

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Fifty-fourth Legislative Assembly

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Bismarck, January 5, 1995

The House convened at 12:30 p.m., with Speaker Martin presiding.

The prayer was offered by the Rev. Perry Wilson, McCabe United Methodist Church, Bismarck.

The roll was called and all members were present except Representatives Dalrymple, Oban, and Rydell.

A quorum was declared by the Speaker.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS

REP. BOUCHER MOVED that a committee of two be appointed to escort Jesse Taken Alive, Chairman of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe to the rostrum, which motion prevailed.

SPEAKER MARTIN APPOINTED Rep. Jacobs and Rep. Kerzman to such committee and Mr. Taken Alive and the Common Man Singers were escorted to the rostrum. The Common Man Singers, Earl Bullhead, Dana Yellow Fat, Courtney Yellow Fat, Ken Billingsly and Tom Bullhead presented the Flag Song.

TRIBAL-STATE RELATIONS

Thank you very much. The Common Man Singers from Standing Rock singing group is made up of Mr. Earl Bullhead, Mr. Courtney Yellow Fat, Mr. Oscar Standing Crow, Mr. Dana Yellow Fat, Mr. Tom Bullhead, and a councilman on our tribal government, Mr. Ken Billingsly.

Once again, it is with great honor that I stand before you this beautiful day and let me begin my comments by saying thank you to the clergy who offered the prayer this beautiful day that our creator has given to us; what I will be sharing with you simply is what has been told to us as young men, as young women, on our respective reservations, what has been reiterated to us time and time again as generations pass. Our reservation, Standing Rock Reservation, is located in both states of South and North Dakota. I don't know how inappropriate this may sound or seem to be...I am a resident of the state of South Dakota but have been asked by my people to lead them as the tribal chairman of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. So, I don't know how uncomfortable that may make some of you feel, but it is indeed a great honor to be in front of you today.

I will begin by sharing with you what has been told to us, as I have said earlier, by many of our people and that is something that is called in our English language, respect. As I have exemplified to you, our people are one that have succumbed and have been exposed to many instances and circumstances wherein things are taken from us, continuously taken from us, time and time again. And we know that as we give, we shall receive. And as we know that when we believe, we shall see, and that is what is occurring throughout Indian country not only in North Dakota, but throughout this great land called the United States of America. We are now seeing what has been prophesied by our elders, some who are a long time since left us. I will begin by what they have told us and what we are simply reiterating and are expounding upon with the English language. In that order, the treaties established our reservations throughout Indian country. Now there are many definitions of treaties, but if you take a look at some of the simpler ones, they are agreements between two states or sovereigns and indeed we have treaties that established many of our reservations. Once again, treaties, and one of the definitions coupled with it is that they are the supreme law

