting, the term includes a grower selling the grower's unharvested sunflower, 22 safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax out of state, or delivering the 23 grower's sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax from the farm

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- where they were produced to any storage facilities, packaging sheds, or
 processing plants located outside the state.
 - "Grower" means any person who plants, raises, and harvests sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax oilseeds from more than ten acres [4.05 hectares].
 - 5. "Hundredweight" means a one hundred pound [45.36 kilogram] unit or a combination of packages making a one hundred pound [45.36 kilogram] unit or any shipment of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, or crambe oilseeds based on invoices assembly sheets or bills of lading records.
 - 6. "Participating grower" means a grower who has not gained exemption from the payment of assessments on sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax production oilseeds under this chapter for a particular year, or a grower who is not exempt from the payment of assessments on sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax production oilseeds under this chapter.
 - 7. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, grower, cooperative, or any other business unit.
- 17 8. 7. "Sunflower" means every variety of sunflower harvested within the state.

NOTE: Subsection 3 defines a first purchaser for purposes of the chapter and then adds additional criteria applicable to assessments and reporting. This additional criteria should be reconciled with the respective sections.

Subsection 4 defines grower. In the interest of consistency throughout the commodity chapters, it is recommended that a decision be made to use either the word "grower" or the word "producer." The definition of grower contains confusing elements. Does a landlord in a crop share arrangement qualify as a grower? Does a grower have to be actively involved in the activities of planting, raising, and harvesting oilseeds? Is there an inconsistency between requiring that a person plant, raise, and harvest oilseeds from more than ten acres in order to be considered a grower and the requirement that the assessment be levied on all oilseeds grown in the state?

The rewrite removes the definition of "person." NDCC Section 1-01-49 defines a person as "an individual, organization, government, political subdivision, or government agency or instrumentality" and further defines an organization as including a "foreign or domestic association, business trust, corporation, enterprise, estate, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, limited partnership, partnership, trust, or any legal or commercial entity".

- 18 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 20 4-10.2-03. North Dakota oilseed council Membership Election Term.

ı	١.	rne	North Dakota offseed council is composed of:
2		a.	One participating Seven sunflower grower growers, with one elected from
3			each of the districts established in section 4-10.2-04;
4		b.	One participating Three canola grower growers, with one elected from each
5			of the three districts established in section 4-10.2-04.1;
6		C.	One participating safflower grower appointed by the governor;
7		d.	One participating crambe flax grower appointed by the governor;
8		e.	One participating flax grower of any oilseed other than sunflowers, canola,
9			safflower, or flax, appointed by the governor; and
10		f.	One member individual appointed by the director of the agricultural
11			experiment station.
12	2.	The	chairman of the council must be a member of the council elected by a majority
13		vote	e of the council. The commissioner is an ex officio member of the council.
14	3.	a.	Every elected and appointed council member must be a citizen of the state
15			Each member of the council must be a resident of the state.
16		b.	The elected member who is a sunflower grower must be a bona fide resident
17			of and participating sunflower grower in the district the member represents.
18		C.	The elected member who is a canola grower must be a bona fide resident of
19			and participating canola grower in the district the member represents.
20		<u>b.</u>	Each member of the council who represents a growing district established in
21			this chapter must be a resident of that district.
22		<u>C.</u>	Each member of the council, except the individual appointed by the director of
23			the agricultural experiment station, must be a participating grower.
24	4.	a.	The term of each elected member who is represents a sunflower grower
25			district is three years and begins on April first of the year of following the
26			member's election, except that initially two members must be elected for a
27			three year term; two members must be elected for a two year term; and two
28			members must be elected for a one-year term as designated by the
29			eommissioner. The terms of members representing sunflower districts must
30			be staggered so that:
31			(1) No more than three terms expire in any one year; and

