

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

(Lips, Meschke, Unruh)

(From Legislative Research Committee Study)

RECESSED LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

A concurrent resolution directing the legislative research committee to carry out a study of the feasibility of establishing a system of recessed legislative sessions.

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the state of North Dakota as adopted in 1889 limits the regular session of the legislative assembly to sixty legislative days; and

WHEREAS, the workload of the legislative assembly has multiplied many times since 1889 and has quadrupled within the past twenty years with approximately one thousand bills and resolutions introduced for consideration at every session; and

WHEREAS, this avalanche of work, in spite of substantial streamlining of rules, legislative structure, and increased working hours, has made it impossible for the legislative assembly to provide adequate time for public hearings upon this mass of legislation and to give the deliberative consideration to all bills and public problems that is demanded by the citizens it serves; and

WHEREAS, a legislative assembly, geared to perform its function as the policy-making body, is essential if state and local government is to play an important part in the American federal system; and

WHEREAS, many states of this Nation have adopted extended annual and biennial sessions in an effort to meet their legislative responsibilities, thereby substantially increasing the cost of the

legislative branch and making it even more difficult for a majority of the citizens of a state to serve in the legislative assembly; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the State of North Dakota develop procedures for meeting the responsibilities of the legislative assembly at the lowest practical cost and with the least damage to the citizen-legislator concept;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the legislative research committee is hereby authorized and directed to make a study of the feasibility and cost of establishing a recess system for regular sessions totaling sixty legislative days during each biennium. The legislative assembly under such system could meet for organizational and orientation purposes in the month of December following the general election, and thereafter recess until the month of January whereupon it could commence its regular session for a period of sufficient length to permit the introduction of bills, the passage of emergency measures, and the assignment of study and research projects to committees, and thereafter recess until after January 1 of the following year with provision for joint meetings of standing committees during the interim between the regular recessed sessions for the purpose of carrying out research and study assignments, conducting full and complete public hearings and committee deliberations upon legislation introduced and referred to it at the regular session, and thereafter reporting on bills to the body in which the bills originated at the beginning of the second recessed session, thereby providing adequate time for research, public hearing, committee consideration, and floor action; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the committee shall present to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly its report in regard to the feasibility and cost of such a plan for recessed sessions or a modified version of it, together with any proposed statutes or rules changes necessary to carry out the plan recommended.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4**(Longmire)****COMMENDATION OF STATE NEWSPAPERMEN
AND NEWSPAPERWOMEN**

For the purpose of designating February 21, 1969, as Newspapermen's and Newspaperwomen's Day at the North Dakota Legislative Assembly, and welcoming Mr. Russell Wiggins, distinguished journalist and public servant, to North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the editors and reporters of North Dakota daily and weekly newspapers are in active partnership with the senators and representatives of this state in the task of keeping citizens informed about their government; and

WHEREAS, these editors and reporters, recognizing the increased demands on the time that senators and representatives can reasonably devote to legislative matters, support the decision of the Legislative Assembly to carry on its regular work on Newspapermen's and Newspaperwomen's Day; and

WHEREAS, North Dakota and the Legislative Assembly will be honored on February 21, 1969, by the visit of Mr. Russell Wiggins, editor of the Washington Post and former Ambassador to the United Nations, who will be the guest speaker that day at a luncheon sponsored by the editors and Sigma Delta Chi;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, individually and collectively, invite the newspapermen and newspaperwomen of their respective districts to spend the day of February 21, 1969, at the state capitol as our guests, to witness the legislative process at firsthand; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the Legislative Assembly commends the newspapermen and newspaperwomen for their

support of the decision of the Legislative Assembly to remain in regular session during the visit of the newspapermen and newspaperwomen and Mr. Wiggins; and

Be It Further Resolved, that each senator and representative make every reasonable effort to attend the luncheon on February 21, 1969, at the invitation of Sigma Delta Chi and individual editors and reporters to hear and meet Mr. Wiggins.

Filed February 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

(Ringsak, Decker)

MODIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY DOCTRINE

A concurrent resolution relating to a study by the legislative research committee of the feasibility of modifying the doctrine of governmental immunity.

WHEREAS, the doctrine of governmental immunity, which was adopted by almost all states of the nation, prohibits any injured citizen from making claims against or suing the state for wrongful acts or torts of its agents in carrying out their governmental duties unless the legislature consents to such suit by law; and

WHEREAS, the state of North Dakota has never waived its immunity from suits for torts of its employees and agents, which often causes hardship to citizens who cannot obtain relief for their injuries and damages; and

WHEREAS, some states have modified the doctrine of governmental immunity by statute or court decision to permit suits against the state or its political subdivisions by injured citizens for damages resulting from the torts or wrongful acts of its agents or employees;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the legislative research committee is hereby authorized and directed to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of the modification of the doctrine of governmental immunity for the purpose of providing redress to citizens injured or damaged through the torts or wrongful acts of employees and agents of the state and its political subdivisions and that the committee make its report and recommendations to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly accompanied by any suitable legislation necessary to carry out such recommendations.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10

(Becker, Holand, Unruh, Rait, Meschke, Lowe, L. Larson)
(Doherty, Melland, Decker, Nasset, Wilhite)

INTERSTATE COOPERATION IN DEGREE—GRANTING PROGRAMS

A concurrent resolution expressing the willingness of the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota to join with the states of South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming, or individually study and develop joint program proposals for interstate cooperation in providing degree-granting programs in the fields of medical science, dentistry, and veterinary medicine and in providing for the sharing of facilities to serve female incarcerates, sanatoriums, and facilities for the physically and mentally handicapped which will be mutually beneficial to the entire citizenry of the four-state area.