of this great nation of the United States. So as we take a look at those treaties and begin to reexamine them, and begin to take care of those sacred documents, we ponder as we look in retrospect taking ourselves back to the time when they were negotiated, where on one side of the table you saw a group of people who could neither read nor speak the English language. On the other side of the table, of course, you had representatives of the United States of America. And yet, through some common bonding, through some common understanding, agreement was made and the treaties were signed and ratified. But what is most interesting is that one side could not understand or read the English language. Even more interesting in today's times, 1995, those treaties are still the law of the land. What type of common grounds, what type of common bonding was set so these treaties are still in existence? Again, it has led us to view these treaties as sacred documents because if we were to attempt that today we know how difficult that would be. And as you begin your session this afternoon, I think each of us in our own way can realize what that common bonding was. So, the treaties, as we take a look at those, are being examined by our people now as they have been in the past. And it is that common ground and common bonding where we will continue to enhance these documents. Now, many of the states, many of the residents of the states throughout the country feel that the Indian people, the Indian reservations are getting something for free when we take a look at health care, when we take a look at education. But, if you take a look at what is outlined in the treaties, we are barely getting what is guaranteed to us, what was agreed to us by the United States of America, particularly as we see the cuts in the Indian health service. So, it is not things that we are getting for free. These are agreements that were made between our people as a nation with the United States of America. So, they are indeed very sacred documents. As you take a look at the history of our peoples throughout North America, you will be able to find that we went through a reservation period; we went through an assimilation period; we went through a termination period; we went through a relocation period to where we are at today -- self-determination, self-direction era. Keep in mind that it isn't us who were taking things all the time. It is we who were having things taken from us, continuously, continuously. But as has been told to us, prophesied to us, that in seven generations what has been taken from you, shall return. We see that unveiling in front of us throughout Indian country. We are very hopeful, we are very optimistic as we work with our counterparts, whether they are leaders such as yourself to represent your people throughout the state of North Dakota and of course representing us as American Indians, or whether we work with the congressional people, who represent us in Washington, D.C. We're very optimistic that this understanding of what we have experienced as American Indian people will be understood in its simplicity. When we take a look at all of those eras, it is very interesting to find, and again you will be getting information - I believe it is still being published in what is called the legislative blue book - some of this information, but I feel it is very important to share this with you in person. It is very interesting to find those of you who may not be aware that it was not until 1924 that our people were allowed citizenship into the United States of America. What is even more interesting about that is when we take a look at the wars that this great country has fought in, when we take a look at the participation of the American Indian warriors, the American Indian women. How, by ethnic groups, they represented this country, how they fought for this country, how much reverence we have for this flag. A lot of sacrifices were made. As we take a look at that time of 1924, we know that the first world war that this country fought in occurred from 1914 to 1918. So you see the type of beautiful history that has been shared with us, has been exemplified, has been shown to us by our people. For starters, we take a look at what has happened through time. Even though there were federal policies at the turn of the century that prohibited the speaking of our native languages, you see that coming to the forefront with many of our young people with the movements in education. So, we are trying to unravel and are unraveling many of the suppressive and oppressive acts that were placed on many of our people. By far, what is more interesting about this whole era as you look at history as I have outlined it in general times is what happened in 1978, on August 11, when the United States government said

it was okay for Indian people to practice their religious forms of belief - something that was in the first amendment of our Constitution, guaranteeing that right to everybody. We were allowed to do that, some fifteen years ago. And it is because of that we see all of the beautiful developments happening for us and with us and by us throughout Indian country. But imperative through all of this are the treaties and how we take a look at those. Again, bear in mind that it is us who had things taken from us.

We see the redefining of education throughout Indian country. We understand what education means, what it can do, what it has done, and what it will do for us and how very important it is for us. But, we also see the need to redefine this throughout Indian country. As we are involved in this process, we see the importance of our language. We respect, we know how foreign languages must be a part of the curriculums throughout America. But, if you take a look at our situation, the English language is a foreign language to us. As we try to recapture, as we try to relearn, we are now going to be relearning our various languages. We are simply asking, in this instance of education, the development of different reciprocity agreements, so that the states, the schools, the education leaders will be able to understand how important it is for our children, our youth, to learn our language because it is with that language that we can couple what is in our mind and what comes in our heart. So when I say my friends and my relatives, it will have a very profound and unique meaning as we develop and redevelop this form of communication. As we take a look at the Indian college movement throughout Indian country, whatever it is they bring to the table for you to assist them with, you will be able to understand the uniqueness of our people and how we can understand what is going on now currently in education terms in America and how we are developing these different issues I touched upon - language, culture. Things are going to be practical and useful for us on Standing Rock, Fort Berthold, Belcourt, Devils Lake. So as they come to the table, this is what they are bringing to the table - not to be the exception, not to be the oddball, but simply to be understood. So as you hear and deal with the different issues involving education, listen to what the American Indian colleges are bringing to you for consideration. Basically, this is what they are saying, "Look, we've got very minimal resources but we are making huge advancements and huge strides in American Indian education through the college movement." Economic development throughout Indian country is on an upswing, but bear in mind, we are just now catching up with decades upon decades of suppression and depression. You can find that in some of the facts that relate to all of us within the last five years - how Sioux County in North Dakota was one of the ten poorest counties in the United States of America. In the United States of America we had one of the ten poorest counties. And as we make these advancements in economic development, once again our definition in the process of redefining what economic development is may not be exactly what it is for the residents in other counties throughout the state of North Dakota, where there are no Indian reservations. So once again, economic development is going to be viewed and perceived and approached differently throughout Indian country. Yes, we know how to compete but it is also important to keep in mind that we are just now catching up from decades and decades of having things taken from us. We know the potential of what the dollar can bring but we haven't been given an opportunity to realize that. We haven't been given an opportunity to set our own regulations. They have been set for us in a situation that can have the heading of paternalism, where we are always being asked or told what to do. So it is very exciting times for us in Indian country as we look at economic development and social programs. We are very grateful for the social development that has been occurring throughout Indian country. We're grateful for the opportunities that this state of North Dakota has given to us on Standing Rock as we develop a Children's Coordinating Services Committee. We are able to benefit from some of the dollars that are given to address the alcoholism problems on our reservation, the tribal state court forums. We're very grateful for those opportunities and others that I won't mention. We're grateful to other opportunities that are going to be coming to us in a development of social programs on our reservations because I know economic and social development have to go hand in hand. They have to be

