23.0588.02001

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly

FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2184

Introduced by

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

of North Dakota

Senators Lee, Burckhard, K. Roers

Representatives Mitskog, Weisz

A BILL for an Act to provide for a legislative management study regarding occupational and professional regulation by the state.for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 43-51 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to uniform regulation of occupations and professions; and to amend and reenact section 54-10-27 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the duties of the state auditor.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION. During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shallconsider studying the state's system for regulating occupations and professions, including consideration of the powers, duties, and membership of occupational and professional boards; licensure requirements; disciplinary actions; and audit processes. The study must include consultation with occupational and professional boards. The study may include consideration of apprenticeships, internships, and board collaboration with primary and secondary education. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly. SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 43-51 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows: **Uniform administration of boards.** As used in this section, the term "board" includes the state board of accountancy, state electrical board, North Dakota real estate appraiser qualifications and ethics board, state real estate commission, secretary of state with respect to contractor licensing, North Dakota board of medicine, and state board of dental examiners. A board shall regulate the board's occupation or profession in the least restrictive

Page No. 1

- 10. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a board member who has a direct and substantial personal or pecuniary interest in a matter before the board shall disclose the fact and may not participate in or vote on that matter without the consent of a majority of the board.
- 11. Annually, the attorney general shall conduct online or in-person training for new board members. The training must include information regarding open meetings and open records, lobbying, and conflicts of interests. During the first year of a board member's initial term, the board member shall attend the training and after the first year, the board member may attend the training. A board may offer additional orientation training to a new board member.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 54-10-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-10-27. Occupational and professional boards - Audits and reports.

- 1. The governing board of any occupational or professional board shall provide for an audit once every two years by a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant. The accountant conducting the audit shall submit the audit report to the state auditor's office. If the report is in the form and style prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor may not audit that board. An occupational or professional board may request the state auditor to conduct its audit, and if the state auditor agrees to conduct the audit, the state auditor shall deposit the fees charged to the occupational or professional board into the state auditor operating account. The state auditor may charge an occupational or professional board a fee not to exceed ninety dollars an hour for the costs of reviewing the audit report.
- 2. Instead of providing for an audit every two years, an occupational or professional board that has less than two hundred thousandmillion dollars of annual receipts may submit an annual report to the state auditor. The report must contain the information required by the state auditor. The state auditor also may make any additional examination or audit determined necessary in addition to the annual report. When a report is not filed, the The state auditor may charge the occupational or professional board an amount equal to the fair value of the additional examination or audit and any other services rendered. The state auditor may charge an occupational or professional

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

6

board a fee not to exceed <u>eighty-six</u>ninety dollars an hour for the costs of reviewing the annual report.

3. If an audit report or annual report shows the amount of the unobligated and undesignated balance of a board's operating fund exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars, the report must include a statement from the board regarding the board's plans for handling this excess amount.