Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1474

Introduced by

Representatives Boehning, Rick C. Becker, Kasper, Kreidt, Schatz Senators Casper, Sorvaag

1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 1-08-09, subsection 9 of section 2-06-10,
2	sections 4-02-27.1, 4-02-27.2, and 4-08-15.1, subsection 1 of section 4-33-11, sections
3	11-09.1-03, 11-11-18, 11-11-53, and 11-12-01, subsection 9 of section 11-13-02, sections
4	11-28-06 and 11-28.3-02, subsection 9 of section 11-36-10, subsection 8 of section 11-37-08,
5	sections 12.1-14-02, 15.1-07-03, 15.1-07-04, 15.1-09-01, 15.1-09-05, 15.1-09-07, 15.1-09-08,
6	15.1-09-16, and 15.1-09-17, subsection 3 of section 15.1-09-39, paragraph 2 of subdivision d of
7	subsection 1 of section 15.1-09-54, sections 15.1-12-11, 15.1-12-13, and 15.1-12-14,
8	subsection 1 of section 15.1-12-21, subsections 9 and 11 of section 16.1-01-09.1, subsection 3
9	of section 16.1-03-21, sections 16.1-04-03, 16.1-05-01, 16.1-05-03, 16.1-06-09, 16.1-07-01,
10	16.1-07-04, 16.1-07-05, 16.1-07-12.1, 16.1-07-15, and 16.1-07-19, subsection 13 of section
11	16.1-08.1-01, subsection 2 of section 16.1-08.1-03.3, subsection 3 of section 16.1-08.1-03.8,
12	subsection 2 of section 16.1-08.1-03.12, subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 16.1-10-02,
13	sections 16.1-11-01, 16.1-11-05, 16.1-11-06, 16.1-11-11.1, 16.1-11-15, 16.1-11-30, 16.1-11-32,
14	16.1-12-02, and 16.1-12-02.3, subsection 1 of section 16.1-12-04, sections 16.1-13-01,
15	16.1-13-08, 16.1-13-08.1, 16.1-13-10, 16.1-15-15, 16.1-15-32, 16.1-15-35, 16.1-15-41,
16	16.1-15-42, 16.1-15-43, 16.1-15-44, 16.1-16-01, and 21-03-04, subsection 1 of section-
17	21-03-06.1, subsection 2 of section 21-03-10, section 21-03-11, subsections 2 and 3 of section
18	23-29-07, sections 23-30-02, 24-05-01, 27-25-04, 40-03.1-03, 40-03.2-03, 40-04-07, 40-04-10,
19	40-04.1-03, 40-05-09.1, 40-05-09.2, 40-05.1-04, 40-08-08, 40-08-16, 40-09-10, 40-12-06,
20	40-12-09, 40-12-10, 40-21-02, 40-21-03.1, 40-21-07, 40-24-10, and 40-33-02, subsections 6
21	and 7 of section 40-33.2-02, subsections 1, 4, and 9 of section 40-33.2-03, subsections 4
22	and 10 of section 40-33.2-05, sections 40-33.3-01, 40-33.3-04, and 40-35-07, subsection 4 of
23	section 40-38-02, sections 40-44-12, 40-49-07, and 40-49-07.2, subsection 1 of section-
24	40-53.1-01, sections 40-53.2-03, 40-55-08, 40-55-09, 40-57.2-04, 40-59-04, 44-08-21,
25	47-04-32, 47-04.1-14, 54-40.4-04, 55-02-07.2, and 57-15-06.5, subsection 29 of section

- 1 57-15-06.7, subsection 2 of section 57-15-06.10, sections 57-15-08, 57-15-12, 57-15-12.1,
- 2 57-15-14, and 57-15-14.5, subsection 1 of section 57-15-16, sections 57-15-22.2, 57-15-38,
- 3 57-15-42, 57-15-50, 57-15-51, 57-15-51.1, 57-15-53, 57-15-54, 57-15-57, 57-17-02, and
- 4 57-19-09, and subsections 2 and 3 of section 57-40.6-02 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 5 relating to annual primary and general elections; to repeal sections 11-13-16, 15.1-09-09,
- 6 15.1-09-10, 15.1-09-11, 15.1-09-12, 15.1-09-13, 15.1-09-14, 15.1-09-15, 15.1-09-18,
- 7 | 15.1-09-19, 15.1-09-20, 15.1-09-21, 15.1-09-22, 15.1-09-23, 15.1-09-24, 16.1-13-12,
- 8 16.1-13-13, 16.1-13-14, 16.1-13-15, 16.1-13-16, 16.1-13-17, 40-21-05, 40-21-11, and 40-21-16
- 9 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to school district and special elections; and to
- 10 provide an effective date.for an Act to provide for a legislative management study of the
- 11 consolidation of elections.

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

- 13 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 1-08-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended-
- 14 and reenacted as follows:
- 15 1-08-09. Service of civil process within boundary of an open polling location.
- During any primary, general, or special election held in this state, or in any district, county,
- 17 city, or precinct, civil process may not be served on any personindividual entitled to vote at the
- 18 election within one hundred feet [30.48 meters] from the outermost entrance leading into the
- building or facility in which a polling place is located and open for voting.
- 20 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 9 of section 2-06-10 of the North Dakota Century
- 21 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 22 9. For bonds issued under this section to be an obligation of a municipality or authority.
- 23 the issuance of the bonds must be approved by a majority vote of the governing body
- 24 of each municipality involved or, within thirty days after the authority decides it wishes
- 25 to issue the bonds, the municipality or authority must put the question, specifying the
- 26 amount of the bond at issue, to the people at an election. The question may be put at
- 27 a primary or general election, a primary election, a municipal election, or at an election
- 28 called for the purpose. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue vote in
- 29 favor of issuing the bonds, the authority or municipality may, to the amount authorized

in the election, pledge the general obligation of the authority or municipality to guarantee the repayment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 4-02-27.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

amended and reenacted as follows:

4-02-27.1. Additional levy authorized.

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The board of county commissioners may, by appropriate resolution, submit to the electors of the county at the next specialprimary or general election, the question of whether an annual tax levy, in addition to the levy provided in section 4-02-27, shall be authorized for the purposes of aiding a county fair association. If an additional levy is approved by the electors, the board of county commissioners may make the additional annual levy, not to exceed the limitation in section 57-15-06.7, and disburse the proceeds in the manner provided in section 4-02-27 for the levy and disbursement of other county fair association aid funds. The failure of the electors to approve any additional mill levy under this section may not be construed as invalidating a levy approved prior to the election.

amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 4-02-27.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is-

4-02-27.2. Additional levy in certain counties.

The board of county commissioners of any county, when petitioned by at least five percent of the qualified electors of the county, including qualified electors residing in at least one-half of the voting precincts of the county as determined by the number of votes cast in the county for the office of governor at the preceding general election at which the office was on the ballot, shall submit to the qualified electors of the county at any primary or general election or special election called for such purpose, the proposition of authorizing the board of county commissioners to purchase or lease in the name of the county not to exceed two hundred forty acres [97.12 hectares] of real estate and to construct thereon such buildings and other-improvements as may be deemed desirable for the conduct of a county fair and authorizing the board of county commissioners, if the county general fund is deemed insufficient to provide funds therefor, to levy a tax not exceeding the limitation in subsection 2 of section 57-15-06.7. If a majority of the votes cast by qualified electors on the question at the election are in favor of the proposition, including the proposed levy, the tax must be levied and collected as are other property taxes, with the proceeds to be placed into a fund to be known as the "county fair fund".

The tax is in addition to any mill levy limitations provided by law, including the levies authorized 2

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by sections 4-02-27 and 4-02-27.1.

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SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 4-08-15.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4-08-15.1. Extension work - Additional tax levy.

The board of county commissioners of any county, upon passage of a resolution, may submit, at the next regularly scheduled or specialprimary or general election in the county, the question of providing for an additional annual levy not exceeding the limitation in subsection 5 of section 57-15-06.7 for extension work. If the question submitted is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, the board shall proceed to make the levy. The number of mills approvedby the electors as an additional annual levy may not be increased by the board without voterapproval of such increased levy as set out in this section, even if there is a subsequent increasein the mill levy limitation in subsection 5 of section 57-15-06.7. Upon approval of the levy for the extension work, the board may expend the funds in the manner it deems best adapted to accomplish the purposes set forth by law. The levy may be discontinued upon the passage of a resolution by the board of county commissioners.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 4-33-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The governing body of any political subdivision may appropriate money for the controlof pests under this chapter. If state funds are involved, the money must be expended according to control plans approved by the commissioner. The governing body of a political subdivision shall determine the portion, if any, of control program costs to be paid by the political subdivision. Costs of the control program may be paid by moneysin the emergency fund. If the emergency fund is not sufficient to carry out the program, the governing body may expend money from the general fund and in this event the governing body, except the governing body of a park district, upon approval of sixtypercent of those voting in any special election or the next regularly scheduled primaryor general election, may levy a tax during the following year upon all taxable property in the political subdivision to fully reimburse the general fund for the amount expended except that the levy may not exceed the limitation in subsection 1 of section-57-15-28.1.

11-11-53. Appropriation for historical works - Authorization of tax levy - Approval of state historical society and attorney general.

- 1. The board of county commissioners of any county may appropriate out of the general fund of the county a sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars annually, to be paid to the historical society of the county and used for the promotion of historical work within the borders of the county, including the collection, preservation, and publication of historical material, and to disseminate historical information of the county, and in general to defray the expense of carrying on historical work in the county.
- 2. The board of county commissioners may levy a tax, not exceeding the limitation in subsection 8 of section 57-15-06.7, for the promotion of historical works within the borders of the county and in general defray the expense of carrying on historical work in the county, including the maintenance of any historical room or building, and furthering the work of the historical society of the county. The levy is in addition to any moneys appropriated from the general fund of the county for historical work as provided in subsection 1. The board of county commissioners may, by resolution, submit the question of an additional tax levy to the qualified electors of the county at the next countywideprimary or general, primary, or special election. If sixty percent of the qualified electors voting on the question approve, a tax must be levied not exceeding the limitation in subsection 8 of section 57-15-06.7, which tax may be expended as provided in this section.
- 3. The appropriation and levy authorized by this section may not be used to defray any expenses of a county historical society until it is incorporated under the laws of this state as a nonprofit corporation, is affiliated with and has its articles of incorporation and bylaws approved by the state historical society and the attorney general, and has contracted with the board of county commissioners in regard to the manner in which the funds received will be expended and the services to be provided. Historical societies that qualified for county funds under subsection 1 before July 1, 1965, are not required to have articles of incorporation and bylaws approved by the attorney general to receive funds under subsection 1.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 11-12-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

This levy shall<u>does</u> not apply to cities that already have a park levy unless the governing body of the city by resolution consents to the levy.

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SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 11-28.3-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

11-28.3-02. Election in affected counties.

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When a petition is filed in the office of the county auditor pursuant to section 11-28.3-01, the county auditor shall determine and certify that the petition has been signed by at least twenty percent of the qualified electors voting at the last general election for governor and residing within the boundaries of the proposed district. If the proposed district is situated within two or more counties, the county auditor of the county wherein most of the petitioners reside shall confer with the other affected county auditors for the purpose of determining the adequacy of the petitions in all the counties affected.

If the county auditor or county auditors determine that the petitions submitted are adequate according to the provisions of this chapter, the question of whether the rural ambulance service district shall beis formed and organized shallmust be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors residing in the proposed district at the next ensuing countywide special, primary, or general election. The election provided for by this chapter shall be conducted in the same manner as other county elections are conducted, except as otherwise provided by this chapter.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 9 of section 11-36-10 of the North Dakota Century

Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

9. For bonds issued under this section to be an obligation of a municipality or port-authority, the issuance of the bonds must be approved by a majority vote of the governing body of each municipality involved or, within thirty days after the port-authority decides it wishes to issue the bonds, the municipality or port authority must-put the question, specifying the amount of the bond at issue, to the people at an election. The question may be put at a primary or general election, a primary election, a municipal election, or at an election called for the purpose. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue vote in favor of issuing the bonds, the port-authority or municipality, to the amount authorized in the election, may pledge the general obligation of the port authority or municipality to guarantee the repayment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Subsection 8 of section 11-37-08 of the North Dakota Century

Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

8. For bonds issued under this section to be an obligation of a political subdivision or commerce authority, the issuance of the bonds must be approved by a majority vote of the governing body of each political subdivision involved or, within thirty days after the commerce authority decides to issue the bonds, the political subdivision or commerce authority must put the question, specifying the amount of the bond at issue, to the electors at any primary, or general, or special election. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue vote in favor of issuing the bonds, the commerce authority or political subdivision, to the amount authorized in the election, may pledge the general obligation of the commerce authority or political subdivision to guarantee the repayment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-14-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 12.1-14-02. Interference with elections.
- A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, whether or not acting under color of law, hethe person, by force or threat of force or by economic coercion, intentionally:
 - 1. Injures, intimidates, or interferes with another<u>any individual</u> because he<u>the individual</u> is or has been voting for any candidate or issue or qualifying to vote, qualifying or campaigning as a candidate for elective office, or qualifying or acting as a poll watcher or other election official, in any primary, special, or general election.
- 2. Injures, intimidates, or interferes with another in orderany individual to prevent himthe individual or any other personindividual from voting for any candidate or issue or qualifying to vote, qualifying or campaigning as a candidate for elective office, or qualifying or acting as a poll watcher or other election official, in any primary, special, or general election.
- SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-07-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 15.1-07-03. District's limit of indebtedness Resolution.
- 1. The board of a school district may by resolution place on the ballot of any regular or special election the question of increasing the district's limit of indebtedness, beyond

that fixed by the constitution, by five percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the district.

2. The board of a school district shall place on the ballot of the next regular primary or special general election the question of increasing the district's limit of indebtedness, beyond that fixed by the constitution, by five percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the district, if the board receives a petition requesting the increase and signed by qualified electors of the district equal in number to at least one-third of those who voted atin the most recent annual school district election.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-07-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 15.1-07-04. District's limit of indebtedness Election Notice.
- If an election is to include a question regarding an increase in the school district's limit of indebtedness, the board of the school district shall ensure that the question is clearly stated in the notice of election. If the board calls a special election to vote on the question of increasing the district's limit of indebtedness, the board shall publish notice of the election in the official newspaper of the district, at least fourteen days before the date of the election.
- SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 15.1-09-01. School board membership Size and term adjustments.
 - 1. The board of a school district must be composed of five, seven, or nine members.
- 2. The size of a school board may be increased to seven or nine members or decreased to seven or five members if a petition is signed by qualified electors of the school district equal in number to at least one-third of those who voted atin the most recent annual election of members of the board of the school district election and the change is approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting on the question at a special the next primary or general election called for that purpose.
- 3. If a majority of the qualified voters in a school district elect to increase the size of the school board, the additional members must be elected to the board at the next annual school district primary election in the same manner as other board members.
 - a. If the total number of board members after approval of the increase is seven, the terms of three members extend until the first annual primary election, the terms of

1	two members extend until the second annual primary election, and the terms of
2	the remaining two members extend until the third annualprimary election.
3	b. If the total number of board members after approval of the increase is nine, the
4	terms of three members extend until the first annualprimary election, the terms of
5	three members extend until the second annualprimary election, and the terms of
6	the remaining three members extend until the third annualprimary election.
7	c. The length of the terms specified in this subsection must be determined by lot.
8	d. All board members shall serve for the terms specified in this subsection and until
9	their successors are elected and qualified.
10	e. The length of any term in existence before the increase in board membership and
11	held by a board member who is duly qualified may not be modified.
12	f. Terms subsequent to the first term are for the normal period of three years and
13	extend until a successor is elected and qualified.
14	4. If on July 1, 2005, the board of any school district contains only three members, the
15	board must be increased to five members and the additional members must be
16	elected at the next annual school district election, in the same manner as other board
17	members. The initial term of one additional member must be one year and the initial
18	term of the other additional member must be two years. The length of the terms
19	specified in this subsection must be determined by lot. Thereafter, the size of the
20	board may be increased in accordance with subsections 2 and 3.
21	5. The voters of a school district shall elect school board members at large. If, however,
22	the district has been reorganized, board members may be elected at large, by
23	geographical area, or at large by geographical area.
24	—6.5. An election on a reorganization proposal takes the place of the petition and election
25	requirements of this section. Approval of the reorganization proposal has the same
26	effect as if the approval were by the election provided for in this section.
27	7.6. If the qualified electors of a district approve a reduction in the size of the school board,
28	the excess number of members will serve out existing terms until the number
29	approved by the electors has been reached.
30	8.7. If the board of a school district has elected to convert its members' terms to four years
31	and has also increased the number of its board members, the board by lot or by some

other random selection method shall provide for a combination of initial terms of office not to exceed four years for the new members. The combination must equalize to the greatest extent possible the number and length of terms for old board members and for new members to be elected during the next three election years. The members' terms must be staggered and must expire in even-numbered years.