ongoing simultaneously because if they are not, you can have the most beautiful buildings in any community, but if we don't have the healthy people, all of it won't be realized and vice versa. You can have the most healthy people, but if we don't have the resources, you can't truly realize the advancements we've made socially. So we are encouraged, we are very optimistic about this ongoing relationship with the state of North Dakota, bearing in mind that we know that we wear two hats. We can wear the hat as far as being a citizen of North Dakota, and the hat that is given to us through the treaties.

Lastly, we are most encouraged about the opportunity that is coming to us shortly, wherein we from Standing Rock will be able to sign an accord, establishing a true government relationship with the state of North Dakota and its governor. That accord will neither diminish nor enhance any of us, but simply sets the stage for us as we continue to work as governments on a government-to-government relationship. I am particularly encouraged by it because any time we sit down to work with any of the governmental agencies in the state of North Dakota, they have shared with me the concern and question as to whether or not we are giving up any jurisdiction or giving up any sovereignty. We hope that this accord will address that so we can sit down and get into some of the agreements, some of the working relationships and build upon those in the future, be it through education or otherwise. But once again, as you will hear all of the testimonies given to you in your various respective committees, after giving to you from many of our Indian people throughout North Dakota, if you can keep in mind that we are also working with our own government issues back home, the state government issues, the federal government issues - very complex sometimes, very frustrating sometimes. But, we made those assurances and guarantees to our elders and we know how important it is for our youth to continue that. We have always been open to working with anybody and everybody and we would like to continue that and it is with that spirit, my friends and my relatives, that I stand before you today, again saying thank you for this opportunity to address you this great day, this nice, warm day I'll say for North Dakota, and close by saying thank you very much for this opportunity.

MOTION

REP. BOUCHER MOVED that the remarks of Jesse Taken Alive be printed in the Journal, which motion prevailed.

MOTION

REP. BOUCHER MOVED that the escort committee escort the guests from the rostrum, which motion prevailed.

MOTION

REP. FREIER MOVED that the House stand in recess until 1:15 p.m., which motion prevailed.

THE HOUSE RECONVENED pursuant to recess taken, with Speaker Martin presiding.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILL

HB 1023: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 54-35-02.6 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the duties of the administrative rules committee.

ROLL CALL

The question being on the passage of the bill, which has been read, and has committee recommendation of DO PASS, the roll was called and there were 96 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 EXCUSED, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

YEAS: Aarsvold; Austin; Bateman; Belter; Berg; Bernstein; Boehm; Boucher; Brown; Byerly; Carlisle; Carlson; Christenson; Christopherson; Clark; Clayburgh; Coats; Dalrymple; DeKrey; Delmor; Delzer; DeWitz; Dobrinski; Dorso; Drovdal; Freier; Froseth; Galvin; Gerntholz; Glassheim; Gorder; Gorman; Grosz; Grumbo; Gulleston; Gunter; Hagle; Hanson; Hausauer; Henegar, D.; Henegar, K.; Holm; Howard; Huether; Jacobs; Johnson;

Kaldor; Keiser; Kelsch; Kempenich; Kerzman; Klein; Kliniske; Koppelman; Kretschmar; Kroeber; Kunkel; Laughlin; Lloyd; Mahoney; Maragos; Martinson; Mickelson; Monson; Mutzenberger; Nicholas; Nichols; Nottestad; Olson; Poolman; Price; Rennerfeldt; Retzer; Rydell; Sabby; Sandvig; Schimke; Schmidt; Shide; Sitz; Skarphol; Soukup; Stenehjem; Svedjan; Sveen; Thompson; Thoreson; Timm; Tollefson; Torgerson; Wald; Walker; Wardner; Wentz; Wilkie; Speaker Martin

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Oban; Payne

HB 1023 passed and the title was agreed to.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILL

HB 1024: A BILL for an Act to create and enact two new sections to chapter 28-32 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to environmental rules adopted from federal guidelines.