WHEREAS, the individual states of South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and North Dakota are experiencing severe problems in adequately providing the professional services of medical doctors, dentists, and veterinarians; and

WHEREAS, these four states do not currently offer collegiate programs leading to a degree in the fields of medical science, dentistry, and veterinary medicine; and

WHEREAS, students who are interested in pursuing careers in medical science, dentistry, and veterinary medicine are

experiencing difficulties in gaining admittance to the study of these professions in other states; and

WHEREAS, students who have obtained a professional education in distant states do not return to their states of origin in large numbers; and

WHEREAS, penal facilities for female incarcerates, sanatoriums, and facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, and cure of physically and mentally handicapped, particularly emotionally disturbed children, are essential governmental services in each of the member states; and

WHEREAS, facilities in each of the above-named areas are not available in all of the member states; and

WHEREAS, the low-density populations of the member states result in a high per capita cost for the furnishing of all of these programs and services; and

WHEREAS, the limited financial resources of each of the member states would indicate that it is desirable to study the feasibility of two or more member states jointly providing the above programs and services as a means of reducing costs through interstate cooperation; and

WHEREAS, the Four-State Legislative Conference assembled at Dickinson, North Dakota, October 31, 1967, passed a resolution urging its participating states to consider the problems involved for interstate cooperation in solving these critical needs;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee is hereby authorized to study and develop joint program proposals to correct the critical need for degree-granting programs in the fields of medical science, dentistry, and veterinary medicine, and ways and means to provide penal facilities for female incarcerates, sanatoriums, and facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, and cure of the physically and mentally handicapped which will

be mutually beneficial to the entire citizenry of the four-state area; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the offices of the Governors, the Legislative Research Council or Committee offices, and to the presiding officers of the respective Legislative Assemblies of the states of South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming, and that these officials are urged to take immediate steps to establish procedures of the joint undertaking of feasibility studies or other actions necessary to the accomplishment of the purpose of this resolution.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12

(Melland)

CENTRALIZED STATE MOTOR POOL

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Research Committee to study the use of state-owned and private motor vehicles for transportation requirements of state departments, agencies, and institutions.

WHEREAS, purchase of motor vehicles by each of the departments, agencies, and institutions of this state tends to increase the number of motor vehicles which may be necessary for economical transportation requirements; and

WHEREAS, dispersion of the means and responsibility for providing transportation among the departments, agencies, and institutions of this state may tend to hinder cooperation in providing joint transportation to similar destinations; and

WHEREAS, federal agencies and certain states have experienced success in providing transportation requirements more economically with centralized motor pool arrangements;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee is hereby directed to conduct a study of the manner in which motor vehicle transportation is now provided within and for state departments, agencies, and institutions to include the number of motor vehicles purchased and used by the respective departments, agencies, and institutions and the manner in which such motor vehicles are used; mileage paid in addition to the use of such motor vehicles; the extent of present cooperation between and within state agencies, departments, and institutions in providing transportation requirements; and the feasibility of establishing centralized motor pools at appropriate locations in lieu of purchase of motor vehicles by respective departments, agencies, and institutions; and to report its findings and recommendations to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly together with any legislation necessary to carry out such recommendations; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the Legislative Research Committee shall be authorized to call upon the Department of Accounts and Purchases, the State Highway Department, and all other departments, agencies, and institutions of this State for such information and assistance that may be necessary to complete the study.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 14

(Litten, Strinden, Ringsak, Sands, Freed, Nething)
(Redlin, Doherty, Thoreson, Nasset, VanHorn)
(Meschke, Wilhite, Becker, Melland, Longmire)
(Mutch, Kelly, Unruh, Kautzmann)

AMERICAN LEGION GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

A concurrent resolution commending the North Dakota American Legion upon its Golden Anniversary, and declaring January 28, 1969, as American Legion Day in North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the North Dakota American Legion is, with the national American Legion, currently observing the fiftieth anniversary of its inception in 1919; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota American Legion has, during the past fifty years, been a responsible contributor to citizen thought and deed during the years of our Nation's emergence as a world power; and

WHEREAS, American Legion history of the past fifty years is filled with achievements in behalf of mankind through active, continuous campaigns to preserve the lofty concepts of Justice, Freedom, and Democracy; and

WHEREAS, in this, the Golden Year of the North Dakota American Legion, the organization is addressing itself to charting anew its course of service to a changing community, State, and Nation; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota American Legion is dedicated, with the national organization, to forging the future of a strong, vigorous, compassionate America in the next half century;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly recognizes the contribution which the American Legion has made and continues to make to our State and congratulates the North Dakota American Legion and each of its members upon the Golden Anniversary of their organization and hereby declares that January 28, 1969, shall be North Dakota American Legion Day in North Dakota; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Commander of the North Dakota American Legion and to the Department Adjutant of the North Dakota American Legion.