- 9.8. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the board of education of the city of Fargo consists of nine members.
- SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 15.1-09-05. School board Vacancies Appointments.
- 1. The business manager of a school district shall notify the county superintendent that a vacancy exists on the school board.
- 2. The board of a school district shall fill by appointment or special election any vacant seat on the board. The term of an individual selected by appointment or special election to fill a vacancy extends until a successor is elected and qualified at the next annual primary election. If a school board fails to fill a vacancy by appointment or fails to call a special election to fill a vacancy within sixty days from the time the vacancy occurred, the county superintendent shall call a special election appoint an individual to fill the vacancy until a successor is elected and qualified at the next primary election. The election must be conducted in the same manner as the annual school district election.
- 3. If a vacancy reduces the membership of a school board to less than a quorum, the state board of public school education shall appoint to the school board as many individuals as necessary to achieve a quorum. The school board then shall fill the remaining vacancies. After the vacancies have been filled, any individual appointed by the state board shall resign and the school board shall fill the vacancy in accordance with this section. After resigning, the individual who had been appointed by the state board may be reappointed by the school board to fill the vacancy.
 - 4. A vacancy may be declared for any reason set forth in section 44-02-01.
- 5. The business manager shall certify any appointment made under this section to the county superintendent of schools.

ı	SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
2	amended and reenacted as follows:
3	— 15.1-09-07. School district election - Conduct.
4	Unless otherwise provided by law, a school district election must be conducted and the
5	votes must be canvassed in the same manner as in the election of county officers. A school
6	district election must be held in conjunction with the statewide primary election on the second-
7	Tuesday in June of each year. The board of each school district election shall enter an
8	agreement with the board of county commissioners of the county or counties in which the
9	district lies concerning the use of a single canvassing board, the printing of election materials,
10	the publishing of legal notices, and the apportioning of election expenses. The notice of the
11	election must be published in the official newspaper of the district and must state the time and
12	place of the election and the purpose of the vote. The board of each school district shall notify
13	the county auditor, in writing, immediately after the candidate filing deadline of the offices to be
14	filled at the election, the name of each candidate, and any measure to appear on the ballot.
15	SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is
16	amended and reenacted as follows:
17	15.1-09-08. School district elections - Candidate filings.
18	An individual seeking election to the board of a school district shall prepare and sign a
19	document stating the individual's name and the position for which that individual is a candidate.
20	A candidate shall also file a statement of interests as required by section 16.1-09-02. Whether
21	or not the election is held in conjunction with a statewide election, these The documents must be
22	filed with the school district business manager, or mailed to and in the possession of the
23	business manager, by four p.m. of the sixty-fourth day before the election.
24	SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
25	amended and reenacted as follows:
26	15.1-09-16. School district election - Tie breaker.
27	If thean election results in a tie, the business manager of the district shall notify, in writing,
28	the candidates between whom the tie exists. Within three days after the canvass of the election
29	by the school board, at a time agreed upon by the candidates, the election must be decided in
30	the presence of the judges and clerks of the election business manager and the county auditor,
31	by a drawing of names. A candidate involved in a tie vote may withdraw the candidate's name

1	from consideration if the candidate is willing to sign a statement to that effect in the presence of
2	and witnessed by the filing officer of the election business manager. If no candidates remain, the
3	office is to be filled according to the rules of filling an office when a vacancy exists. The school
4	district business manager shall make and keep a record of the proceedings.
5	SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6	amended and reenacted as follows:
7	15.1-09-17. Notification of elected individuals - Notice to county superintendent of
8	schools.
9	- Within three days after the canvass by the school board for a school district election, the
10	business manager of the school district shall provide to each elected individual written notice of
11	the individual's election and of the duty to take an affirmation or oath of office. Within ten days
12	after the canvass by the school board, the business manager shall certify the individuals elected
13	and their terms to the county superintendent of schools.
14	SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 15.1-09-39 of the North Dakota
15	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
16	3. If the superintendent approves the contract, the board shall submit the contract to the
17	electorate of the district, for approval, at an annual or a specialthe primary or general
18	election.
19	SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 2 of subdivision d of subsection 1 of section
20	15.1-09-54 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
21	(2) Approved by a majority of each participating school district's electors voting
22	on the question at a regular school district election or at a specialthe primary
23	or general election called by the board; and
24	SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-12-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	amended and reenacted as follows:
26	15.1-12-11. School district reorganization - Approved plan - Special election -
27	Formation of new district.
28	1. If the state board approves a reorganization plan, the state board shall notify each
29	county superintendent of schools having jurisdiction over real property in the proposed-
30	new district. A county superintendent receiving notice under this section shall call a
31	specialrequest the county auditor or auditors of the counties in which the new district

the name of the new reorganized school district.

except with the approval of the county committee or unless authorized by law.

1	SECTION 33. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-04-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
2	amended and reenacted as follows:
3	— 16.1-04-03. Time limitations.
4	The authority granted by this chapter must be exercised by the respective governing bodies
5	no later than December thirty-first of the each year immediately preceding an election cycle and
6	no later than seventy days before a special election. If legislative reapportionment occurs, the
7	authority granted by this chapter must be exercised, as it relates to the establishment or
8	reestablishment of voting precincts that may be required because of any change in legislative
9	districts, within thirty-five days after the effective date of the reapportionment.
10	SECTION 34. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-05-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
11	amended and reenacted as follows:
12	— 16.1-05-01. Election officers.
13	At each primary, general, and special statewide or legislative district election, and at county-
14	elections, each polling place must have an election board in attendance. The election board
15	must consist of an election inspector and at least two election judges. Counties utilizing polling-
16	places containing more than one precinct may choose to use one election board to supervise all
17	precincts even if the precincts are within different legislative districts so long as each district
18	chairman of each qualified political party is given the opportunity to have representation on the
19	election board if desired.
20	1. The election inspector must be selected in the following manner:
21	a. Except as provided in subdivision b, in all precincts established by the governing-
22	body of an incorporated city pursuant to chapter 16.1-04, the governing body
23	shall appoint the election inspectors for those precincts and fill all vacancies
24	occurring in those offices.
25	b. In all multiprecinct polling locations containing both rural and city precincts, the
26	county auditor, with the approval of the majority of the board of county-
27	commissioners, shall appoint the election inspectors and fill all vacancies
28	occurring in those offices. The selection must be made on the basis of the
29	inspector's knowledge of the election procedure.

the judge removed. If the disqualified judge had taken the oath of office as prescribed-

in this chapter, the inspector shall place the oath or affidavit before the state's attorney of the county.

4. The election official responsible for the administration of the election, with the approval of the majority of the members of the applicable governing body, shall appoint the poll-clerks for each polling place. However, no fewer than two poll clerks must be appointed for each polling place. Poll clerks must be appointed based on their knowledge of election matters, attention to detail, and on any necessary technical knowledge.

SECTION 35. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-05-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-05-03. Secretary of state and county auditors to distribute election information - County auditor to provide instruction.

- 1. Not less than thirty days before any primary, general, or special election, the secretary of state shall provide an instruction manual approved by the attorney general, which in layman's terms presents in detail the responsibilities of each election official. The secretary of state shall forward sufficient copies of this manual to each county auditor who shall distribute the manuals to each member of all the election boards in the county.
 - 2. Before each primary and general election, each county auditor or the auditor's designated representative shall conduct training sessions on election laws and election procedures for election officials in the county and may conduct training sessions before any special statewide or legislative district election. The session or sessions must be conducted at such place or places throughout the county as the county auditor determines to be necessary. Attendance at the session is mandatory for members of the election board and for poll clerks. The county auditor shall notify the members of the election boards, poll clerks, and the state's attorney of the time and place of the session. The state's attorney shall attend all sessions to give advice on election laws. The county auditor shall invite the district chairman in that county representing any political party casting at least five percent of the total votes cast for governor at the last election to attend the session at the chairman's own expense. On the date of the course or courses, the county auditor may deliver to all election.

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inspectors at the meeting the official ballots and all other materials as provided in chapter 16.1-06. Except as otherwise provided in this section, each person attending the course or courses must be compensated as provided in section 16.1-05-05.

- 3. An election official, at the option of the county auditor, may be excused from attending a third training session on election laws within a twelve-month period. If an election official has attended a training session within the six months preceding a special election, the election official must be compensated at the pay appropriate for those having attended a training session, as provided in section 16.1-05-05, for that election.
- SECTION 36. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-06-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- of stating question Explanation of effect of vote Order of listing.
- Constitutional amendments or measures, initiated measures, and referred measures, duly certified to the county auditor by the secretary of state, or any other question or measure to bevoted on, except the election of public officers at any primary, general, or special election. including officers subject to a recall petition, must, unless otherwise determined by the secretaryof state, be stated in full in a legible manner on the ballot. If the secretary of state concludes the amendment or measure is too long to make it practicable to print in full, the secretary of state inconsultation with the attorney general shall cause to be printed a short, concise summary, whichmust fairly represent the substance of the constitutional amendment or initiated or referredmeasure. After the foregoing statement, the secretary of state shall cause to be printed anothershort, concise statement of the effect of an affirmative or negative vote on the constitutionalamendment or initiated or referred measure. This explanatory statement must be drafted by the secretary of state in consultation with the attorney general. The words "Yes" and "No" must be printed on the ballot at the close of the statement regarding the effect of an affirmative ornegative vote, in separate lines with an oval before each statement in which the voter is toindicate how the voter desires to vote on the question by darkening the oval. If two or moreamendments or questions are to be voted on, they must be printed on the same ballot.

The measures to be submitted to the electors must be grouped and classified as constitutional measures, initiated statutes, or referred statutes and must be placed within such groups or classifications by the secretary of state in the order received, for the purpose of

placing them on the ballot. Measures submitted by the legislative assembly must be placed first on the ballot within their classification in the order approved by the legislative assembly.

Constitutional measures shallmust be placed first on the ballot, initiated statutes second, and referred statutes third. After all the measures have been placed within the appropriate group or classification, all measures must be numbered consecutively, without regard to the various groups or classifications.

SECTION 37. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is

SECTION 37. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-07-01. Absent voter.

Any qualified elector of this state may vote an absent voter's ballot at any general, special, or primary state election, any county election, or any city or school district election. An elector who votes by absentee ballot may not vote in person at the same election.

SECTION 38. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-07-04. When ballots furnished proper officials.

The county auditor, or any other officer required by law to prepare any general, special, or primary state election ballots or any county election ballots, shall prepare, have printed, and deliver to the county auditor at least forty days before the holding of any general, special, or primary state election a sufficient number of absent voter ballots for the use of all voters likely to require such ballots for that election. In city or school elections, the auditor or clerk of the city, the business manager of the school district, or any other officer required by law to prepare city or school election ballots shall prepare and have printed and available for distribution to the public at least forty days before the holding of any city or school election a sufficient number of absent voter's ballots for the use of all voters likely to require such ballots for that election.

Officers authorized to distribute absent voter's ballots under this chapter shall ensure all ballots used as absent voter's ballots are secure at all times and accessible only to those persons under the officer's supervision for distribution. If an election official personally distributes and collects an absent voter's ballot outside the election official along with the ballot to and from the voter's location and be present while the voter is marking the ballot.

SECTION 39. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-07-05. Time for applying Applying for ballot - Emergency situations - Sufficient time for application and ballot return.

- 1. At any time in an election year, any qualified elector may apply to the county auditor, the auditor or clerk of the city, or the business manager of the school district, as the case may be, by personal delivery, facsimile, electronic mail, or otherwise, for an official ballot to be voted at that election. A voter may obtain an application form approved by the secretary of state, for an absent voter's ballot for a general, special, primary, county, city, or school election from the secretary of state, a county or city auditor, a candidate, a political party, or a political committee. The application form must include a space for the applicant to indicate whether the application is for all statewide elections in the calendar year or only for the election that is immediately after the date of the application.
- 2. No auditor or clerk may issue ballots for absentee voters on the day of the election except to individuals prevented from voting in person on the day of the election due to an emergency. An individual requesting an absentee ballot on the day of the election due to an emergency must do so through an agent as set forth in this chapter. An agent may represent only one individual. The absentee ballot must be returned to the county auditor's office by four p.m. on the day of the election.
- 3. A completed application must be submitted to the appropriate election official in a timely manner so as to allow the applicant to receive, complete, and mail the absent voter's ballot before the day of the election.

SECTION 40. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-07-12.1. Absentee ballot precinct - Election board appointment - Ballot counting.

1. For any primary, general, or special statewide, district, or county election, the board of county commissioners may create a special precinct, known as an absentee ballot precinct, for the purpose of counting all absentee ballots cast in anthat election in that county. The election board of the absentee ballot precinct must be known as the

1	voting precinct must be known as the early voting precinct election board. The county
2	auditor shall supply the board with all necessary election supplies as provided in
3	chapter 16.1-06.
4	2. If the board of county commissioners establishes an early voting precinct according to
5	this section, the following provisions apply:
6	a. Early voting must be authorized during the fifteen days immediately before the
7	day of the election. The county auditor shall designate the business days and
8	times during which the early voting election precinct will be open and publish
9	notice of the early voting center locations, dates, and times in the official county-
10	newspaper once each week for three consecutive weeks immediately before the
11	day of the election.
12	b. The county auditor shall appoint the early voting precinct election board for each
13	voting location that consists of one independent representative to act as the
14	inspector and an equal number of representatives from each political party-
15	represented on an election board in the county, as set out in section 16.1-05-01,
16	to act as judges. Each official of the board shall take the oath required by section
17	16.1-05-02 and must be compensated as provided in section 16.1-05-05.
18	c. The county auditor, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, shall-
19	designate each early voting location in a public facility, accessible to the elderly
20	and the physically disabled as provided in section 16.1-04-02. With respect to
21	polling places at early voting precincts, "election day" as used in sections
22	16.1-10-03 and 16.1-10-06.2 includes any time an early voting precinct polling
23	place is open.
24	d. At the close of each day of early voting, the inspector, along with a judge from
25	each political party represented on the board, shall secure all election-related
26	materials, including:
27	(1) The pollbooks and access to any electronically maintained pollbooks.
28	——————————————————————————————————————
29	(3) Any void, spoiled, and unvoted ballots.
30	e. Ballot boxes containing ballots cast at an early voting location may not be opened
31	until the day of the election except as may be necessary to clear a ballot jam or

1	to move voted ballots to a separate locked ballot box in order to make room for
2	additional ballots.
3	f. Each early voting location may be closed, as provided in chapter 16.1-15, at the
4	end of the last day designated for early voting in the county. Results from the
5	early voting precinct may be counted, canvassed, or released under chapter
6	16.1-15 as soon as any precinct within the county, city, or legislative district
7	closes its polls on the day of the election. The county auditor shall designate a
8	location for the closing, counting, and canvassing process under chapter 16.1-15,
9	which location must be open to any person for the purpose of observing.
10	g. The early voting precinct election board shall comply with the requirements of
11	chapters 16.1-05, 16.1-13, and 16.1-15, as applicable.
12	SECTION 42. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-07-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is
13	amended and reenacted as follows:
14	— 16.1-07-19. Elections covered.
15	The voting procedures in sections 16.1-07-18 through 16.1-07-33 apply to:
16	— 1. A general, special, or primary any election for federal office and each statewide
17	<u>election</u> .
18	2. A general, special, or primary election for statewide or state legislative office or state
19	ballot measure.
20	3. A general, special, or primary election for political subdivision office or political
21	subdivision ballot measure.
22	SECTION 43. AMENDMENT. Subsection 13 of section 16.1-08.1-01 of the North Dakota
23	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
24	— 13. "Political purpose" means any activity undertaken in support of or in opposition to the
25	election or nomination of a candidate to public office and includes using "vote for",
26	"oppose", or any similar support or opposition language in any advertisement whether
27	the activity is undertaken by a candidate, a political committee, a political party, or any
28	person. In the period thirty days before a primary election and sixty days before a
29	special or general election, "political purpose" also means any activity in which a
30	candidate's name, office, district, or any term meaning the same as "incumbent" or
31	"challenger" is used in support of or in opposition to the election or nomination of a

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candidate to public office. The term does not include activities undertaken in the performance of a duty of a state office or any position taken in any bona fide news-story, commentary, or editorial.