ROLL CALL

The question being on the passage of the bill, which has been read, and has committee recommendation of DO PASS, the roll was called and there were 97 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 EXCUSED, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

YEAS: Aarsvold; Austin; Bateman; Belter; Berg; Bernstein; Boehm; Boucher; Brown; Byerly; Carlisle; Carlson; Christenson; Christopherson; Clark; Clayburgh; Coats; Dalrymple; DeKrey; Delmor; Delzer; DeWitz; Dobrinski; Dorso; Drovdal; Freier; Froseth; Galvin; Gerntholz; Glassheim; Gorder; Gorman; Grosz; Grumbo; Gulleson; Gunter; Hagle; Hanson; Hausauer; Henegar, D.; Henegar, K.; Holm; Howard; Huether; Jacobs; Johnson; Kaldor; Keiser; Kelsch; Kempenich; Kerzman; Klein; Kliniske; Koppelman; Kretschmar; Kroeber; Kunkel; Laughlin; Lloyd; Mahoney; Maragos; Martinson; Mickelson; Monson; Mutzenberger; Nicholas; Nichols; Nottestad; Olson; Payne; Poolman; Price; Rennerfeldt; Retzer; Rydell; Sabby; Sandvig; Schimke; Schmidt; Shide; Sitz; Skarphol; Soukup; Stenehjem; Svedjan; Sveen; Thompson; Thoreson; Timm; Tollefson; Torgerson; Wald; Walker; Wardner; Wentz; Wilkie; Speaker Martin

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Oban

HB 1024 passed and the title was agreed to.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILL

HB 1030: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 50-06-14.3 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to basic care facility rates.

ROLL CALL

The question being on the final passage of the bill, which has been read, and has committee recommendation of DO PASS, the roll was called and there were 97 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 EXCUSED, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

YEAS: Aarsvold; Austin; Bateman; Belter; Berg; Bernstein; Boehm; Boucher; Brown; Byerly; Carlisle; Carlson; Christenson; Christopherson; Clark; Clayburgh; Coats; Dalrymple; DeKrey; Delmor; Delzer; DeWitz; Dobrinski; Dorso; Drovdal; Freier; Froseth; Galvin; Gerntholz; Glassheim; Gorder; Gorman; Grosz; Grumbo; Gulleson; Gunter; Hagle; Hanson; Hausauer; Henegar, D.; Henegar, K.; Holm; Howard; Huether; Jacobs; Johnson; Kaldor; Keiser; Kelsch; Kempenich; Kerzman; Klein; Kliniske; Koppelman; Kretschmar; Kroeber; Kunkel; Laughlin; Lloyd; Mahoney; Maragos; Martinson; Mickelson; Monson; Mutzenberger; Nicholas; Nichols; Nottestad; Olson; Payne; Poolman; Price; Rennerfeldt; Retzer; Rydell; Sabby; Sandvig; Schimke; Schmidt; Shide; Sitz; Skarphol; Soukup;

Stenehjem; Svedjan; Sveen; Thompson; Thoreson; Timm; Tollefson; Torgerson; Wald; Walker; Wardner; Wentz; Wilkie; Speaker Martin

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Oban

HB 1030 passed and the title was agreed to.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILL

HB 1056: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 25-04-17 and 50-06.3-08 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the timing of reports by the department of human services on the reduction or writeoff of accounts receivable.

ROLL CALL

The question being on the final passage of the bill, which has been read, and has committee recommendation of DO PASS, the roll was called and there were 97 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 EXCUSED, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