1 (2) The term of the member who represents Divide, Burke, Renville, 2 Williams, Mountrail, Ward, McLean, Bottineau, and McHenry counties is 3 identical to that of the member who represents Golden Valley, Billings, 4 Stark, Morton, Slope, Hettinger, Grant, Bowman, Adams, Sioux, Dunn, 5 McKenzie, Mercer, and Oliver counties. 6 The term of each elected member who is represents a canola grower district b. 7 is three years and begins on April first of the year of following the member's 8 election, except that initially one member must be elected for a three year 9 term; one member must be elected for a two-year term; and one member 10 must be elected for a one year term as designated by the commissioner The 11 terms of members representing canola districts must be staggered so that no 12 more than one term expires in any one year. 13 The term of the elected member who is a sunflower grower from district seven C. 14 must coincide with the term of the elected member who is a sunflower grower from district six. 15 16 d. <u>c.</u> The term of each appointed member who is appointed is three years and 17 begins on April first of the year of following the member's appointment. 18 Initially, the term of the member who is a flax grower must be for three years, 19 the term of the member appointed by the director of the agricultural 20 experiment station must be for two years, and the term of the member who is 21 a safflower grower must be for two years The terms of members who are 22 appointed must be staggered so that no more than two expire in any one 23 year. 24 5. If at any time during a member's term the a member of the council ceases to 25 possess any of the qualifications provided for in required by this chapter, the 26 member's office seat is deemed vacant and If the seat had been held by an 27 elected individual, the remaining members of the council shall appoint another 28 qualified participating grower individual to serve for the remainder of the vacated 29 term. If the seat had been held by a gubernatorial appointee, the governor shall

appoint another qualified individual. If the seat had been held by an appointee of

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- 1 the director of the agricultural experiment station, the director shall appoint another 2 qualified individual
 - The commissioner, or a county agent designated by the commissioner, in cooperation with the North Dakota state university extension service, shall conduct elections under this section in each district in the manner the commissioner determines fair and reasonable. All elections must be conducted before April first of each year.
 - 7. No elected or appointed member of the council is eligible to may serve more than four consecutive three-year terms.

NOTE: Subsection 1. Under current law, one member of the oilseed council must be a "crambe grower appointed by the governor." Because this crop is grown in only a very limited fashion and in some years, it is not grown at all, it is suggested that the seat on the council be held by an individual who grows an oilseed other than sunflowers, canola, safflowers, or flax.

Subsection 2. Under current law, the chairman of the council must be a member of the council elected by a majority vote of the council. It would be appropriate to indicate when the election is to take place and the length of the chairman's term.

Subsection 3. As rewritten, the section articulates the assumption that members of the oilseed council must be participating growers.

Subsection 5. Under current law, if a seat becomes vacant, it is filled by the remaining members of the council, regardless of whether the member was initially elected or appointed by either the Governor or the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. The rewrite reflects the intent that if an appointee's seat is vacated, the appointing entity must be asked to make another appointment.

Subsection 6. Because the oilseed council is a governmental entity, charged with the collection and expenditure of tax dollars, it would be preferable to describe the election process in statute, so that anyone can determine what this process is and also to ensure that the burden of determining what constitutes a fair and reasonable election is not delegated to one individual, i.e., the commissioner.

- SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 4-10.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 10 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 12 **4-10.2-04.** Sunflower districts - Establishment. The state consists of the following 13 seven sunflower districts are established for the purpose of dividing the state into districts 14 containing as nearly equal sunflower acreages as practicable:
- 15 District one consists of the counties of Cavalier, Pembina, Ramsey, Walsh, Nelson, 16 and Grand Forks counties.

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- District two consists of the counties of Griggs, Steele, Traill, Barnes, and Cass
 counties.
- District three consists of the counties of LaMoure, Ransom, Richland, Dickey, and
 Sargent counties.
- District four consists of the counties of Burleigh, Kidder, Stutsman, Emmons,
 Logan, and McIntosh counties.
- District five consists of the counties of Rolette, Towner, Pierce, Benson, Sheridan,
 Wells, Eddy, and Foster counties.
- 9 6. District six consists of the counties of Divide, Burke, Renville, Williams, Mountrail,
 Ward, McLean, Bottineau, and McHenry counties.
- District seven consists of the counties of Golden Valley, Billings, Stark, Morton,
 Slope, Hettinger, Grant, Bowman, Adams, Sioux, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, and
 Oliver counties.