SECTION 44. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 16.1-08.1-03.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- All political action committees, as described in section 16.1-08.1-01, formed for the purpose of administering the segregated fund provided for in this section shall file a statement showing the name and mailing address of each contributor of an amount inexcess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate for the reporting period and a listing of all expenditures of an amount in excess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate madefor political purposes with the secretary of state. The statement must include the amount of each reportable contribution and the date it was received and the amount of each reportable expenditure and the date it was made. A year-end statement coveringthe entire calendar year must be filed no later than the thirty-first day of January of the following year. A preelection statement must be filed no later than the thirty-secondday before any primary, special, or general election and must be complete from the beginning of the calendar year through the fortieth day before the election. Even if a political action committee has not received any contributions or made any expenditures in excess of two hundred dollars during the reporting period, the politicalaction committee shall file a statement as required by this chapter. A statement filedaccording to this section during the reporting period must show the following:
- a. The gross total of all contributions received and expenditures made in excess of two hundred dollars;
- b. The gross total of all contributions received and expenditures made of twohundred dollars, or less; and
- c. The cash on hand in the filer's account at the start and close of the reporting period.
- SECTION 45. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 16.1-08.1-03.8 of the North Dakota-Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 3. A multicandidate political committee required to file a statement under this section shall file the statement in the office of the secretary of state no later than the

thirty-second day before the date of any primary, special, or general election. The statement must be complete from the beginning of that calendar year through the fortieth day before the date of the primary, special, or general election. The political committee shall file a complete statement for the entire calendar year no later than the thirty-first day of January of the following year in which the political committee received a reportable contribution.

SECTION 46. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 16.1-08.1-03.12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 2. An incidental committee that solicits or accepts contributions for any political purpose shall file a statement in the office of the secretary of state no later than the thirty-second day before the date of any primary, special, or general election. The statement must be complete from the beginning of that calendar year through the fortieth day before the date of the primary, special, or general election. The committee shall file a complete statement for the entire calendar year no later than the thirty-first day of January of the following year in which the committee received a reportable contribution. Even if an incidental committee has not received any contributions in excess of two hundred dollars during the reporting period, the committee shall file a statement as required under this chapter. A statement filed under this subsection during the reporting period must show the following:
 - a. The gross total of all contributions received in excess of two hundred dollars;
- b. The name and mailing address of each contributor that contributed in excess of two hundred dollars in the aggregate to the committee during a reporting period;
 - The gross total of all contributions received of two hundred dollars or less;
- d. The date the last reportable contribution was received;
 - e. The cash on hand in the filer's account at the start and close of the reporting period; and
 - f. The occupation, employer, and principal place of business of each person, or the political committee if not already registered according to state or federal law, which contributed five thousand dollars or more in the aggregate during the reporting period.

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amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 49. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-11-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is

ı	16.1-11-05. Secretary of state to give notice to county auditor of officers to be
2	nominated.
3	— Between the first day of March and the first day of April in each primary election year, the
4	secretary of state shall notify the county auditor of each county regarding all the officers to be-
5	nominated in that county at the next primary election. This same information shallmust be made
6	available to the public by the secretary of state at that time. The publication of the sample ballot
7	by the county auditor constitutes the notice of the secretary of state in regard to the officers and
8	candidates to be voted upon at the primary election.
9	SECTION 50. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-11-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
10	amended and reenacted as follows:
11	16.1-11-06. State candidate's petition or political party certificate of endorsement
12	required to get name on ballot - Contents - Filing.
13	1. Every candidate for United States senator, United States representative, a state office,
14	including the office of state senator or state representative, and judges of the supreme-
15	and district courts shall present to the secretary of state, between the first date-
16	candidates may begin circulating nominating petitions according to this chapter and
17	before four p.m. of the sixty-fourth day before any primary election, either:
18	a. The certificate of endorsement signed by the state chairman of any legally
19	recognized political party containing the candidate's name, post-office address,
20	and telephone number, the title of the office to which the candidate aspires, and
21	the party which the candidate represents; or
22	b. The nominating petition containing the following:
23	(1) The candidate's name, post-office address, and telephone number, and the
24	title of the office to which the candidate aspires, the appropriate district
25	judgeship number if applicable, and whether the petition is intended for
26	nomination for an unexpired term of office if applicable.
27	(2) The name of the party the candidate represents if the petition is for an office-
28	under party designation.
29	(3) The signatures of qualified electors, the number of which must be
30	determined as follows:

1	(a) If the office is under party designation, the signatures of three percent
2	of the total vote cast for the candidates of the party with which the
3	candidate affiliates for the same position at the last general election at
4	which that office was voted upon. However, no more than three
5	hundred signatures may be required.
6	(b) If there was no candidate of a party for a position at the that preceding
7	general election, at least three hundred signatures.
8	(c) If the office is under the no-party designation, at least three hundred
9	signatures.
10	(d) If the office is a legislative office, the signatures of at least one percent
11	of the total resident population of the legislative district as determined
12	by the most recent federal decennial census.
13	(4) The mailing address and the date of signing for each signer.
14	2. If the petition or certificate of endorsement is for the office of governor and lieutenant
15	governor, the petition or certificate must contain the names and other information-
16	required of candidates for both those offices. If the petition or certificate of
17	endorsement is mailed, it must be in the possession of the secretary of state before
18	four p.m. of the sixty-fourth day before the primary election.
19	SECTION 51. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-11-11.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20	amended and reenacted as follows:
21	16.1-11-11.1. Deadline for placing county and city measures on primary, general, or
22	special election ballotsballot.
23	— Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county may not submit a measure for
24	consideration of the voters at a primary, general, or special statewide, district, or countyan
25	election after four p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the election. A city that has combined its-
26	regular or a special election with a primary, general, or special county election, according to the
27	provisions set forth in section 40-21-02, may not submit a measure for consideration of the
28	voters at that election after four p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the election.
29	SECTION 52. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-11-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is
30	amended and reenacted as follows:

special election. Candidates of that party are entitled to the same rights and privileges as those-

a separate column under section 16.1-11-30. Except for candidates for the office of president of the United States, each certificate of nomination by petition must meet the specifications for nominating petitions set forth in section 16.1-11-16. A political party or organization desiring to submit to the secretary of state the name of a qualified candidate for the office of the president of the United States may begin gathering the signatures for the certificate of nomination on the first day of January of a presidential election year and shall submit the petition to the secretary of state before four p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the general election. The signatures on the petition must be in the following number:

- Except as provided in subsection 3, if the nomination is for an office to be filled by the
 qualified electors of the entire state, there must be no fewer than one thousand
 signatures.
- 2. If the nomination is for an office to be filled by the qualified electors of a district less than the entire state, the number of signatures must be at least two percent of the resident population of the district as determined by the most recent federal decennial census, but in no case may more than three hundred signatures be required.
- 3. If the nomination is for the office of president, there must be no fewer than four thousand signatures and the petition must contain the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates along with the names of the North Dakota presidential electors selected from the qualified electors of North Dakota.
- 4. If the petition is for the office of governor or lieutenant governor, it must contain the names and other required information of candidates for both those offices.
- SECTION 56. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-12-02.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-12-02.3. Nominating petition for an independent candidate not to be circulated more than one hundred fifty days before filing time Special election.
- A petition provided for in this chapter may not be circulated or signed more than one hundred fifty days before the date when any petition must be filed under this chapter. Any signatures to a petition obtained more than one hundred fifty days before that date may not be counted. A nominating petition for a special election may not be circulated or signed more than thirty days before the date when the petition must be filed.

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shall notify the district committee of the political party that the former memberrepresented in the district in which the vacancy exists. The district committee shallhold a meeting within twenty-one days after receiving the notification and select anindividual to fill the vacancy. If the former member was elected as an independent candidate or if the district committee does not make an appointment within twenty-onedays after receiving the notice from the chairman of the legislative management, the chairman of the legislative management shall appoint a resident of the district to fill the vacancy. Except as provided in subsection 2, if eight hundred twenty-eight days or more remain until the expiration of the term of office for that office, the The individual appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until a successor is elected at and qualifiedfollowing the next primary or general election or special election called by the governoraccording to subsection 2 to serve for the remainder of the term of office for that officeoccurring more than ninety days after the vacancy occurs.

The qualified electors of a legislative district in which a vacancy in the legislative assembly occurs may petition for a special election to be called by the governor to fillthe vacancy. The petition must include the signatures of qualified electors equal innumber to four percent of the resident population of the legislative district as determined by the last federal decennial census and must be presented to the secretary of state within thirty days following an appointment being made according tosubsection 1. If the secretary of state determines the petition contains the requirednumber of signatures of qualified electors of the affected legislative district, the secretary of state shall notify the governor that a special election is required to becalled to fill the vacancy. Upon receiving such notice, the governor shall issue a writ of election directed to the county auditor of each affected county commanding the countyauditor to hold a special election to fill the vacancy at a time designated by the governor. A special election under this section must conform to the applicable electiondeadlines found in this title and may be called to coincide with a regularly scheduled primary or general election provided the special election is called by the fifteenth day before the deadline for candidates to file for office before a regularly scheduled primary or general election. A special election under this section may not be scheduled-

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- to occur during the time from a general election through eighty days following the adjournment of the next ensuing regular session of the legislative assembly.
- 3. The secretary of state must be notified of an appointment made by a district committee or the chairman of the legislative management according to this section. Upon notification, the secretary of state shall issue the appointee a certificate of appointment and an oath of office for the appointee to complete and file with the secretary of state.
- SECTION 62. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-15-15. County canvassing board Composition.
- The county canvassing board must be composed of the county recorder, county auditor, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and a representative of each of the twopolitical parties that received the highest number of votes cast for governor at the most recent general election at which a governor was elected. An individual who served on an electionboard during the election may not serve as a political party representative on the canvassingboard for that same election. The district chairmen of the political parties from each legislative district within the county shall appoint the respective political party representative. The countycanvassing board must be comprised of at least five members, and both political parties must be represented. Each political party from each legislative district within a county may request representation on the canvassing board if there is equal representation from each of the politicalparties. For any special county election when the county is composed of more than onelegislative district and the election does not involve any legislative or statewide office, the countycanvassing board must be composed of the county recorder, county auditor, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and one representative as appointed by the state chairman foreach of the two political parties that received the highest number of votes cast for governor atthe most recent general election at which a governor was elected.
- SECTION 63. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16.1-15-32. County auditor to publish returns of election.
- The county auditor shall cause to be published in tabular form in the official county newspaper the vote by precincts for each officer and each proposition voted for at any primary,

1	special, or general election. The publication must be paid for at a rate not to exceed the rate	
2	paid for publishing the proceedings of the board of county commissioners.	
3	SECTION 64. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-35 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
4	amended and reenacted as follows:	
5	— 16.1-15-35. Meeting of state canvassing board.	
6	— Not later than seventeen days next following a primary, or general, or special election, the	
7	state canvassing board shall meet at the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of	
8	canvassing and ascertaining the result of the election. The secretary of state shall notify the	
9	members of the board of the date and time of the meeting.	
10	SECTION 65. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-41 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
11	amended and reenacted as follows:	
12	16.1-15-41. Statements of general or special election prepared by state canvassing	
13	board - Contents.	
14	— Upon receiving the certified abstracts on file with the secretary of state, the state-	
15	canvassing board shall proceed publicly to examine and make statements of the whole number-	
16	of votes cast at any general or special election for all state or district offices. The statements	
17	must show the names of the individuals for whom the votes were cast for the offices and the	
18	whole number of votes for each, distinguishing the several districts and counties in which they	
19	were cast.	
20	SECTION 66. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
21	amended and reenacted as follows:	
22	16.1-15-42. Certificate of result of general or special election by state canvassing	
23	board - Secretary of state to receive.	
24	The statements provided for in section 16.1-15-41 must be certified by the members of the	
25	state canvassing board, who shall subscribe their names to the statements. The board then-	
26	shall determine what personswhich individuals have been duly elected to the offices and shall	
27	prepare and subscribe on each statement a certificate of that determination and shall deliver the	
28	same to the secretary of state. The candidate or candidates to be elected for each office-	
29	receiving the highest number of votes must be duly elected to the office. A personAn individual	
30	who was entitled to have the person's individual's name appear on the primary election ballot,	
31	but whose name was not placed on the primary election ballot, may not be elected to a no-party	

1	office as a write-in candidate unless that personindividual receives a number of votes equal to
2	or more than the number of signatures which would have been required to have that
3	person's individual's name placed on the primary election ballot.
4	SECTION 67. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-43 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amended and reenacted as follows:
6	— 16.1-15-43. When special election ordered Determining tie vote in judicial or state
7	office.
8	— If a certificate of election cannot be issued for a judicial district office or a state office
9	because any two or more personsindividuals have equal and the highest number of votes, the
10	governor, by proclamation, shall order a new electionsecretary of state shall give notice to the
11	individuals to appear at the secretary of state's office at a time appointed by the secretary of
12	state. The individuals shall publicly decide by a drawing of names which of them must be
13	declared elected. The secretary of state shall prepare and deliver to the individual elected an
14	<u>election certificate</u> .
15	SECTION 68. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-15-44 of the North Dakota Century Code is
16	amended and reenacted as follows:
17	16.1-15-44. Secretary of state to record statement of general or special election,
18	prepare certificates of election, and publish abstract.
19	— After receiving each certified statement and determination made by the state canvassing
20	board, the secretary of state shall record the samestatement in the secretary of state's office-
21	and shall prepare, and transmit to each of the individuals declared to be elected, a certificate of
22	election as provided in this chapter. If the election results indicate that any candidate is entitled
23	to a recount or to demand a recount pursuant to section 16.1-16-01, the secretary of state may
24	not prepare or deliver the certificate of election until the time to demand a recount has expired,
25	or the recount results have been determined and the winner declared, whichever is later. The
26	secretary of state shall cause a copy of the certified abstract and determination to be published
27	in the official newspaper of Burleigh County.
28	SECTION 69. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-16-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
29	amended and reenacted as follows:

1	— 16.1-16-01. Election recounts.
2	A recount of any primary, special, or general election for nomination or election to a
3	congressional, state, district, legislative, county, school district, or city office, or for the approval
4	or disapproval of any measure, question, or bond issue submitted to the qualified electors of
5	this state or one of its political subdivisions must be conducted according to guidelines
6	established by the secretary of state and as follows:
7	— 1. A recount must be conducted when:
8	a. Any individual failed to be nominated in a primary election by one percent or less-
9	of the highest vote cast for a candidate for the office sought.
10	b. Any individual failed to be elected in a general or specialan election by one-half
11	of one percent or less of the highest vote cast for a candidate for that office.
12	c. A question, measure, or bond issue submitted to the qualified electors has been
13	decided by a margin not exceeding one-fourth of one percent of the total vote-
14	cast for and against the question at any election.
15	2. A demand for a recount may be made by any of the following:
16	a. Any individual who failed to be nominated in a primary election by more than one
17	percent and less than two percent of the highest vote cast for a candidate for the
18	office sought.
19	b. Any individual who failed to be elected in a general or specialan election by more-
20	than one-half of one percent and less than two percent of the highest vote cast
21	for a candidate for that office.
22	3. A demand for a recount must be made within three days after the canvass of the votes
23	by the county canvassing board in the case of county elections and, school district,
24	and city elections that are combined with the county and by the state canvassing
25	board in the case of presidential, congressional, state, judicial district, multicounty-
26	district, or legislative elections. The demand must be in writing, must recite one of the
27	conditions in subsection 2 as a basis for the recount, must contain a bond in an-
28	amount previously established by the auditor or auditors doing the recount sufficient to
29	pay the cost of the recount, and must be filed with:
30	a. The secretary of state when the recount is for a congressional, state, district, or
31	legislative office.