YEAS: Aarsvold; Austin; Bateman; Belter; Berg; Bernstein; Boehm; Boucher; Brown; Byerly; Carlisle; Carlson; Christenson; Christopherson; Clark; Clayburgh; Coats; Dalrymple; DeKrey; Delmor; Delzer; DeWitz; Dobrinski; Dorso; Drovdal; Freier; Froseth; Galvin; Gerntholz; Glassheim; Gorder; Gorman; Grosz; Grumbo; Gulleston; Gunter; Hagle; Hanson; Hausauer; Henegar, D.; Henegar, K.; Holm; Howard; Huether; Jacobs; Johnson; Kaldor; Keiser; Kelsch; Kempenich; Kerzman; Klein; Kliniske; Koppelman; Kretschmar; Kroeber; Kunkel; Laughlin; Lloyd; Mahoney; Maragos; Martinson; Mickelson; Monson; Mutzenberger; Nicholas; Nichols; Nottestad; Olson; Payne; Poolman; Price; Rennerfeldt; Retzer; Rydell; Sabby; Sandvig; Schimke; Schmidt; Shide; Sitz; Skarphol; Soukup; Stenehjem; Svedjan; Sveen; Thompson; Thoreson; Timm; Tollefson; Torgerson; Wald; Walker; Wardner; Wentz; Wilkie; Speaker Martin

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Oban

HB 1056 passed and the title was agreed to.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILL

HB 1117: A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-12 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to authorizing the attorney general to enter into agreements for criminal history record and identification purposes.

ROLL CALL

The question being on the final passage of the bill, which has been read, and has committee recommendation of DO PASS, the roll was called and there were 67 YEAS, 30 NAYS, 0 EXCUSED, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

YEAS: Aarsvold; Berg; Boucher; Carlisle; Christenson; Christopherson; Coats; Delmor; Dobrinski; Dorso; Froseth; Gerntholz; Glassheim; Gorder; Grumbo; Gulleston; Gunter; Hagle; Hanson; Hausauer; Henegar, K.; Holm; Huether; Jacobs; Johnson; Kaldor; Keiser; Kelsch; Kerzman; Klein; Kliniske; Koppelman; Kretschmar; Kroeber; Kunkel; Laughlin; Lloyd; Mahoney; Maragos; Martinson; Mickelson; Mutzenberger; Nicholas; Nichols; Nottestad; Price; Retzer; Rydell; Sabby; Sandvig; Schmidt; Shide; Sitz; Soukup; Stenehjem; Svedjan; Sveen; Thompson; Thoreson; Tollefson; Torgerson; Wald; Walker; Wardner; Wentz; Wilkie; Speaker Martin

NAYS: Austin; Bateman; Belter; Bernstein; Boehm; Brown; Byerly; Carlson; Clark; Clayburgh; Dalrymple; DeKrey; Delzer; DeWitz; Drovdal; Freier;

Galvin; Gorman; Grosz; Henegar, D.; Howard; Kempenich; Monson; Olson; Payne; Poolman; Rennerfeldt; Schimke; Skarphol; Timm

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Oban

HB 1117 passed and the title was agreed to.

MOTION

REP. FREIER MOVED that the absent members be excused, which motion prevailed.

MOTION

REP. FREIER MOVED that the House be on the Fifth and Ninth orders of business and at the conclusion of those orders, the House stand adjourned until 12:00 Noon, Friday, January 6, 1995, which motion prevailed.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1079: Industry, Business and Labor Committee (Rep. Berg, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1079 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1093: Transportation Committee (Rep. Belter, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1093 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1108: Natural Resources Committee (Rep. Olson, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (16 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1108 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

Reps. Hanson, Kroeber, Torgerson and Sens. Heitkamp, B. Stenehjem introduced:
HB 1182: A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 20.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the posting of certain game and fish department owned or managed land.
 Was read the first time and referred to the **Natural Resources Committee**.

Reps. Rydell, Poolman, Carlson and Sens. W. Stenehjem, Nalewaja, Heinrich introduced:
HB 1183: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 43-42-01, 43-42-02, 43-42-03, and subsection 2 of section 43-42-05 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to respiratory care practitioners and licensure requirements of temporary respiratory care practitioners.
 Was read the first time and referred to the **Human Services Committee**.

Reps. Grosz, Galvin, Delzer and Sens. Christmann, Freborg introduced:
HB 1184: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 26.1-22.1-07 and 26.1-22.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to inspection of boilers and certificates of inspection.
 Was read the first time and referred to the **Industry, Business and Labor Committee**.

Reps. Rydell, Svedjan, Kerzman and Sens. DeMers, Nalewaja, Traynor introduced:
HB 1185: A BILL for an Act to provide for the exchange of patient immunization data.
 Was read the first time and referred to the **Human Services Committee**.

Reps. Kunkel, Drovdal introduced:
HB 1186: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 39-21-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to covering vehicles to prevent spillage onto the roadway.
 Was read the first time and referred to the **Transportation Committee**.