NOTE: It would be preferable to relocate this section so that the sunflower districts are established before the chapter sets forth the provisions for member elections.

- **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **4-10.2-04.1. Canola districts.** The <u>state consists of the</u> following <u>three</u> canola districts are established:
- District one consists of the counties of Golden Valley, Billings, Stark, Morton,
 Slope, Hettinger, Grant, Bowman, Adams, Sioux, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, Oliver,
 Divide, Burke, Williams, Mountrail, Renville, Ward, and McLean counties.
- District two consists of the counties of Bottineau, Rolette, Pierce, Sheridan, Wells,
 Eddy, Foster, Burleigh, Kidder, Benson, Stutsman, McIntosh, Emmons, Logan,
 McHenry, LaMoure, and Dickey counties.
- District three consists of the counties of Cavalier, Pembina, Ramsey, Towner,
 Walsh, Nelson, Grand Forks, Griggs, Steele, Traill, Barnes, Cass, Ransom,
 Richland, and Sargent counties.

NOTE: It would be preferable to relocate this section so that the canola districts are established before the chapter sets forth the provisions for member elections.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 4-10.2-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 4-10.2-05. Meetings Quorum Compensation and expenses of council. A majority of the voting members of the council constitutes a quorum for the transaction of all business in carrying out the duties of the council. All
 - The chairman shall call all meetings of the council must be called by the chairman except special meetings which must be called by the chairman on the petition of and must call a special meeting, within seven days, when petitioned to do so by two council members within seven days of receiving such a petition. The council shall determine the amount of compensation payable to each member of the council. The amount payable may not exceed
 - Each member of the council is entitled to receive compensation in an amount established by the council, but not exceeding seventy-five dollars per day, plus reimbursement of for expenses, as provided by law for state officers, while if the member is attending council meetings or performing other duties, as directed by the council. No compensation may be paid under this section to any member who receives compensation or salary as a regular state employee or official.

NOTE: It is suggested that the provisions regarding regular and special meetings and those regarding the compensation of council members be placed in separate sections.

- **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **4-10.2-06. Expenditure of funds.** Every The council shall approve each expenditure of funds made pursuant to this chapter must be approved by the council or its designated agent, submitted upon and shall submit an itemized voucher to the office of the budget for approval, and paid by warrant check issued by the office of management and budget payment.
- **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **4-10.2-07.** Council powers and duties. In the administration of this chapter, the <u>The</u> council has the power and duty to <u>may</u>:
 - Contract and cooperate with any person or with any governmental department or agency for the provision of research, education, publicity, promotion, and transportation for the purposes of this chapter.
 - Expend the funds moneys collected pursuant to this chapter and appropriated for its administration.

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- Appoint, employ Employ, bond, discharge, fix compensation for, and prescribe the
 duties of such administrative, clerical, technical, and other and compensate
 necessary personnel as it may deem necessary.
 - 4. Accept gifts, grants, and donations of funds money, property, and services, er other assistance from public or private sources for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the council to carry out this chapter.
 - Investigate and prosecute in the name of the state any action or suit to enforce the
 collection or ensure payment of the taxes authorized by this chapter, and to sue
 Sue and be sued in the name of the council.

NOTE: Subsection 3 was amended to reflect concept that the right to employ an individual carries with it the right to discharge that individual.

One may wish to consider adding authorization for the council to do all things necessary and proper to enforce the chapter and to engage in all lawful activities. This would also serve to include activities such as maintaining an office.