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- b. The county auditor when the recount is for a county office or, school district, or city office when a city election is combined with the county.
- Within four days after the canvass of the votes by the state canvassing board in the case of presidential, congressional, state, judicial district, multicounty district, or legislative elections, the secretary of state shall notify all the county auditors to conduct recounts as required by subsection 1 and, when a timely recount demand isreceived and it is in proper form, as required by subsection 2. The secretary of stateshall fix the date or dates of the recounts of legislative contests to be held within sevendays after giving notice to the affected auditors that recounts must be conducted. The secretary of state shall fix the date or dates of the recounts of statewide races to beheld within fourteen days after giving notice to the auditors that recounts must be conducted. Within four days after the canvass of votes by the county canvassingboard or other political subdivision canvassing board, the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall fix the date for recounts limited to the county, those cities within the county which combined the election with the countycity, schooldistrict, or other political subdivision. The date must be within eight days after the canvass. In all recount proceedings, the county auditor or other election official, asappropriate, shall send notice of the date, place, and time of the recount to allcandidates and petitioners involved by certified mail.
- 5. For recounts conducted by counties of federal, state, district, and county offices, measures, and questions, the county auditor mustshall conduct the recount and may employ up to four qualified electors of the county to assist in the recount. The county auditor shall review all paper and electronic voting system ballots and associated records, whether the ballots were counted at the precinct or the county canvass, and all absentee ballots cast pursuant to section 16.1-07-09 to determine which ballots were cast and counted according to the law, including that the ballots were properly initialed and that the initials found on the ballots are verified as those of the precinct election board members. The county auditor shall check the precinct count and the count of the county canvassing board. If the county auditor is a candidate involved in the recount, the county auditor is disqualified from acting thereon, and the county recorder shall perform the duties required of the county auditor by this section. For

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recounts conducted by political subdivisions other than counties of local offices, measures, and questions, the election officer in a political subdivision shall administer a recount in the same manner as is required under this subsection for counties with respect to political subdivision ballot measures, questions, or bond issues.

- 6. a. The individuals entitled to participate at the recount are:
 - (1) Each candidate involved in the recount, either personally or by a representative.
 - (2) A qualified elector favoring each side of a question if the recount involves a question or proposition submitted to a vote of the electorate.
 - b. The individuals allowed to participate may challenge the acceptance or exclusion of any ballot. The individual challenging a ballot must state the reason for the challenge based upon the law, and the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall count the challenged ballot as the auditor or election official determines proper and then shall set the ballot aside with a notation that it was challenged and how it was counted.
 - At the conclusion of the recount, the county auditor or other election official shallsubmit all challenged ballots to the recount board for decision. Except for political subdivision recounts other than counties, the The recount board must be composed of the state's attorney of the county, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and the county recorder. Unless otherwise specified by law, for a political subdivisionother than a county, the governing body of the political subdivision shall appoint the recount board. An individual may not serve on the recount board if the individual hasanything of value bet or wagered on the result of the election, is a candidate for the office being recounted, or is the husband, wife, father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother, or sister, whether bybirth or marriage, of the whole or the half-blood, of any candidate involved in the recount. If any of the members of the recount board are disqualified or cannot servefor any other reason, the members of the board of county commissioners or other political subdivision governing body who would be qualified to serve on the board shallappoint disinterested qualified electors of the county or other political subdivision toserve as alternates. The recount board shall review all challenged ballots and on-

majority vote shall decide how those ballots are counted. The recount board is authorized to initial all absentee ballots cast under section 16.1-07-09 that which were not considered or counted at the various precincts in the county for the reasons provided in sections 16.1-07-11 and 16.1-07-12 or by the county canvassing boards as provided in section 16.1-15-19. The decision of the recount board is final, subject to the right to contest the election as provided in this chapter. If during the recount a recess is called, the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall take appropriate steps to safeguard the ballots.

- 8. The county auditor or other election official shall certify the results of the recount nolater than three days after the recount. The recount result is the official result of the
 election in the county or other political subdivision. The county auditor or other election
 official shall prepare a corrected abstract of the votes. In a recount limited to the
 county, school district, city, or other political subdivision, if the corrected abstract
 shows no change in the outcome of the election, no further action may be taken. If the
 corrected abstract changes the outcome of the election, the county auditor or other
 election official shall issue certificates of nomination or election accordingly and shall
 certify the new result of a question submitted to the qualified electors. In the case of a
 city election that is combined with a county election, the county auditor shall certify the
 new results of the election to the city auditor who is responsible for issuing new
 certificates of election if applicable.
- 9. In presidential, congressional, statewide, judicial district, multicounty district, or legislative recounts, the county auditor, no later than three days after the recount, shall send by certified mail a certified copy of the corrected abstract to the secretary of state. The secretary of state immediately shall assemble the state canvassing board, who shall canvass the corrected abstracts and certify the election results. The secretary of state shall issue certificates of election or nomination or record the approval or disapproval of a question submitted to the qualified electors accordingly.
 - 10. The expenses incurred in a recount of a county election must be paid by the county on a warrant by the county auditor. The expenses incurred in a recount of a political subdivision other than a county election must be paid by that political subdivision. The expenses incurred in a recount of a city election must be paid by the city on a warrant

by the city auditor. The expenses incurred in a recount of a presidential, congressional, state, judicial district, multicounty district, or legislative election must be paid by the state from the general fund upon approval by the secretary of state of a statement of expenses received from the county auditors. The expenses incurred in a recount demanded under subsection 2 of section 16.1–16-01 must be paid by the secretary of state or county auditor from the bond submitted by the individual requesting the recount.

- 11. This section also applies to city elections that are not combined with the county except the city auditor, to the extent applicable, shall perform the duties of the county auditor.
- SECTION 70. AMENDMENT. Section 21-03-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 21-03-04. Grant of power to borrow General limitations of indebtedness.
- Every municipality may borrow money and issue municipal obligations thereof for the purpose specified and by the procedure provided in this chapter, and for no other purpose and in no other manner, except as otherwise provided in section 21-03-02. No municipality may incur indebtedness in any manner or for any purpose in an amount which, with all other outstanding indebtedness of the municipality, exceeds five percent of the assessed value of the taxable property therein, except:
- 1. Any incorporated city, by a two-thirds vote of the qualified voters thereof voting uponsaid question at a primary or general or special election, may increase such limit of
 indebtedness three percent on such assessed value beyond said five percent limit,
 and a school district, by a majority vote of the qualified voters thereof voting upon saidquestion at a primary or general or special election, may increase such limitation of
 indebtedness five percent on such assessed value beyond the said five percent limit.
- 2. Any county or city, when authorized by a majority vote of the qualified voters thereof voting upon said question at a primary or general or special election, may issue bonds upon any revenue-producing utility owned by such county or city, for the purchase or acquisition of such utility, or the building or establishment thereof, in amounts not exceeding the physical value of such utility, industry, or enterprise.
 - 3. Any incorporated city, if authorized by a majority vote of the qualified voters thereof voting upon said question at a primary or general or special election, may become

indebted in any amount not exceeding four percent of such assessed value, without regard to the existing indebtedness of said city, for the purpose of constructing or purchasing waterworks for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such cityor for the purpose of constructing sewers, and for no other purposes whatever, but the aggregate of such additional indebtedness for waterworks and sewers never mayexceed such four percent over and above the limitations of indebtedness in thissection heretofore prescribed.

All bonds or obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this chapter, given by any municipality as herein defined, are void.

SECTION 71. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 21-03-06.1 of the North Dakota-Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school board may not enter anagreement pursuant to internal revenue service revenue ruling 63-20 under whichpayments of any kind would be required by the school district to any building authority or other entity that incurs indebtedness or other obligation in connection with acquisition, improvements, or construction of any property or structure at a total cost of four million dollars or more to be used by the school district unless the agreement hasbeen approved by a vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting on the question at a regular primary or special school district general election if the agreement is for acquisition, improvements, or construction of any property or structure for which an election would be required if the school district undertook the acquisition, improvements, or construction project through issuance of bonds of the school district.

SECTION 72. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 21-03-10 of the North Dakota-Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

Proposed by filing a copy thereof in the office of the auditor or secretary of the municipality, together with a petition signed by qualified electors of the municipalityaggregating in number one-fourth of the number of qualified electors of the municipality, as shown by the pollbook for the last preceding annual or generalelection held therein, or if such pollbook was not kept, then as shown by a census of the qualified electors of such municipality verified by the affidavit of one of such-

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petitioners. Such The petition must ask that an election on the question of issuing suchbonds be called. Upon the filing of such proposed initial resolution and petition, the governing body shall call suchthe election in the manner specified by section-21-03-11.

SECTION 73. AMENDMENT. Section 21-03-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

21-03-11. Elections - When and how called and held.

Upon or after the adoption of an initial resolution by the governing body, or at the firstmeeting of the governing body held after the filing of a petition and proposed initial resolution by the qualified electors as specified in subsection 2 of section 21-03-10, the governing body byresolution shall provide for submitting to the qualified electors of the municipality at the next primary or general election occurring more than seventy days after the meeting the questionwhether the initial resolution shall be approved. The date of the election must be not less than twenty days after the passage of the initial resolution by the governing body or in the filing of a sufficient petition therefor by the qualified electors. The governing body shall designate the dateof the election, the polling hours, and polling place, which must be the same as for municipalelections therein, and shall appoint an inspector, two judges, and two clerks of election for each polling place. In case of the absence of any election official, or the official's inability to act at the opening of the polls, the remaining election officials for the polling place shall appoint a qualifiedelector to fill the vacancy. The election must be conducted and the returns thereof made and canvassed as in the case of elections of members of the governing body of the municipality. SECTION 74. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 23-29-07 of the North Dakota

Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

For any permit application completed after July 1, 1994, the department shall notify the board of county commissioners of a county in which a new solid waste management facility will be located of the department's intention to issue a permit for the facility. The board of county commissioners may call a special election to be held within sixty daysafter receiving notice from the department to allow the qualified electors of the county, at the next primary or general election, to vote to approve or disapprove of the facilitybased on public interest and impact on the environment. If a majority of the qualified

electors voting on the question in the election vote to disapprove of the facility, the department may not issue the permit and the facility may not be located in that county.

SECTION 75. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 23-29-07 of the North Dakota

Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, if the new solid waste management facility for which the permit application was completed after July 1, 1994, will be owned or operated by a solid waste management authority, a special<u>an</u> election to approve or disapprove of a facility may be called only if the boards of county commissioners from a majority of the counties in the solid waste management district call for a special<u>the</u> election. However, a special<u>an</u> election must be conducted in each county within the authority. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question in the election vote to disapprove of the facility, the department may not issue the permit.

SECTION 76. AMENDMENT. Section 23-30-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-30-02. Hospital districts authorized - Dissolution of districts.

- 1. The board of county commissioners of any county, or two or more boards of county commissioners acting jointly, shall, when requested to do so by petition of twenty percent of the qualified electors of the area to be included in a proposed hospital district, as determined by those voting for governor in that geographical area at the last gubernatorial election, submit the question to the qualified electors at a special election or the next regularly scheduled primary or general election as to whether or not the qualified electors of the area desire to establish a hospital district and whether they approve of the mill levy authorized by section 23-30-07 for the purpose of supporting such hospital district. If sixty percent of the qualified electors voting in the election within the proposed district approve, the county commission or county commissions, as the case may be, shall, by resolution, create the hospital district comprising the entire area as described in the petition.
 - 2. In the event the qualified electors of a hospital district desire to dissolve such district, thirty percent of the qualified electors, determined as in subsection 1, may petition the board of directors of the hospital district to place the question of the continued existence of the hospital district before the qualified electors of the district at the next

regularly scheduled primary or general election. If at least sixty percent of the qualified electors voting in such election do not approve of the continued operation of the hospital district, the board of directors shall notify the county commission or county commissions, as the case may be. The county commission or county commissions shall, upon receipt of such notice, by resolution order the dissolution of the hospital district. Mill levies previously authorized shall continue to be collected as authorized until the termination of the authority therefor.

- 3. The petition shall<u>must</u> contain the name and address of each petitioner, the suggested name of the proposed district, the area in square miles [kilometers] to be included therein, the population of such area according to the most recent census, and a complete description according to government survey of the boundaries of the real property to be included in the proposed district. The petitioners shall also present to the county auditor or auditors a plat or map showing the suggested boundaries of the proposed district, and shall deposit with the auditor a sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses of publishing the notices required by this chapter and the cost of any special election.
- 4. Any city located within the area, whether or not such city has a hospital, shall<u>must</u> be included in the district.
- SECTION 77. AMENDMENT. Section 24-05-01 of the North Dakota Century Code isamended and reenacted as follows:
 - 24-05-01. County road tax Allocation and use of funds.
- In each county having a population of two thousand or more, there must be levied and collected a property tax of not less than one-fourth of one mill, nor more than the maximum rate permitted by section 57-15-06, on each dollar of the taxable valuation of all taxable property in the county for the improvement of highways. When authorized by sixty percent of the qualified electors voting upon the question at a regular primary or special general election in the county, the county commissioners may levy and collect a property tax not exceeding the limitation in subsection 14 of section 57-15-06.7. The levy pursuant to such an election may be discontinued at the discretion of the county commissioners; or, upon petition of five percent of the qualified electors of such county, the question of discontinuance of the levy must be submitted to the qualified electors of the county at any regular primary or special general election and, upon a

same time as the general election.