Reps. Aarsvold, Gerntholz, Shide and Sens. G. Nelson, Traynor, Kelsch introduced:

HB 1187: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 61-16.1-45 and 61-21-46 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to accumulation of drain funds.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Agriculture Committee**.

Rep. Clark introduced:

HB 1188: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 34-06-12 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to orders issued by the commissioner of labor.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Government and Veterans Affairs Committee**.

Rep. Wardner introduced:

HB 1189: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 5 of section 21-04-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to excluding funds deposited in a student bank from the definition of public funds.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Education Committee**.

Reps. Soukup, Skarphol, Aarsvold and Sens. Traynor, Kinnoin, Robinson introduced:

HB 1190: A BILL for an Act to create and enact four new sections to chapter 65-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a workers' compensation fraud unit, immunity from civil liability, offer of reward, and immunity from criminal prosecution; and to amend and reenact sections 65-04-14 and 65-05-33 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to penalties for misrepresenting payroll or for filing false claims or false statements.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Industry, Business and Labor Committee**.

Reps. Drovdal, Galvin, Soukup introduced:

HB 1191: A BILL for an Act to create and enact nine new sections to chapter 43-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to barber continuing education requirements; and to amend and reenact sections 43-04-01 and 43-04-39 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the registration of barbers by the board of barber examiners.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Government and Veterans Affairs Committee**.

Rep. Hagle and Sen. Wanzek introduced:

HB 1192: A BILL for an Act relating to damages for the disparagement of perishable agricultural commodities.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Agriculture Committee**.

Reps. Wald, Martin, Belter, Brown and Sens. Goetz, Urlacher introduced:

HB 1193: A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new subsection and a new subdivision to subsection 7 of section 57-38-40 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to extensions for filing amended state individual, estate, or trust income tax returns as a result of federal changes or corrections; to provide a retroactive effective date; and to provide an expiration date.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Finance and Taxation Committee**.

Reps. Payne, Wald, Byerly and Sens. Lips, Tallackson, Nething introduced:

HB 1194: A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 26.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a statute of limitations for insurance agents and brokers.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Industry, Business and Labor Committee**.

Reps. Wald, Dalrymple and Sens. Mutch, Nething introduced:

HB 1195: A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 65-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to establishing a pilot program for retrospective rating for workers' compensation; and to provide an effective date.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Industry, Business and Labor Committee.**

Reps. Johnson, Kempenich, Rennerfeldt and Sen. Wanzek introduced:

HB 1196: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 4-10.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to membership on the oilseed council.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Agriculture Committee.**

Reps. Laughlin, Maragos, Glassheim and Sen. Krebsbach introduced:

HB 1197: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 57-17-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the date of a special election to authorize an excess levy of taxes.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Political Subdivisions Committee.**

Reps. Wardner, Soukup and Sen. Urlacher introduced:

HB 1198: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 7 of section 20.1-03-11 and section 20.1-08-04.6 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to licenses to hunt elk and the governor's proclamation concerning the hunting of elk.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Natural Resources Committee.**

Reps. Wald, Gorman and Sen. Mathern introduced:

HB 1199: A BILL for an Act to provide for the regulation of prize notices; and to provide a penalty.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Judiciary Committee.**

Reps. Wald, Kretschmar introduced:

HB 1200: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 40-18-15.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to transfers to and from district courts.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Judiciary Committee.**

Rep. Nottestad and Sen. St. Aubyn introduced:

HB 1201: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 4 of section 20.1-03-11 and subsection 4 of section 20.1-03-12 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to nonresident deer hunting licenses and nonresident big game hunting license fees.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Judiciary Committee.**

Reps. Rennerfeldt, Grosz, Johnson, Kempenich and Sens. Bowman, Wanzek introduced:

HB 1202: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 15 of section 57-02-08 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the farm buildings property tax exemption as it applies to producers of nontraditional livestock; and to provide an effective date.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Natural Resources Committee.**

Reps. Carlisle, DeWitz, Dobrinski, Froseth, Sitz introduced:

HB 1203: A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 46-04-04 and 54-03-23 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to return of legislators' copies of the North Dakota Century Code after termination of service.

Was read the first time and referred to the **Finance and Taxation Committee.**

The House stood adjourned pursuant to Representative Freier's motion.

ROY GILBREATH, Chief Clerk