NDCC section 4-10.2-07 sets forth the powers of the council, i.e., those activities that the council is authorized to do. Consideration should be given to adding another section setting forth the council's duties. The section could follow the legislative policy statement found in NDCC section 4-10.2-01 and require that the council promote the increased sale, utilization, and development of oilseeds, provide information regarding the value of oilseeds, research and promote new uses for oilseeds, operate a council office, forward all moneys received to the state treasurer for deposit in the oilseed fund, etc.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 4-10.2-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12 **4-10.2-08.** Assessments levied - Continuing appropriation.

- 1. a. An assessment at the rate of three cents per hundredweight [45.36 kilograms] must be levied and imposed upon all sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, and crambe oilseeds, other than flax, grown in the state or sold to a first purchaser, and an. This assessment is due upon any identifiable lot or quantity of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, and crambe.
 - <u>b.</u> An assessment at the rate of two cents per bushel [35.24 liters] must be levied and imposed upon all flax grown in the state or sold to a first purchaser.
 This assessment is due upon any identifiable lot or quantity of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax.

1 2. a. A Before a first purchaser may sell, process, or ship any oilseeds, the first 2 purchaser shall obtain certification from the council. The first purchaser of 3 sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax shall file certification 4 is available upon submission to the council of an application with the council 5 on forms prescribed and furnished by the council which must contain 6 containing the name under which the first purchaser is transacting business 7 within the state, the place or first purchaser's places of business, and the 8 location of loading and shipping places of agents of the first purchaser, 9 purchaser's agents. 10 b. (1) If the first purchaser is a corporation, the application must include the 11 corporate name and the names and addresses of the principal officers 12 and the agents within the state. 13 (2)If the first purchaser is a partnership, the application must include the 14 names and addresses of the several persons constituting the firm 15 partnership, if a corporation, the corporate name and the names and 16 addresses of its principal officers and agents within the state, and, if 17 (3)If the first purchaser is a limited liability company, the application must 18 include the name of the limited liability company name and the names 19 and addresses of its principal managers and agents within this state. 20 The council shall issue a certificate to the first purchaser. A first 21 purchaser may not sell, process, or ship any sunflower, safflower, 22 rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax until it has secured a certificate as 23 required by this section. 24 The first purchaser shall notify the council whenever there is a change in the C. 25 information required by this subsection. 26 <u>3.</u> The first purchaser of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax 27 shall collect the assessment imposed by this section by charging and collecting 28 any oilseeds shall charge and collect from the seller the assessment at the rate 29 specified in this section by deducting the assessment from the purchase price of all 30 sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax oilseeds subject to the

assessment and purchased by the first purchaser.

- 4. Every first purchaser shall keep as a part of its permanent records a record of all purchases, sales, and shipments of raw sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, erambe, or flax, which oilseeds. The records may be examined by the council at all reasonable times upon request. Every first purchaser shall file a quarterly report to with the council stating. The report must include the quantity of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, erambe, or flax oilseeds received, sold, or shipped by it the first purchaser. The report must be made filed at the times and in the manner prescribed by the council. The remittance of the assessment as provided in required by this section must accompany the report.
- 5. All moneys assessments levied and collected under this chapter must be paid to the council. The council shall forward all moneys received under this chapter to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of a special revolving account or accounts designated as the oilseed fund. All money in the oilseed fund is appropriated on a continuing basis to the council to be used exclusively to carry out the intent and purposes of this chapter. Assessments collected from each crop must be used, for the purposes of this chapter, on each respective crop. However, for flax, emphasis should be given to utilize the assessment, except for that portion of the assessment necessary to administer the flax assessment, for nutritional and therapeutic research. The council shall keep a separate record of the assessments attributable to each of the oilseeds and shall use those amounts to carry out this chapter, with respect to each of the oilseeds.
- 6. Regular audits of the council's accounts must be conducted in accordance with chapter 54-10 and submitted to the commissioner.

NOTE: Subsection 1. A number of the commodity groups reference the levying of an "assessment." Others, like wheat and barley, reference the levying of a "tax." It would be preferable to reconcile the terminology among the commodity chapters.

Subsection 1 also provides that the assessment is due upon any identifiable lot or quantity of oilseed. This provision is unnecessary when combined with the prior directive that the assessment be levied on all oilseeds.