1 favorable vote of sixty percent of the qualified electors voting, such levy must be discontinued. 2 Of the proceeds of the tax collected on account of property situated within any city, by the 3 county treasurer of the county in which the city is located, twenty percent must be turned over-4 by the treasurer to the auditor of the city, in the manner provided in section 11-13-06 to be-5 expended under the direction of the governing body of the city in the improvement of its streets-6 and highways. The county treasurer shall retain and deposit in a fund known as the county road-7 fund the proceeds of this tax totaling less than twenty dollars in a taxable year which is collected 8 on account of property situated within any city. Proceeds of the tax not turned over to cities-9 pursuant to this section must be kept in the county road fund and must be expended in the 10 improvement of highways as provided in this chapter under the direction of the board of county-11 commissioners. The provisions of this section in regard to allocation apply to the proceeds of 12 any tax originally levied for other purposes if appropriated or transferred to the county road fund-13 or for expenditure for road and bridge purposes. No allocation pursuant to this section may 14 include the proceeds received by the county as its share of the allocation made pursuant to 15 section 54-27-19, nor may any allocation under this section include moneys received from the 16 state as the result of any other intergovernmental transfer. 17 SECTION 78. AMENDMENT. Section 27-25-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 27-25-04. Governor to appoint or call special election. 20 Within thirty days after receipt of the list of nominees, the governor shall do anyone of the 21 following: 22 1. Fill the vacancy by appointment from the list of nominees submitted by the committee. 23 2. Return the list of nominees and direct the committee to reconvene. 24 3. Call a special election to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term. 25 If the governor determines to call a special election to fill the vacancy, the governor shall issue a 26 writ of election to the auditors of the counties in the district in which the district vacancy occurs-27 commanding them to notify the boards of election in the counties to hold a special election at a 28 time designated by the governor. If the governor determines to call a special election within-29 eighty-one days of the time of the next general election, the special election must be held at the

1	SECTION 79. AMENDMENT. Section 40-03.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
2	amended and reenacted as follows:
3	— 40-03.1-03. Procedure when petition to change from council system of government is
4	filed - Special election - Ballot.
5	When a petition to change from the council system of government, together with the city-
6	auditor's certificate of sufficiency, is filed with the governing body of a municipality, the
7	governing body shall call a special election at which onlyplace the question of changing from
8	the council system of government will be submitted on the ballot at the next primary or general
9	election. The date of such election shall not be less than thirty days nor more than ninety days
10	after the date of the auditor's certificate has been filed. The election shall be conducted, returns-
11	thereof made, and the result thereof declared in all respects as are other city elections. Notice-
12	of such election shall be given by the publication of the proposition to be voted upon, the places
13	where the election will be held, and the date of the election, in each newspaper published in the
14	city, not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the date of such election. The
15	ballot to be used at the election provided for in this section shallmust be in substantially the
16	following form:
17	Shall the city of change from its organization under the council system-
18	of government and become a city under the commission form of government?
19	—————Yes □
20	──No □
21	SECTION 80. AMENDMENT. Section 40-03.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
22	amended and reenacted as follows:
23	— 40-03.2-03. Procedure when petition to change from council system of government is
24	filed - Special election - Ballot.
25	— When a petition to change from the council system of government, together with the city-
26	auditor's certificate of sufficiency, is filed with the governing body of a municipality, the
27	governing body shall call a special election at which onlyplace the question of changing from
28	the council system of government will be submitted on the ballot at the next primary or general
29	election. The date of such election may not be less than thirty days nor more than ninety days
30	after the date the auditor's certificate has been filed. The election must be conducted, returns-
31	thereof made, and the result thereof declared in all respects as are other city elections. Notice

1	of such election must be given by the publication of the proposition to be voted upon, the places-
2	where the election will be held, and the date of the election, in each newspaper published in the
3	city, not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the date of such election. The
4	ballots to be used at the election provided for in this section must be in substantially the
5	following form:
6	Shall the city of change from its organization under the council
7	system of government and become a city under the modern council form of government
8	with a five-member (or seven-member, nine-member, or eleven-member) council?
9	Yes □
10	No □
11	SECTION 81. AMENDMENT. Section 40-04-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
12	amended and reenacted as follows:
13	40-04-07. Special election Election called to elect city commissioners.
14	Within twenty days after After the issuance of a patent incorporating any city under the
15	provisions of this chapter, the executive officer of the city voting such incorporation shall call a
16	special election for the purpose of electing the first board of city commissioners must be elected
17	at the next primary or general election. The election shallmust be held as provided in section
18	40-21-02.
19	SECTION 82. AMENDMENT. Section 40-04-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20	amended and reenacted as follows:
21	40-04-10. Procedure upon filing of petition to change from or revert to commission
22	system of government - Election - Ballot.
23	When a petition to change from or revert to the commission system of government, with the
24	city auditor's certificate of sufficiency, is filed with the governing body of a city, or when a
25	resolution to change or revert has been adopted, the governing body shall call a special election
26	at which onlyplace the question of changing from or reverting to the commission system of
27	government will be submittedon the ballot at the next primary or general election. The date of
28	such election shall not be less than sixty days nor more than ninety days after the date of the
29	auditor's certificate that a sufficient petition has been filed. The ballot to be used at the election-
30	shallmust include the issue presented in the petition or resolution in substantially one of the
31	following forms:

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly

1	CHANGE FROM COMMISSION SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT
2	Shall the city of change from its organization under the commission
3	system of government and become a city under the council form of government?
4 -	Yes □
5 -	No □
6	Shall the city of change from its organization under the commission
7	system of government and become a city under the modern council form of government
8	with a five-man council?
9 -	Yes □
10 -	No □
11	Shall the city of change from its organization under the commission
12	system of government and become a city under the modern council form of government
13	with a seven-man council?
14 -	Yes □
15 -	No □
16	Shall the city of change from its organization under the commission
17	system of government and become a city under the modern council form of government
18	with an eleven-man council?
19 -	Yes □
20	No □
21	REVERSION TO COMMISSION SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT
22	Shall the city of revert from the council form of government to the
23	commission system of government?
24	Yes □
25 -	No □
26	Shall the city of revert from the modern council form of government with
27	a five-man council to the commission system of government?
28 -	Yes □
29	No □
30	Shall the city of revert from the modern council form of government with
31	a seven-man council to the commission system of government?

1	—————————————————————————————————————
2	No □
3	Shall the city of revert from the modern council form of government with
4	an eleven-man council to the commission system of government?
5	Yes □
6	No □
7	SECTION 83. AMENDMENT. Section 40-04.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amended and reenacted as follows:
9	40-04.1-03. Vacancies on city council - How filled.
10	If a vacancy occurs in the office of councilman by death, resignation, or otherwise, the
11	remaining members of the city may call a special election to fill such vacancy for the unexpired-
12	term or may after fifteen days of the date of such vacancycouncil shall appoint a personan
13	individual from the ward or city at large by which the councilman previously holding was elected
14	or appointed to fill suchthe vacancy until the next cityprimary or general election, at which
15	election the unexpired term shallmust be filled.
16	SECTION 84. AMENDMENT. Section 40-05-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
17	amended and reenacted as follows:
18	— 40-05-09.1. Tax levy for fire department stations.
19	— Upon approval of a majority of the electors voting thereon at any regular election primary or
20	specialgeneral election called for such purpose, the governing body of any city may levy taxes
21	annually, not in excess of the limitation in subsection 8 of section 57-15-10, for the purpose of
22	providing additional funds to meet the operational and maintenance costs of establishing
23	stations for fire protection services.
24	— SECTION 85. AMENDMENT. Section 40-05-09.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
25	amended and reenacted as follows:
26	40-05-09.2. Contracting for fire protection service - Providing for the financing
27	thereof.
28	Any city may, upon resolution of its governing body, execute a contract with a nonprofit
29	corporation for the provision of fire protection and firefighting services. Such contracts may be
30	executed only with nonprofit corporations which have been in existence and have provided fire-

1 protection and firefighting services to the contracting municipality for a period of not less than-2 twenty years. 3 Upon approval of sixty percent of the electors voting thereon at any regular electionprimary 4 or specialgeneral election called for such purpose, the governing body of any city may levy-5 taxes annually, not exceeding the limitation in subsection 9 of section 57-15-10 for the purpose-6 of paying for contracted fire protection services and may also expend moneys otherwise-7 available for the provision of such service. 8 SECTION 86. AMENDMENT. Section 40-05.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows: 10 40-05.1-04. Submission of charter to electors. 11 At least sixty days, but no more than two years, after submission of the charter to the 12 governing body of the city, the proposed charter must be submitted to a vote of the qualified-13 electors of the city at a regularthe primary or special citygeneral election, or at any statewide 14 election that is held within that time, or at a special city election held concurrently with any 15 statewide election. If the proposed charter has been submitted to a vote of the qualified electors-16 of the city, the governing body of the city may call a special election to resubmit the proposed-17 charter to a vote of the qualified electors of the city, and the special election must take place at-18 least sixty days after the call for the special election at the next primary or general election. The 19 governing body may amend the proposed charter prior to its resubmission to the electors. 20 SECTION 87. AMENDMENT. Section 40-08-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 40-08-08. Vacancies on council - How filled. 23 If a vacancy occurs in a city council office by death, resignation, or otherwise, the city-24 council may call a special city election to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, or may, after-25 fifteen days of the date of the vacancyshall appoint a personan individual from the ward in-26 which the council member previously holding was elected or appointed to fill the vacancy until-27 the next cityprimary or general election, at which election the unexpired term must be filled. 28 Upon petition of five percent of the qualified electors of the ward, as determined by the total-29 number of votes cast in that ward in the last city general election, the council shall call a special-30 election to fill a vacancy occurring more than six months before the next city election, if the 31 petition has been submitted within fifteen days and before four p.m. of the fifteenth day of the

1	date of the vacancy or of the vacancy being filled by appointment. If the petition is mailed, it
2	must be in the possession of the council or its representative before four p.m. on the fifteenth
3	day after the vacancy occurs or after the vacancy was filled by appointment.
4	SECTION 88. AMENDMENT. Section 40-08-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amended and reenacted as follows:
6	40-08-16. Vacancy in office of mayor - Filled by election or by council - President of
7	council to be acting mayor.
8	If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, the city council may call a special city election to
9	fill such vacancy for the unexpired term or may, after fifteen days from the date of such
10	vacancy,shall elect one of its members to act as mayor. The member so elected shall possess
11	all the rights and powers of the mayor until the next election and until a mayor is elected and
12	qualified. Upon petition of five percent of the qualified electors, as determined by the total-
13	number of votes cast in the city in the last city general election, the council shall call a special
14	election to fill a vacancy occurring more than six months prior to the next city election, provided
15	such petition is submitted within fifteen days of the date of such vacancy. During the interim-
16	between the date when a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor and election and qualification of
17	a successor, the president of the city council shall be the acting mayor.
18	SECTION 89. AMENDMENT. Section 40-09-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19	amended and reenacted as follows:
20	— 40-09-10. Filling vacancies in board.
21	If a vacancy occurs in the office of a city commissioner or president of the board of city
22	commissioners, the board may call a special city election to fill such vacancy for the unexpired
23	term, or may, after fifteen days from the date of such vacancyshall appoint a personan individual
24	to fill suchthe vacancy until the next cityprimary or general election, at which election the
25	unexpired term shallmust be filled. Upon petition of five percent of the qualified electors, as
26	determined by the total number of votes cast in the city in the last city general election, the
27	commission shall call a special city election to fill a vacancy occurring more than six months
28	prior to the next city election, provided such petition has been submitted within fifteen days of
29	the date of such vacancy.
30	SECTION 90. AMENDMENT. Section 40-12-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31	amended and reenacted as follows:

1	40-12-10. No limitation on number of ordinances that may be voted on at one election		
2	- Limitation on special elections.		
3	Any number of proposed or referred ordinances may be voted on at the same election in		
4	accordance with the provisions of this chapter. There shall be not more than one special		
5	election in any period of six months for such purposes.		
6	— SECTION 93. AMENDMENT. Section 40-21-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is-		
7	amended and reenacted as follows:		
8	40-21-02. City elections - When held - Notice - Polls - Agreements with counties -		
9	Judges and inspectors.		
10	Biennial municipal elections must be held on the second Tuesday in June in each		
11	even-numbered year.		
12	— 1. Thirty days before the filing deadline for candidate names to be printed on the ballot,		
13	an official notice of this deadline along with a list of the offices to appear on the ballot		
14	must be published in the official newspaper of the city as provided by section		
15	40-01-09.		
16	2. Ten days' notice of the time and place of the election and of the offices to be filled at		
17	the election must be given by the city auditor by publication in the official newspaper of		
18	the city as provided by section 40-01-09.		
19	3. The governing body of aeach city shall enter into an agreement with the governing		
20	body of the county or counties in which the city lies concerning the use of a single		
21	canvassing board, the sharing of election personnel, the printing of election materials,		
22	the publishing of legal notices, and the apportioning of election expenses.		
23	4. For city elections that are not held under an agreement with any county, the governing		
24	body of the city shall appoint one inspector and two judges of election for each polling		
25	place in the city at least ten days before the election is held and the polls must be		
26	opened and closed as provided for the opening and closing of polls at statewide		
27	elections. In voting precincts in which over three hundred votes are cast in any		
28	previous election, the governing body may appoint two election clerks for each polling-		
29	place. For a city election that is not held under an agreement with any county in a		
30	precinct in which seventy-five or fewer votes were cast in the last city election, the		

governing body of the city may appoint one inspector and one judge for each pollingplace.

ballot.

5. When a city enters into an agreement with the county to hold the city election in conjunction with the county election, the The deadline for giving notice of the city election along with the offices to be filled at the election may must be adjusted in order to meet the publishing requirements of the county. Each city governing body that enters into an agreement with the county must hall notify the county auditor, in writing, immediately after the candidate filing deadline on the sixty-fourth day before the

SECTION 94. AMENDMENT. Section 40-21-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

election of the offices to be filled at the election and any measures to appear on the

- 40-21-03.1. Designation of polling places for municipal elections.
- The governing body of any city at the time of calling any general or special municipal election, or prior to the time of registration for said election, if such registration is required by law, when officers of saidthe city are not to be elected by wards or districts, may by resolution designate such voting precincts and polling places for saidthe election as it may deem necessary for the conduct of the same and shall in giving notice of saidthe election designate such the voting precincts and polling places.
- SECTION 95. AMENDMENT. Section 40-21-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 40-21-07. Petition for nomination of elective official in cities Signatures required Withdrawal of petition Contents.

A candidate for any public office in an incorporated city may be nominated by filing with the city auditor, before four p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the holding of the election, a petition signed by not less than ten percent of the number of qualified electors who voted for that office in the last city election. A candidate shall also file a statement of interests as required by section 16.1-09-02. If multiple candidates were elected to the office at the preceding city election at which the office was voted upon, the number of signatures must equal at least ten percent of the total votes cast for all candidates divided by the number of candidates that were to be elected to that office at that election. Qualified electors who sign a petition must reside within

1	the ward or precinct in and for which that officer is to be elected, if the election is by wards, or		
2	within the corporate limits of the city, if the officer is elected at large. In cities operating under-		
3	the commission system of government the required petition may be signed by the qualified-		
4	electors at large residing within the city. If a petition is mailed, it must be in the possession of the		
5	city auditor before four p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the holding of the election. However,		
6	no more than three hundred signatures may be required and the signatures may be on separate		
7	sheets of paper. Petitions must meet the specifications of nominating petitions pursuant to		
8	section 16.1-11-16. If a city election is not combined with a state or county election according to		
9	section 40-21-02, a candidate may be nominated by filing the required petition with the city		
10	auditor before four p.m. on the sixty-fourth day before the holding of the election. A candidate		
11	may withdraw the candidate's nominating petition at any time before the applicable deadlines		
12	for filing nominating petitions provided for in this section. Nominating petitions required by this		
13	section may not be circulated or signed prior to January first preceding the election. Any		
14	signatures to a nominating petition obtained before that date may not be counted. A nominating-		
15	petition for a special election may not be circulated or signed more than thirty days before the		
16	time when a petition for a special election must be filed. A candidate for city council may run for-		
17	either the office of mayor or council member but not both in the same election. A candidate for		
18	the city commission may run for either the office of city commissioner or the office of president		
19	of the board of city commissioners but not both in the same election. A candidate may run for		
20	only one office in a city at any given election.		
21	SECTION 96. AMENDMENT. Section 40-24-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
22	amended and reenacted as follows:		
23	40-24-10. One-fifth of cost of improvement may be paid by general assessment within		
24	constitutional debt limit.		
25	Any municipality, at the option of its governing body, may provide for the payment by		
26	general taxation of all the taxable property in the municipality of not more than one-fifth of the		
27	cost of any improvement financed by the levying of special assessments other than the opening		
28	and widening of streets or the laying of sewer or water connections from the main to the curb		
29	line. Any amount which the municipality shall determine to pay by general assessment		
30	shall <u>must</u> be considered as a part of the debt of the municipality and shall <u>is</u> not be valid unless-		

such amount is within the constitutional debt limit of such municipality. Any incorporated city, by

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a two-thirds vote of the qualified voters thereof voting upon the question at a primary or generalor special election, may increase its limit of indebtedness three percent on the assessedvaluation of taxable property in such city beyond five percent of the valuation thereof, and by a majority vote, in like manner, may increase its limit of indebtedness four percent of suchvaluation without regard to the existing indebtedness of such city for the purpose of constructingor purchasing waterworks for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or forthe purpose of constructing sewers; provided, that such increase or increases must be duly voted before the levy of any general taxes exceeding the existing debt limit may be made to paypart of the cost of any such improvement. In making any contract with reference to any specialimprovement, the governing body may take into consideration such portion of the cost of the improvement as will be paid by general assessment and may make appropriations and levytaxes and assessments therefor in annual installments extending over the same period of timeas is provided in the special assessments for such improvement. The appropriation may be made at such time as occasion may require and shallmust be included in the municipality's first annual tax levy thereafter. The appropriation and levy, whether it is made as a part of the regular annual appropriation ordinance or otherwise, shallmust state the specific improvementfor which the assessment is made and the tax levied, the amount thereof, and the district inwhich the improvement is made. The amount of such assessment and the moneys collected thereon shall become a part of the district fund upon which the warrants issued in payment forthe improvement are to be drawn.

SECTION 97. AMENDMENT. Section 40-33-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-33-02. Acquiring, erecting, or improving plant, system, or line without election prohibited - Exceptions.

No municipal officers may purchase, erect, substantially enlarge, improve, or extend an existing plant, or lease from others any plant, system, or line provided for in section 40-33-01, unless the proposition has been submitted by a resolution of the governing body to the qualified electors of the city at a biennial primary or special general election called, held, and conducted upon the notice and in the manner specified by this title for the election of the governing body of the city, and has been approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon. If the cost of any enlargement, improvement, or extension will be paid out of the earnings of the plant and the

cost does not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, or if eighty percent or more of the cost of any waterworks, mains, water system, and equipment or appliances therefor is to be paid by special assessments or by the earnings of the plant or by both, the governing body is not required to submit the proposition to the electors of the city. If the improvement and facilities are to provide for a greater and more adequate water supply to meet the needs of the city for domestic use, fire protection, or for sanitation and sewage disposal, regardless of cost the governing body thereof may by resolution provide for the needed improvement and facilities in cooperation with the state or federal government, or any agency thereof, without an election if funds for such cooperation or for defraying the entire cost thereof are available in the municipal utilities fund as defined by section 40-33-10. If the lease by the city of any plant, system, or line provided for in subsection 5 of section 40-33-01 is from the state, or any agency or institution of the state, the governing body is not required to submit the proposition to the electors of the city.

— SECTION 98. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 40-33.2-02 of the North Dakota-Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

"Governing body", with respect to a city, means the city council or, if another board, commission, or body is empowered by law or its charter or by resolution of the city council to establish and regulate rates and charges for the distribution of electric-energy within the city, the board, commission, or body shall be deemed to be the "governing body". When the levy of a tax or the incurring of an obligation payable from taxes or any other action of the board, commission, or body requires the concurrence, approval, or independent action of the city council or another body under the city's charter or any other law, the action shallmay not be taken until concurrence or approval is received or independent action is taken and, if required under the city's charter or any other law, approved by not less than sixty percent of the qualified electors voting on the question at any regularprimary or specialgeneral election. The concurrence of the city council or other elected body charged with the general management of a city shall beig required, prior to the adoption by the city of any resolution approving an agency agreement.

SECTION 99. AMENDMENT. Subsection 7 of section 40-33.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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1	7.	"Municipal power agency" means a separate political subdivision and municipal
2		corporation created by agreement between two or more cities, and approved by not-
3		less than sixty percent of the qualified electors voting on the question at any
4		regularprimary or specialgeneral election in each of those cities, pursuant to section
5		40-33.2-03 to exercise any of the powers of acquisition, construction, reconstruction,
6		operation, repair, extension, or improvement of electric generation or transmission
7		facilities or the acquisition of any interest therein or any right to part or all of the
8		capacity thereof.
9	——SEC	TION 100. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 40-33.2-03 of the North Dakota
10	Century (Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	1.	Any two or more cities may form a municipal power agency by executing an agency
12		agreement authorized by a resolution of the governing body of each city and approved
13		by not less than sixty percent of the qualified electors voting on the question at any
14		regularprimary or specialgeneral election in each of those cities. The agency
15		agreement when completed shall state:
16		a. That the municipal power agency is created and incorporated under this chapter
17		as a municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state.
18		b. The name of the agency, which shall include the words "municipal power
19		agency".
20		c. The names of the cities which have approved the agency agreement and are the
21		initial members of the municipal power agency.
22		d. The names and addresses of the persons initially appointed by the resolutions
23		approving the agreement to act as the representatives of the cities, respectively,
24		in the exercise of their powers as members.
25		e. Any limitations upon the terms of representatives of the respective member cities;
26		provided, that such representatives shall always be selected and vacancies in-
27		their offices declared and filled by resolutions of the governing bodies of the
28		respective cities.
29		f. The names of the initial board of directors of the municipal power agency, who
30		shall be not less than three persons who are representatives of the respective-

1	member cities, selected by such representatives. The agreement shallmust
2	provide that each member city shall be represented on the board of directors.
3	g. The location of the initial registered office of the municipal power agency.
4	h. That the cities which are members of the municipal power agency are not liable
5	for its obligations.
6	i. Any other provision for regulating the business of the municipal power agency or
7	the conduct of its affairs which may be agreed by the member cities, consistent-
8	with this chapter.
9	SECTION 101. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 40-33.2-03 of the North Dakota
10	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	4. Unless otherwise provided by the agency agreement, the bylaws of the municipal
12	power agency, and any amendments thereto, shallmust be proposed by the board of
13	directors and shall be adopted by a majority vote of the representatives of the member
14	cities, at a meeting held after notice. The initial agency agreement or the initial bylaws
15	shalldo not take effect until approved by not less than sixty percent of the qualified-
16	electors voting on the question at any regularprimary or specialgeneral election in
17	each of the member cities. The agency agreement or the bylaws shallmust state:
18	a. The qualifications of member cities, and any limitations upon their number.
19	b. Any conditions of membership.
20	c. Manner and time of calling regular meetings of representatives of member cities.
21	d. Manner and conditions of terminating membership.
22	e. Such other provisions for regulating the affairs of the municipal power agency as-
23	the representatives of the member cities shall determine to be necessary.
24	SECTION 102. AMENDMENT. Subsection 9 of section 40-33.2-03 of the North Dakota
25	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
26	9. The agency agreement may be amended as proposed at any meeting of the
27	representatives of the member cities for which notice, stating the purpose, shallmust
28	be given to each representative and unless the agency agreement or bylaws provide
29	otherwise, shall become effective when ratified by resolutions of the governing bodies
30	of a majority of the member cities and approved by not less than sixty percent of the
31	qualified electors voting on the question at any regularprimary or specialgeneral

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election in each of those member cities constituting the majority. Each amendment and the resolutions of the governing bodies approving it shallmust be filed for record with the secretary of state.

SECTION 103. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 40-33.2-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

Except when the agency agreement or bylaws prescribe otherwise, bonds or notes of a municipal power agency shallmust be authorized by resolution of its board of directors and approved by not less than sixty percent of the qualified electors in each of the member cities voting on the question at any regular primary or special general election and may be issued under such resolution or under a trust indenture or othersecurity agreement, in one or more series, and shallmust bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in suchdenominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such conversion, registration, and exchange privileges, have such rank or priority, be executed in suchmanner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places within or outside the state or within or outside the United States, be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premiums, and contain or be subject to such other terms asthe resolution, trust indenture, or other security agreement may provide, and shallmay not be restricted by the provisions of any other law limiting the amounts, maturities, interest rates, or other terms of obligations of cities, public agencies, or privatepersons.

SECTION 104. AMENDMENT. Subsection 10 of section 40-33.2-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

10. For the security of bonds or notes issued or to be issued by a municipal power agency, the municipal power agency may, subject to approval by not less than sixty percent of the qualified electors in each of the member cities voting on the question at any regularprimary or specialgeneral election, mortgage or execute deeds of trust of the whole or any part of its property and franchises. Such mortgages or deeds of trust may by their terms include after-acquired property and shall beare valid and effectual for that purpose as if such after-acquired property were owned by, and in possession of, the municipal power agency giving such mortgage or deed of trust at the time of the

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execution thereof. Any mortgage, or deed of trust covering the whole or any part of easements or other interests in real estate less than fee simple used in the generationor transmission of electric power, and covering fixtures annexed to the real estate inwhich the municipal power agency has an easement or other less than fee simpleinterest, may be filed in the office of the secretary of state with or as part of the financing statement covering the fixtures. Such filing of the mortgage or deed of trustshall havehas the same effect, and shall beis notice of the rights and interest of the mortgagee or trustee in such easements and other less than fee simple interests in real estate and in such fixtures to the same extent as if such mortgage or deed of trustwere duly recorded in the office of the recorder of the county or counties in which the real estate subject to such easements or less than fee simple interests is situated. Any such mortgage or deed of trust so filed shall beis deemed to contain a sufficient description to give notice of the rights and interests of the mortgagee or trustee in the easements and other less than fee simple interests in the real estate used in the generation or transmission of electric power if such mortgage or deed of trust states that the securing includes rights of way of or generation or transmission systems of orlines of the municipal power agency, or all property owned by the municipal poweragency. This subsection shalldoes not apply to any real estate owned by the municipalpower agency in fee simple. All filings required under title 41 to perfect a securityinterest against the personal property or fixtures of a municipal power agencyshallmust be made and maintained in the office of the secretary of state.

SECTION 105. AMENDMENT. Section 40-33.3-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-33.3-01. Creation of authority - Membership.

Any two or more cities each of which is over forty thousand population may form a municipal pipeline authority by executing an agreement authorized by a resolution of the governing body of each city and approved by not less than a majority of the qualified electorsvoting on the guestion at any regular primary or special general election in each of those cities. Any city may become a member of an existing municipal pipeline authority, without regard to population, upon executing an agreement with the authority.

1	SECTION 106. AMENDMENT. Section 40-33.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
2	amended and reenacted as follows:
3	40-33.3-04. Amendment of agreement.
4	The agreement may be amended at any meeting of the representatives of the member-
5	cities for which notice, stating the purpose, is given to each representative of each member city-
6	and unless the agreement provides otherwise, is effective when ratified by resolutions of the
7	governing bodies of a majority of the member cities and approved by a majority of the qualified
8	electors voting on the question at any regularprimary or specialgeneral election in each of those
9	member cities constituting the majority. Each amendment and the resolutions of the governing-
10	bodies approving it shallmust be filed for record with the secretary of state.
11	SECTION 107. AMENDMENT. Section 40-35-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
12	amended and reenacted as follows:
13	40-35-07. Form of ballot - When question submitted.
14	The question provided for in section 40-35-06 shallmust be submitted to the electors on a
15	ballot separate from all other ballots and in substantially the following form:
16	Shall the (name of municipality) issue revenue bonds in the amount
17	of not to exceed \$ (maximum amount of bonds) for the purpose of
18	(purpose of issue)?
19	—————————————————————————————————————
20	—————————————————————————————————————
21	Such The question may be submitted to the qualified electors at any primary or general or
22	municipal election or at any special election called, held, and conducted upon the notice and in
23	the manner specified by law for the election of the governing body of the municipality.
24	SECTION 108. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 40-38-02 of the North Dakota
25	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
26	4. Upon motion of the governing body or upon petition of not less than twenty-five
27	percent of the qualified electors in the last general election of any city, school district,
28	township, or county, filed not less than sixty days before the next election, the
29	governing body shall submit to the qualified electors at the next primary or general
30	election the question of whether the governing body shall increase the mill levy a
31	specified amount for public library service above the mill levy limitation set out in this

1	section. The governing body may call a special election at any time for the purpose of
2	voting on the question, and the election shall be called, conducted, and certified as are
3	other elections in that political subdivision. Upon approval by sixty percent of the
4	qualified electors voting in the election, the governing body shall increase the levy for-
5	public library service in the amount approved by the qualified electors.
6	SECTION 109. AMENDMENT. Section 40-44-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amended and reenacted as follows:
8	40-44-12. Abandonment of civil service system - Election - Form of ballot - Removal
9	of department or employee from civil service.
10	After a civil service system has been adopted, the governing body shallmay not abolish it
11	noror remove any department or employee thereof, or any employee or appointive official, from
12	under the civil service and the provisions of this chapter unless and until civil service has been
13	abandoned by the city after the question shall have has been submitted to the qualified electors
14	of the city at a regular <u>primary</u> or special municipalgeneral election. At any election held to
15	determine whether the city shall abandon the civil service system, the question shallmust be
16	submitted to the electors in substantially the following form:
17	Shall the city abandon the civil service system?
18	—————————————————————————————————————
19	No □
20	If two-thirds of the votes cast upon the question favor the abandonment of civil service, the
21	governing body shall provide for the abandonment of the system. Any office or employment,
22	however, may be abolished by the governing body of the city by resolution declaring there no
23	longer is need therefor after a hearing has been given to the officials and employees to be
24	affected and after a determination to such effect.
25	SECTION 110. AMENDMENT. Section 40-49-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
26	amended and reenacted as follows:
27	40-49-07. Election and qualification of members of board of park commissioners.
28	The members of the board of park commissioners shall possess the qualifications of must
29	be electors of the city and must be elected by the qualified electors of the park district. The
30	members of the first board may be elected at any regular city electionprimary or at a
31	specialgeneral election called for that purpose by the governing body of the city. Thereafter,

1	members of the board must be elected at the regular city elections. Such I he members shall
2	qualify within two weeks after their election by taking and filing with the city auditor the oath-
3	prescribed for civil officers. The board of park commissioners may enter into an agreement with
4	the governing body of the city concerning sharing of election personnel, printing of election
5	materials, and apportioning of election expenses.
6	SECTION 111. AMENDMENT. Section 40-49-07.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amended and reenacted as follows:
8	40-49-07.2. Dissolution of city park district - Election.
9	1. A city park district may be dissolved pursuant to a plan adopted pursuant to this
10	section. A proposal for dissolving a city park district may be initiated:
11	a. By resolution incorporating a dissolution plan, approved by a majority vote of the
12	board of park commissioners and submitted to the governing body of the city; or
13	b. By a petition incorporating a dissolution plan, signed by twenty-five percent or
14	more of the total number of qualified electors of the city park district voting at the
15	last regular city election and submitted to the governing body of the city.
16	2. The governing body of the city shall submit the question of dissolution to the electors
17	of the park district at any regular city election or primary or general election as
18	specified in the resolution or petition submitted pursuant to subsection 1. The plan-
19	incorporated in the resolution or petition is effective and becomes operative according-
20	to its terms if a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question approves the
21	plan.
22	- 3. A plan for dissolving a city park district may specify:
23	a. The disposition and maintenance of land and other property acquired by the
24	board of park commissioners of the dissolved park district;
25	b. The manner for payment of any current indebtedness, evidences of indebtedness
26	in anticipation of user fee revenues, bonded indebtedness, and other obligations
27	of the dissolved park district;
28	c. The disposition of any outstanding special assessments or other anticipated
29	revenues;

- d. The transition in implementing the plan, including elements that consider the reasonable expectations of current officeholders and personnel such as delayed effective dates for implementation; and
- e. Other considerations and provisions that are consistent with state law.
- 4. The governing body of the city shall cause the complete text, or a fair and accurate summary, of the plan to be published in the official newspaper of the city, not less than two weeks nor more than thirty days, before the date of the election. The governing body may, prior to the election, hold public hearings and community forums and use other suitable means to disseminate information, receive suggestions and comments, and encourage public discussion of the purpose and provisions of the plan.