Subsection 2 pertains to a certificate that must be obtained by a first purchaser before the first purchaser sells, processes, or ships any oilseeds. The rewrite clarifies that the first purchaser must notify the council whenever there is a change in the information required by the subsection. It is recommended that the content of this subsection be moved to a separate section, rather than maintained within the assessment section.

Subsection 4 provides that the required records may be examined by the council at "all reasonable times." This has been changed to "upon request" so that there is no contention regarding what constitutes a "reasonable time."

Subsection 5 provides that the assessments collected from the individual oilseeds must be used to further the interests of the respective crops. With respect to flax, it suggests that the expenditures should emphasize nutritional and therapeutic research. This limitation has been removed at the direction of representatives from the Oilseed Council.

Provisions regarding how the assessments are to be used do not fit well with provisions regarding the actual levying of the assessment and should be in a separate section. In fact, it is recommended that consideration be given to crafting a separate section setting forth the duties of the council. Some are found in current NDCC section 4-10.1-07 and some in the statement of legislative policy.

Subsection 6 provides that regular audits must be conducted in accordance with NDCC chapter 54-10. Because that chapter sets forth the state's audit requirements, it is recommended that this subsection be deleted.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 4-10.2-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4-10.2-09. Nonparticipating growers - Refunds. Any grower subject to the assessment provided in this chapter may, within

- 1. In order to receive a refund of any tax paid in accordance with section 4-10.2-08.2, a person must submit to the council a written request for a refund application. The request must be submitted no later than sixty days following such assessment after the date of the tax payment or final settlement, make application by personal letter to the council for a refund application blank. Upon the return of said blank, properly executed by the grower, accompanied by a
- 2. The person must complete the application and return it to the council, together with a record of the assessment tax payment by the first purchaser, the grower must be refunded. The council must then provide to the person the net amount of the assessment taxcollected.
- 3. If no request an application for refund has been made is not submitted to the council within the prescribed time period prescribed above, then, the grower is presumed to have agreed to such the assessment. However, a grower, for any reason, having paid the assessment more than once on the same sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, or flax, upon furnishing proof of this to the council, is entitled to a refund of the overpayment.

4. The council, to inform the grower, shall develop and disseminate information and instructions relating to the purpose of the sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, erambe, and flax oilseeds assessment and the manner in which refunds may be claimed, and to this extent shall cooperate with governmental agencies, state and federal, and private businesses engaged in the purchase of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, and flax.

NOTE: Under current law, a grower has 60 days after final settlement within which to request a refund application and then an unlimited time within which to submit the application. If the intent was to limit the time period within which refunds could be requested, this section needs to be clarified.

Subsection 3 contains a reference to overpayments. Because the return of an overpayment is not the same as a request for a refund, it is suggested that this sentence be placed in its own section. (See next section)

Subsection 4 sets forth the directive that the council disseminate information regarding the purpose of the assessment and the manner in which refunds may be obtained. This would be an appropriate addition to a Duties" section. It also provides that the council shall "cooperate with governmental agencies, state and federal, and private businesses engaged in the purchase of sunflower, safflower, rapeseed or canola, crambe, and flax." Because it is not clear what is required by this verbiage, it is recommended that it be deleted.

- **SECTION 10.** A new section to chapter 4-10.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- Oilseed assessment Double payment Refund. If a grower documents to the council that the grower has paid the assessment more than once on the same oilseeds, the council shall refund the overpayment.
- **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4-10.2-10. Referendum by growers. Whenever

1. a. When petitioned to do so by fifteen percent of the participating growers in an industry, with not more than fifty percent of the signatory parties from any one district, if applicable, as disclosed by the records of the council for the preceding year, petition the council, the council shall conduct a referendum among the participating growers of the state in that industry to determine whether they wish the legislative assembly to raise or lower the amount by which they believe the assessment imposed by section 4-10.2-08 should be raised or lowered for that industry. Such referendum must be conducted only