SECTION 112. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 40-53.1-01 of the North Dakota-Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1. If qualified electors of a city equal in number to one-fourth of the number of qualified electors voting at the last regular citygeneral election held in an even-numbered year petition the board of county commissioners of the county wherein the city is situated to dissolve the city, the board of county commissioners shall order a special election to be held within the city onplace the question of dissolving the city on the ballot at the next primary or general election.
- SECTION 113. AMENDMENT. Section 40-53.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code isamended and reenacted as follows:
 - 40-53.2-03. Municipal consolidation review commission.
- Upon passage by a simple majority of the votes cast on the question in each of the cities seeking consolidation in the manner provided by section 40-53.2-02, the governing body of each of the cities seeking consolidation shall appoint an equal number of the members of each governing body who shall convene as the municipal consolidation review commission to make a finding as to whether or not there is sufficient reason to further consider consolidation of the cities seeking consolidation. If the commission finds insufficient reason, no further consideration shall be given to the matter of consolidation of the cities. If the commission finds sufficient reason for consolidation, it shall develop a recommended plan of consolidation, holding such hearings on the plan as it deems appropriate. The commission shall submit its recommended plan to the voters of both cities. Upon receiving a majority affirmative vote of the electors of

dollar of taxable valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of

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suchthe municipality or park district, to be voted upon at the next primary or general election or special municipal election; provided, however, that such the questions may not be voted upon at the next general election unless such action of the governing body shall beis taken, or suchapetition to submit suchthe question shall beis filed thirty days prior to the date of suchthe election. A school district may levy a tax for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system pursuant to subdivision q of subsection 1 of section 57-15-14.2. SECTION 115. AMENDMENT. Section 40-55-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is

amended and reenacted as follows:

40-55-09. (Effective for the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) Favorable vote at election - Procedure.

Except in the case of a school district or park district, upon adoption of the public recreationsystem proposition at an election by a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition, the governing body of the municipality, by resolution or ordinance, shall provide for the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of a public recreation system, and thereafter levy and collect annually a tax of not more than two and five tenths mills, or not more than eight and five-tenths mills if authorized as provided by this section, on each dollar of the taxable valuationof all taxable property within the corporate limits or boundaries of the municipality. This tax is inaddition to the maximum of taxes permitted to be levied in suchthe municipality. The mill levyauthorized by this section may be raised to not more than eight and five-tenths mills when the increase is approved by the citizens of the municipality after submission of the question in the same manner as provided in section 40-55-08 for the establishment of the public recreationsystem. The governing body of the municipality shall continue to levy the tax annually for publicrecreation purposes until the qualified voters, at a regular primary or special general election, by a majority vote on the proposition, decide to discontinue the levy. The governing body of the municipality may appropriate additional funds for the operation of the public recreation system if in the opinion of the governing body additional funds are needed for the efficient operationthereof. This chapter does not limit the power of any municipality, school district, or park district to appropriate on its own initiative general municipal, school district, or park district tax funds for the operation of a public recreation system, a community center, or character-building facility. A park district may levy a tax annually within the general fund levy authority of section 57-15-12for the conduct and maintenance of a public recreation system.

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not exceeding the limitations in subsection 16 of section 57-15-06.7 and subsection 15 of section 57-15-10 for the purpose of providing funds for career and technical education and on-the-job training services and surveys and otherwise implementing this chapter. No levy for a specific year shallmay be made if the balance in the fund remaining from levies in prior years isin excess of ten thousand dollars.

SECTION 117. AMENDMENT. Section 40-59-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-59-04. Conduct of election Election result certified.

A special election upon the question of levying taxes for such purpose shall be held at a time to be set by the governing body of the municipality. The votes cast upon the question of the proposed tax levy shall be returned and canvassed as other votes cast at elections are returned and canvassed, and the The result of suchan election shallupon the question of levying taxes under this chapter must be certified and spread upon the minutes of the proceedings of the governing body of the municipality at the next regular or special meeting thereafter.

SECTION 118. AMENDMENT. Section 44-08-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

44-08-21. Recall of elected officials of political subdivisions.

- An elected official of a political subdivision, except an official subject to recall undersection 10 of article III of the Constitution of North Dakota, is subject to recall by petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five percent of the voters who voted inthe most recent election that the official sought to be recalled was on the ballot, notincluding other recall elections. An official who was appointed to fill a vacancy is subject to recall by petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five percent of the voters who voted in the most recent election that the office of the official sought to be recalled was on the ballot, not including other recall elections. The provisions of section 16.1-01-09.1, as they relate to signing and circulating recall petitions, apply topetitions under this section.
- A recall petition must include a stated reason for the recall and be approved as to formbefore circulation by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall complete the review of the form of a recall petition in not less than five, nor more than seven, business days, excluding Saturdays. To be effective, a recall petition must be

submitted to the appropriate filing officer within ninety days after the date the recallpetition is approved for circulation by the secretary of state.

- 3. Once circulated, the recall petition must be filed with the filing officer with whom a petition for nomination to the office in question is filed unless that filing officer is the individual subject to recall, in which case the petition must be filed with the secretary of state. The filing officer with whom the petition is filed shall pass on the sufficiency of a petition pursuant to section 16.1-01-09.1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the filing officer shall call a special election to be held not sooner than ninety days nor later than one hundred days following the date the filing officer certifies the petition-valid and sufficient. No special election may be called if that date would be within ninety days of the next scheduled election. An elector's name may not be removed from a recall petition that has been submitted to and received by the appropriate filing officer:
- 4. The filing officer shall place the name of the official to be recalled must be placed on the ballot at the next primary or general election unless the official resigns within tendays after the filing officer certifies the petition is valid and sufficient. Other candidates for the office may be nominated in a manner provided by law and shall file nominating papers with the appropriate filing officer by the sixty fourth day before the scheduled recall election. If the official resigns, the appropriate political subdivision governing body may call a special election or shall appoint an individual to serve until the next primary or general election when a successor is elected to complete the unexpired term of the office. When the election results have been officially declared, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes is elected for the remainder of the term. No official is subject to recall twice during the term for which the official was elected. An official whose office is on the ballot at a regularly scheduled election occurring within one year is not subject to recall.

SECTION 119. AMENDMENT. Section 47-04-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

47-04-32. Covenant may not prohibit display of political signs.

Notwithstanding any provision in a covenant, a covenant running with the land may not prohibit the outdoor display of a political yard sign by the owner or a resident on the owner's

1	property within sixty days before any primary, or general, or special election. A covenant may
2	include reasonable rules regarding the placement and manner of display of political signs.
3	SECTION 120. AMENDMENT. Section 47-04.1-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4	amended and reenacted as follows:
5	— 47-04.1-14. Covenant, declaration, bylaw, or other rule may not prohibit display of
6	political signs.
7	Notwithstanding any provision in a covenant, declaration, bylaw, or other rule of a project,
8	an owner or resident may not be prohibited from displaying a political yard sign on the owner's-
9	property within sixty days before any primary, or general, or special election. A covenant,
10	declaration, bylaw, or rule may include reasonable restrictions regarding the placement and
11	manner of display of political signs.
12	SECTION 121. AMENDMENT. Section 54-40.4-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
13	amended and reenacted as follows:
14	54-40.4-04. Submission of charter to electors.
15	At least sixty days, but not more than two years, after submission of the proposed charter to
16	the affected governing bodies, the proposed charter must be submitted to a vote of the qualified
17	electors of each affected county and city at a primary or general election held concurrently. The
18	question on the ballot at the election must be framed in a manner that fairly and accurately
19	describes the substance of the proposed charter. If the proposed charter has been submitted to-
20	a vote of the qualified electors of a county or city, the governing body may call a special election
21	to resubmit the proposed charter to a vote of the qualified electors, and the special election-
22	must take place at least sixty days after the call for the special at the next primary or general
23	election.
24	SECTION 122. AMENDMENT. Section 55-02-07.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	amended and reenacted as follows:
26	— 55-02-07.2. Protection of public health and safety on sites having a public function.
27	— Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the state or a political subdivision has a-
28	property interest in real property and that property has an existing public function in addition to
29	any historical site registration or historical significance determination, the governing body of the
30	agency or political subdivision owning the property interest may, subject to the following-
31	provisions, improve, alter, modify, or destroy that property if the agency or governing body

1 determines that action is necessary to protect public health or safety, to provide access for-2 disabled personsindividuals, or to ensure structural integrity. If an action is to be taken by an 3 agency or governing body under this section, notice of intent to take the action must be given to-4 the director at the onset of the planning process. At the director's request, the agency or-5 governing body shall inform the director of each meeting at which planning or decisions on a 6 project are on the agenda. At each meeting, the agency or governing body shall provide the 7 director with an opportunity to comment or provide preservation funding for the proposed project-8 and the agency or governing body shall consider the director's comments or offers of funding in-9 the development and implementation of the project. If the agency or governing body and the 10 director do not agree on the action to be taken, the differences must be submitted to a mediator-11 selected by the governor to facilitate a consensus between the parties. The cost of the mediator-12 must be shared equally by the parties. The mediator shall issue a report within sixty days of 13 appointment by the governor. The report of the mediator must be sent to the director and must-14 be published once in the official newspaper of the political subdivision. Although the agency or 15 governing body may take the action it deems necessary, the agency or governing body shall-16 make all reasonable effort to preserve the historical characteristics of a site taking into-17 consideration economic and technical feasibility. The agency or governing body must notify the 18 director of its decision and must publish it once in the official newspaper of the political 19 subdivision. After mediation, if any, if the governing body of a political subdivision determines to-20 proceed with actions that will result in completely demolishing, removing, or significantly-21 degrading the historical characteristics of a building or real property, a resident of the political 22 subdivision where the building or real property is located may submit a written notice to the 23 county auditor of intention to petition for a public vote. The notice must be filed with the county 24 auditor within fourteen days of the publication of the decision of the governing body. A petition-25 for a public vote must contain the names of at least ten percent of the qualified electors from-26 that governing body's jurisdiction who voted in the last general election held in an 27 even-numbered year and must be filed with the county auditor within one hundred twenty days-28 of the governing body's publication of notice of its final action. If a petition is filed, the matter 29 must be submitted for a vote of the qualified electors at the next special, primary, or general-30 election held in that jurisdiction. All actions to remove, demolish, or significantly degrade the 31 historical characteristics of a building or real property are stayed for fourteen days after the

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mills.

section 57-15-10 must be reduced so the total levy in the city does not exceed five-

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SECTION 125. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 57-15-06.10 of the North Dakota-Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The consolidation of mill levies under subsection 1 may be accomplished by resolutionof the board of county commissioners, subject to the right of referendum by the countyelectors. The board of county commissioners may by majority vote adopt a preliminaryresolution providing for the consolidated levy. The board shall publish the preliminaryresolution in the official newspaper of the county, at least once during two different weeks within the thirty-day period immediately following the adoption of the preliminary resolution. The board of county commissioners shall hold at least one public hearingand receive comments regarding the consolidation of mill levies. The preliminaryresolution may be referred to the qualified electors of the county by a petitionprotesting the consolidation. The petition must be signed by ten percent or more of the total number of qualified electors of the county voting for governor at the most recent qubernatorial election, and filed with the county auditor before four p.m. on the ninetieth day after the preliminary resolution is adopted. If the petition contains the signatures of a sufficient number of qualified electors, the board of county commissioners shall rescind the preliminary resolution or submit the resolution to a vote of the qualified electors of the county at the next regular primary or general election or at a special election called by the board of county commissioners toaddress the question. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the questionapprove the resolution, the consolidation becomes effective for the next tax year and subsequent tax years. If a petition protesting the consolidation is not submitted withinninety days, the board of county commissioners shall consider the comments received regarding the consolidation and either adopt a final resolution implementing the consolidation or rescind the preliminary resolution. The consolidation of mill levies may be reversed by resolution of the board of county commissioners following the sameprocedure provided for implementation of the consolidation or by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the county voting on the question pursuant to submission of a petition to reverse the consolidation signed by ten percent or more of the total number of qualified electors of the county voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election.

amended and reenacted as follows:

1 SECTION 126. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 amended and reenacted as follows: 3 57-15-08. General fund levy limitations in cities. 4 The aggregate amount levied for general city purposes may not exceed an amount-5 produced by a levy of thirty-eight mills on the taxable valuation of property in the city. Cities with-6 a population of over five thousand may levy an additional one-half of one mill for each additional 7 one thousand population in excess of five thousand, up to a maximum levy for general city-8 purposes of forty mills. A city, when authorized by a majority vote of the electors of the city-9 voting on the question at a regularly scheduled primary or special general election called for such 10 purpose pursuant to a resolution approved by the governing body of the city, may increase the 11 maximum mill levy for general city purposes by not more than ten mills. 12 SECTION 127. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is 13 amended and reenacted as follows: 14 57-15-12. General fund levy limitations in park districts. 15 The aggregate amount levied for park district general fund purposes, exclusive of levies to 16 pay interest on bonded debt and levies to pay and discharge the principal thereof, and levies to-17 pay the principal and interest on special assessments assessed and levied against park board-18 properties by other municipalities, may not exceed the sum of the number of mills levied by the 19 park district in taxable year 2000 for the general fund under section 57-15-12 including any 20 additional levy approved by the electors, the insurance reserve fund under section 32-12.1-08, 21 the employee health care program under section 40-49-12, the public recreation system under-22 section 40-55-09 including any additional levy approved by the electors, forestry purposes-23 under section 57-15-12.1 except any additional levy approved by the electors, pest control-24 under section 4-33-11, and handicapped person programs and activities under section 25 57-15-60. A park district may increase its general fund levy under this section to any number of 26 mills approved by a majority of the electors of the park district voting on the question at a 27 regularprimary or special park districtgeneral election, up to a maximum levy under this section-28 of thirty-five mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the district for the current year. 29 SECTION 128. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

57-15-12.1. City or park district tax levy or service charge for forestry purposes.

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The governing body of a city or park district may levy annually a tax to provide fundsfor the establishment, operation, and maintenance of forestry activities within the city or park district. A tax levied by a city governing body under this section may not exceed two mills per dollar of taxable valuation of property within the city. A tax leviedby a park district under this section must be within the general fund levy authority of the park district. The governing board of a city or park district, upon approval by a majority vote of the qualified electors voting on the question at any citywideprimary or districtwidegeneral election, may also levy annually an additional tax not in excess of three mills on the taxable valuation of property within the city or park district for the purpose of providing funds for forestry activities within the city or park district. Any park district levy approved by the electors and any city levy under this section is in additionto and not restricted by any mill levy limit prescribed by law. The proceeds of any levyunder this section may be used for forestry activities, including prevention or control of Dutch elm disease or other diseases which may affect trees, shrubs, and other vegetation; purchasing, planting, or removal of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation; pruning and maintenance of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation; purchasing of necessary equipment; hiring of personnel; contracting for services; public informationand technical assistance; and other items related to forestry activities which may be necessary to provide for proper care, maintenance, propagation, and improvement of forestry resources within the city or park district.

In lieu of a levy as specified in subsection 1, a city or park district may propose a service charge as an alternative form of financing. Such alternative form of financingmust be approved by a majority vote of the qualified electors voting on the question at any primary or general or special citywide or districtwide election. The proceeds of any service charge may be used for forestry activities, as specified in subsection 1.

SECTION 129. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14 of the North Dakota Century Code isamended and reenacted as follows:

1	year before 2009, must be reduced by one hundred fifteen mills as a
2	precondition of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27.
3	(2) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, approved by
4	electors of a school district for any period of time that does not include a
5	taxable year before 2009, must be reduced by forty mills as a precondition-
6	of receiving state aid in accordance with chapter 15.1-27.
7	(3) The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills, placed on the
8	ballot in a school districtat a primary or general election for electoral
9	approval of increased levy authority under subdivision a or b, after June 30,
10	2013, must be stated as a specific number of mills of general fund levy
11	authority and must include a statement that the statutory school district
12	general fund levy limitation is seventy mills on the dollar of the taxable
13	valuation of the school district.
14	f. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before
15	July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of
16	a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a
17	specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school
18	district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under
19	section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
20	2. a. The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills
21	authority in any school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the
22	next regularprimary or general election upon resolution of the school board or
23	upon the filing with the school board of a petition containing the signatures of
24	qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of the number of
25	electors who cast votes in the most recent election of board members in the
26	school district. No fewer than twenty-five signatures are required.
27	b. The approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the
28	calendar year in which the election is held.
29	c. The election must be held in the same manner and subject to the same
30	conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of
31	authorizing the mill levy.

(Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012) General fund levy limitations in school districts. The aggregate amount levied each year for the purposes listed in section 57-15-14.2 by any school district, except the Fargo school district, may not exceed the amount in dollars which the school district levied for the prior school year plus twelve percent up to a general fund levy of one hundred eighty-five mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the district, except that:

- 1. In any school district having a total population in excess of four thousand according to the last federal decennial census there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular primary or special school district general election.
- 2. In any school district having a total population of fewer than four thousand, there may be levied any specific number of mills that upon resolution of the school board has been approved by fifty-five percent of the qualified electors voting upon the question at any regular primary or special schoolgeneral election.
- 3. After June 30, 2009, in any school district election for approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2, the ballot must specify the number of mills proposed for approval, and the number of taxable years for which that approval is to apply. After June 30, 2009, approval by electors of increased levy authority under subsection 1 or 2 may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.
- 4. The authority for a levy of up to a specific number of mills under this section approved by electors of a school district before July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy for taxable years after 2015 of up to a specific number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or this section.
- 5. The authority for an unlimited levy approved by electors of a school district before

 July 1, 2009, is terminated effective for taxable years after 2015. If the electors of a

 school district subject to this subsection have not approved a levy of up to a specific

 number of mills under this section by December 31, 2015, the school district levy

1	limitation for subsequent years is subject to the limitations under section 57-15-01.1 or
2	this section.
3	The question of authorizing or discontinuing such specific number of mills authority in any-
4	school district must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next regularprimary or general
5	election upon resolution of the school board or upon the filing with the school board of a petition-
6	containing the signatures of qualified electors of the district equal in number to ten percent of
7	the number of electors who cast votes in the most recent election of board members in the
8	school district. However, not fewer than twenty-five signatures are required. However, the
9	approval of discontinuing such authority does not affect the tax levy in the calendar year in-
10	which the election is held. The election must be held in the same manner and subject to the
11	same conditions as provided in this section for the first election upon the question of authorizing-
12	the mill levy.
13	SECTION 130. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-14.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is
14	amended and reenacted as follows:
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16	2012) Long-distance learning and educational technology levy.
17	On July 1, 2013, each school district shall transfer any balance remaining in its
18	long-distance learning and educational technology fund to the general fund of the school-
19	district.
20	— (Effective after the first two taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012)
21	Long-distance learning and educational technology levy - Voter approval.
22	— 1. The school board of a public school district may, upon approval by a majority vote of
23	the qualified electors of the school district voting on the question at any regular primary
24	or specialgeneral election, dedicate a tax levy for purposes of this section not to
25	exceed five mills on the dollar of taxable valuation of property within the district.
26	2. All revenue accruing from the levy under this section must be used only for purposes
27	of establishing and maintaining long-distance learning and purchasing and maintaining-
28	educational technology. For purposes of this section, educational technology includes
29	computer software, computers and computer networks, other computerized
30	equipment, which must be used for student instruction, and the salary of a staff person-
31	to supervise the use and maintenance of educational technology.

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If the need for the fund terminates, the governing board of the public school district shall order the termination of the levy and shall transfer the remaining balance to the general fund of the school district.

SECTION 131. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-15-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The governing body of any school district shall levy taxes annually for a schoolbuilding fund, not in excess of twenty mills, which levy is in addition to and not restricted by the levy limitations prescribed by law, when authorized to do so by sixty percent of the qualified electors voting upon the question at a regular primary or specialgeneral election in any school district. The governing body of the school district may create the building fund by appropriating and setting up in its budget for anamount not in excess of twenty percent of the current annual appropriation for all otherpurposes combined, exclusive of appropriations to pay interest and principal of the bonded debt, and not in excess of the limitations prescribed by law. If a portion or all of the proceeds of the levy have been allocated by contract to the payment of rentalsupon contracts with the state board of public school education as administrator of the state school construction fund, the levy must be made annually by the governing bodyof the school district until the full amount of all such obligations is fully paid. Any portion of a levy for a school building fund which has not been allocated by contractwith the state board of public school education must be allocated by the governingbody pursuant to section 57-15-17. Upon the completion of all payments to the stateschool construction fund, or upon payment and cancellation or defeasance of the bonds, the levy may be discontinued at the discretion of the governing body of the school district, or upon petition of twenty percent of the qualified electors who voted inthe last school election of board members in the school district, the question of discontinuance of the levy must be submitted to the qualified electors of the schooldistrict at any regularprimary or specialgeneral election and, upon a favorable vote of sixty percent of the qualified electors voting, the levy must be discontinued. Any schooldistrict, executing a contract or lease with the state board of public school education or issuing general obligation bonds, which contract or lease or bond issue requires the maintenance of the levy provided in this section, shall immediately file a certified copy-

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of the contract, lease, or bond issue with the county auditor or auditors of the county or counties in which the school district is located. The county auditor or auditors shall register the contract, lease, or bond issue in the bond register in substantially the manner provided in section 21-03-23. Upon the filing of the contract, lease, or bond issue with the county auditor or auditors, the school district may not discontinue the levy and the levy must automatically be included in the tax levy of the school district from year to year by the county auditor or auditors until a sufficient sum of money has been collected to pay to the state treasurer for the retirement of all obligations of the school district with the state board of public school education or to pay to the custodian of the bond sinking fund all amounts due or to become due on the bonds.

SECTION 132. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-22.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-15-22.2. Levy of taxes for township legal contingency fund.

Upon presentation of a petition signed by twenty-five percent of the qualified electors in anorganized or unorganized township voting in the last gubernatorial election, the governing bodyof an organized township or the board of county commissioners, for unorganized townships, may call a special election for the purpose of voting on the question of authorizing an excesslevy on property within the township for the current year and not to exceed four succeedingyears, or may submit the question of authorizing an excess levy on property within the township for the current year and not to exceed four succeeding years to the qualified electors at the nextregular township election, for organized townships, or at the next regular election, forunorganized townships. If a special election is called, the election must be held not later than-September first of the year in which the tax is to be levied, and the election must be conducted as other elections of the political subdivision are conducted. The levy permitted by this sectionmay not exceed the limitation in subsection 5.1 of section 57-15-20.2. Revenues from the levymust be deposited in a special fund in the township or county treasury known as the legalcontingency fund. Revenue in the fund may be used only for purposes of expenses of legalactions authorized or entered into by the governing body of the township or the county, onbehalf of unorganized townships. If sixty percent of all votes cast on the question of authorizingthe excess levy of taxes for the legal contingency fund are in favor of the excess levy, it is authorized and the county auditor shall extend such excess levy upon the tax list with other-

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1 taxes. Upon expiration of any mill levy authorized by this section, the governing body of the 2 township or county may, by resolution, transfer any unobligated balance in the legal contingency-3 fund to the general fund of the township or county. 4 SECTION 133. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-38 of the North Dakota Century Code is-5 amended and reenacted as follows: 6 57-15-38. Tax levy for construction fund in cities. 7 The governing body of any city may levy annually for a period not to exceed ten successive 8 years, for a construction fund, a tax not exceeding the limitation in subsection 19 of section-9 57-15-10, when authorized to do so by sixty percent of the electors voting upon the question at-10 a regularprimary or specialgeneral election in any city which, at the time of making the annual-11 levy, has no outstanding unpaid certificates of indebtedness, and in which the limitation of levy-12 has not been increased from the basic mill rate. The construction fund must be used for paying-13 all or part of the construction of waterworks systems, sewage systems, public buildings, or any 14 other public improvements for which cities are authorized by law to pay for from general tax 15 levies, and the governing body of any city, when submitting to the electors of the city, the 16 question of authorizing the tax levy, shall specify the purposes for which the construction fund is-17 to be used. The governing body of the city may create the building fund by appropriating and 18 setting up in its budget, for an amount not in excess of twenty percent of the current annual-19 appropriation for all other purposes combined, exclusive of the appropriations to pay interest-20 and principal of the bonded debt, and not in excess of the limitations prescribed by law. 21 SECTION 134. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is 22 amended and reenacted as follows: 23 57-15-42. City fire department reserve fund levy. 24 The governing body of any city, when authorized by sixty percent of the electors voting on 25 the question in a regular primary or special general election called by the governing body, may-26 levy taxes annually, not exceeding the limitation in subsection 20 of section 57-15-10 for a fire-27 department building or equipment reserve fund. The proceeds of the levy must be placed in a

separate fund known as the fire department reserve fund and must be used exclusively for the

purchase of necessary firefighting equipment or fire department building. No levy may be made-

under this section during any period in which the moneys in the fund equal or exceed an-

1 amount equal to the sum that would be produced by a levy of thirty mills upon the taxable-2 valuation of the city. 3 SECTION 135. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-50 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows: 5 57-15-50. Levy authorized for county emergency medical service. 6 Upon petition of ten percent of the number of qualified electors of the county voting in the 7 last election for governor or upon its own motion, the board of county commissioners of each-8 county shall levy annually a tax not exceeding the limitation in subsection 23 of section-9 57-15-06.7, for the purpose of subsidizing county emergency medical services; provided, that-10 this tax must be approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the county voting on the 11 question at a regular primary or special countywidegeneral election. The county may budget, in-12 addition to its annual operating budget for subsidizing emergency medical service, no more-13 than ten percent of its annual operating budget as a depreciation expense to be set aside in a 14 dedicated emergency medical services sinking fund deposited with the treasurer for the 15 replacement of equipment and ambulances. The ten percent emergency medical services-16 sinking fund must be in addition to the annual operating budget for subsidization, but the total of 17 the annual operating budget and the annual ten percent emergency medical services sinking-18 fund may not exceed the approved mill levy. If the county contains a rural ambulance service-19 district or rural fire protection district that levies for and provides emergency medical service, the 20 property within that district is exempt from the county tax levy under this section upon notice-21 from the governing body of the district to the board of county commissioners of the existence of 22 the district. 23 SECTION 136. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-51 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows: 25 57-15-51. Levy authorized for city emergency medical service. 26 Upon petition of ten percent of the number of qualified electors of the city voting in the last-27 election for governor or upon its own motion, the governing body of a city shall levy annually a 28 tax of not to exceed ten mills upon its taxable valuation, for the purpose of subsidizing city-29 emergency medical services; provided, that such tax must be approved by a majority of the 30 qualified electors of the city voting on the question at a regular primary or special citygeneral 31 election. Whenever a tax for county emergency medical services is levied by a county, any city-

1	levying a tax for, or subsidizing city emergency medical services, shall upon written application
2	to the county board of such county be exempted from such county tax levy. The city may set
3	aside, as a depreciation expense, up to ten percent of its annual emergency medical service-
4	operating or subsidization budget in a dedicated emergency medical services sinking fund,
5	deposited with the auditor for replacement of equipment and ambulances. The ten percent
6	emergency medical services sinking fund may be in addition to the actual annual emergency
7	medical services budget but the total of the annual emergency medical services budget and the
8	annual ten percent emergency medical services fund may not exceed the approved mill levy.
9	SECTION 137. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-51.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
10	amended and reenacted as follows:
11	57-15-51.1. Levy authorized for township emergency medical service.
12	Pursuant to a vote of sixty percent of the qualified electors voting at the annual township
13	meeting, or at a specialprimary or general election called for that purpose upon petition of fifty
14	percent of the number of qualified electors of the township voting in the last election for
15	governor, the board of township supervisors shall levy annually a tax approved by the qualified
16	electors not exceeding the limitation in subsection 7 of section 57-15-20.2 for the purpose of
17	subsidizing township emergency medical service.
18	SECTION 138. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-53 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19	amended and reenacted as follows:
20	57-15-53. Tax levy for police department stations.
21	— Upon approval of a majority of the electors voting thereon at any regular election primary or
22	specialgeneral election called for such purpose, the governing body of any city may levy taxes
23	annually, not exceeding the limitation in subsection 24 of section 57-15-10, for the purpose of
24	providing additional funds to meet the operational, maintenance, and construction costs of
25	establishing stations for police protection services and correctional facilities. The proceeds of
26	this levy must be placed in a separate fund known as the police station and correctional facility
27	fund. No levy may be made under this section during any period in which the moneys to the
28	fund equal or exceed an amount equal to the sum that would be produced by a levy of ten mills
29	upon the taxable valuation of the city making the levy.
30	SECTION 139. AMENDMENT. Section 57-15-54 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31	amended and reenacted as follows:

1	election. If a special election is called, such election must be held not later than September
2	twentieth of the year in which the tax is to be levied, and, except as otherwise provided in this
3	chapter, the election must be conducted as other elections of such political subdivision are-
4	conducted.
5	SECTION 142. AMENDMENT. Section 57-19-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6	amended and reenacted as follows:
7	57-19-09. (Effective through June 30, 2015) When fund may be transferred.
8	Any school district which has heretofore by mistake, or for any other reason, considered all-
9	or any part of a special reserve fund, as provided for in chapter 57-19, in determining the
10	budget for the school district which has deducted all or any part of the funds in such special-
11	reserve fund from the amount necessary to be levied for any school fiscal year, may transfer
12	from the special reserve fund into the general fund all or any part of such amounts which have
13	been so considered contrary to the provisions of section 57-19-05.
14	(Effective after June 30, 2015) When fund may be transferred. Any school district which
15	has heretofore by mistake, or for any other reason, considered all or any part of a special
16	reserve fund, as provided for in chapter 57-19, in determining the budget for the school district
17	which has deducted all or any part of the funds in such special reserve fund from the amount
18	necessary to be levied for any school fiscal year, may transfer from the special reserve fund into
19	the general fund all or any part of such amounts which have been so considered contrary to the
20	provisions of section 57-19-05. Any school district special reserve fund and the tax levy therefor
21	may be discontinued by a vote of sixty percent of the electors of the school district voting upon
22	the question at any specialprimary or general election. Any moneys remaining unexpended in
23	such special reserve fund must be transferred to the building or general fund of the school
24	district. The discontinuance of a special reserve fund shallmay not decrease the school district
25	tax levies otherwise provided for by law by more than twenty percent. A special reserve fund-
26	and the tax levy therefor which has been discontinued may be reinstated by a vote of sixty
27	percent of the electors of the school district voting upon the question at any specialprimary or
28	general election.
29	SECTION 143. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 57-40.6-02 of the North Dakota
30	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. The question of the adoption of the fee must be submitted on a petition on which the petition title of the proposition includes the maximum monthly rate of the proposed fee authorized under subsection 1. The question of the adoption of the fee may be submitted to electors at a primary or general, primary, or special election or at a school district election if the boundaries of the school district are coterminous with the boundaries of the governing body adopting the resolution proposing the adoption of the fee. The fee is not effective unless it is approved by a majority of the electors voting on the proposition. The ballot must be worded so that a "yes" vote authorizes imposition of the fee.

SECTION 144. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 57-40.6-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. Once established by this section, the maximum fee may be increased, decreased, or eliminated by a majority vote of the electors. The question may be placed on the ballot of any primary or general, primary, or special election by a resolution of the governing body, or by a petition signed by ten percent or more of the total number of qualified electors of the political subdivision voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election and submitted to the governing body. By action of the governing body, the fee amount collected may be adjusted, subject to the maximum approved by the voters, to meet the costs allowed by this chapter.

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SECTION 145. REPEAL. Sections 11-13-16, 15.1-09-09, 15.1-09-10, 15.1-09-11, 15.1-09-12, 15.1-09-13, 15.1-09-14, 15.1-09-15, 15.1-09-18, 15.1-09-19, 15.1-09-20, 15.1-09-21, 15.1-09-22, 15.1-09-23, 15.1-09-24, 16.1-13-12, 16.1-13-13, 16.1-13-14, 16.1-13-15, 16.1-13-16, 16.1-13-17, 40-21-05, 40-21-11, and 40-21-16 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.
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SECTION 146. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act becomes effective January 1, 2017.

26 SECTION

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - CONSOLIDATION OF

ELECTIONS. During the 2015-16 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the feasibility and desirability of consolidating all political subdivision and school district elections with the statewide primary election and the holding of all special elections on other specified dates during any year. If the legislative management conducts the study, the legislative management shall seek input and participation from the secretary of state;

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- 1 representatives of cities, counties, school districts, and other political subdivisions; and
- 2 representatives of political parties. The legislative management shall report its findings and
- 3 recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to
- 4 the sixty-fifth legislative assembly.