1			among participating growers for such maustry who have paid all assessments	
2			pursuant to this enactment for the preceding year, and the ballots must be	
3			prepared by the council and mailed	
4		<u>b.</u>	In order to be considered a valid petition, no more than fifty percent of the	
5			participating growers who signed the petition may reside in one district.	
6	<u>2.</u>	<u>The</u>	council shall prepare the referendum ballot and mail one to each participating	
7		grov	ver at least thirty days prior to the last date for filing ballots. In addition, each	
8		Eac	h ballot must be accompanied by a notice to each participating grower:	
9	4.	Of the date of the filing of the include a statement indicating:		
10		<u>a.</u>	The date on which the petition by the growers for the referendum was filed	
11			and the number of signatures it contained thereon.;	
12	2.	Of tl	he date and place where	
13		<u>b.</u>	The date, time, and location at which the council will open and tabulate the	
14			ballots, which date must be not less than five days after the last date for filing	
15			the ballots.:	
16	3.	Of tl	he last date upon which ballots must be filed	
17		<u>C.</u>	The last date by which the ballots must be postmarked or filed with the	
18			council, or postmarked if delivered to the council by mail.; and	
19	4.	<u>d.</u>	That any participating grower may attend the meeting of the council be	
20			present at the time the ballots are opened and the votes tabulated.	
21	<u>3.</u>	<u>The</u>	date selected by the council for the opening and tabulation of ballots must be	
22		at le	east five days after the last date by which ballots must be postmarked or filed	
23		with	the council.	
24	<u>4.</u>	lf a ı	majority of the participating growers in an industry voting upon the question are	
25		in fa	ovor of the proposed change, the council shall certify the result to the	
26		commissioner with the request that the commissioner prepare submit a a bill to		
27		submit to the next legislative session to modify this chapter in conformity therewith.		
28		The	results of the referendum are advisory only and the legislative assembly is not	
29		oblig	gated to adopt legislation enacting the proposals contained in any referendum.	

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5. For purposes of this section, a "participating grower" is a person who has paid all taxes on oilseed production imposed by this chapter and has not filed a claim for a refund under section 4-10.2-09, during the preceding twelve months.

NOTE: Current law requires that the referendum ask whether the growers wish the legislative assembly to raise or lower the assessment. It appears that the intent was to ask growers whether or not they wish to have the assessment raised or lowered by a stated amount. The rewrite makes this clarification. The rewrite does not address whether or not the state amount could be \$0.00.

Under current law, if a majority of the growers favor the proposed change, the council is to certify the result to the commissioner and request that the commissioner submit a bill to the next legislative assembly. This in essence allows the commissioner veto power in that he can choose to reject the request for a bill. Representatives of the oilseed council suggested that it should be their responsibility to introduce a bill. The rewrite reflects this desire.

- 4 **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-10.2-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 5 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 **4-10.2-11. Penalty.**
 - Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is guilty of a class B
 misdemeanor.
 - 2. Any assessment levied by this chapter and not paid by the date that the assessment becomes due is delinquent and the council may levy a penalty en such delinquent payments of equal to ten percent of the assessment amount due, plus interest at the rate of six percent per annum from the due date. The collection of any assessment or penalty must be made in an appropriate court within this state.

NOTE: This section authorizes the council to levy a penalty. It does not require that the council do so. However, if the council determines that a penalty is appropriate, it has no latitude in the amount. The penalty is ten percent. If the penalty is to be discretionary, should the amount be discretionary as well?

SECTION 13. REPEAL. Sections 4-10.2-01 and 4-10.2-13 of the North Dakota
Century Code are repealed.

NOTE: Because NDCC section 4-10.2-01 sets forth legislative policy it is recommended that the section be repealed.

NDCC section 4-10.2-13 provides that all the records of the council are public information and must be available for inspection. Because NDCC chapter 44-04 addresses public records, and because its provisions are application to the oilseed council, there is no need to reiterate the open record requirements in this chapter.