Filed January 31, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16

(Nothing, Kautzmann)

FEDERAL HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION POLICIES

A concurrent resolution petitioning the Secretary of Transportation to review and amend the Department of Transportation's internal policies regarding highway beautification, so as to afford the continued operation of the outdoor advertising industry and allied industries, and affording local enterprises the opportunity to advertise in this manner, subject to state control, and whereby said industries and enterprises of North Dakota would attain equality with similar industries and enterprises located in the more densely populated and developed states.

WHEREAS, on October 22, 1965, the Eighty-ninth Congress of the United States of America enacted public law 89-285, whereby the regulation of outdoor advertising adjacent to the interstate system and the state primary system was made the object of federal control; and

WHEREAS, the purported legislative object of public law 89-285 was that the several states provide for the effective control of the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices located within six hundred sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the respective highway systems. Provided, further, that such signs, displays and devices shall be consistent with customary use, with respect to size, spacing and lighting; and

WHEREAS, the use of directional and other official signs, signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon which the sign is located and those signs advertising the activities conducted on the property upon which the sign is located, and unzoned and zoned commercial or industrial areas were exempted from the Act as to use for advertising purposes; and

WHEREAS, in 1967, the then secretary of transportation, by letter to the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Roads, Public Works Committee, House of Representatives, defined the meaning of the phrase "unzoned commercial or industrial areas", to be, the existence of at least one commercial or industrial activity in an area to be considered as unzoned commercial or industrial property; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Dakota, being the most rural State in the Union, under the definition of unzoned commercial and industrial area prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation, will be thwarted not only in its efforts at economic diversification into new areas of business and industry, but will also incur a severe setback to the outdoor advertising business as it presently exists with its consequential detrimental effect on those business enterprises relying upon such method of communication; and

WHEREAS, within the state of North Dakota there will ultimately be approximately 560 miles of interstate system and approximately 6000 miles of primary system, for a total of 6560 miles, of which a total of 80 miles would qualify as unzoned and zoned commercial or industrial, which would constitute the total mileage available for outdoor advertising purposes of which total, approximately thirty miles are outside of the limits of municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the state of North Dakota, by administrative order, on December 3, 1965, prohibited the erection of any advertising device within six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way on the interstate and state primary highway systems without prior approval of the highway commissioner; and

WHEREAS, the state of North Dakota has enacted enabling legislation whereby outdoor advertising can be effectively controlled and in keeping with the intent of the public law 89-285, and to that end has proposed an agreement to be entered into by the state and the Federal Government to provide for the effective control of outdoor advertising which agreement was subsequently rejected by the Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, after the legislative creation of the highway corridor board, that board sought to limit outdoor advertising to the perimeter adjacent to and outlying the several cities of the state, thus providing effective control of outdoor advertising, without eliminating the industry; and

WHEREAS, the only alternative to the state of North Dakota is a strict compliance with public law 89-285, as interpreted and implemented by the department of transportation, which will result in the ultimate elimination of the outdoor advertising industry as a remunerative enterprise in the state of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the estimated cost to the state of North Dakota to comply with the administrative interpretation of public law 89-285, would be \$1,800,000, not considering any loss of other forms of income and revenue inuring to the state economy;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly respectfully petitions the Secretary of Transportation to re-examine and re-evaluate the numerous policy memorandums and policy decisions affecting the interpretation of public law 89-285, as they pertain to the administrative definition of an unzoned commercial or industrial area and would urge the existing definition be set aside or modified so as to permit controlled advertising in those areas without defiling the amenities of nature adjacent to North Dakota highways, thus affording the motorist a clear and uncluttered corridor for his driving pleasure between urban areas while still providing the merchant the opportunity to advertise in a regulated and controlled manner;

Be It Further Resolved, that a duly attested copy of this concurrent resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of Transportation, to the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to the senators and representatives in Congress from the state of North Dakota and to the governors of the states of South Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Filed March 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 19

(Trenbeath)

DEVELOPMENT OF PEMBINA RIVER BASIN

A concurrent resolution urging the governments of the United States and Canada to begin development of the water resources of the Pembina River Basin in the Province of Manitoba, and the State of North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the governments of the United States and Canada, pursuant to the Boundary Waters Treaty of January 11, 1909, and under the terms of the references of January 12, 1948, and April 3, 1962, requested the International Joint Commission to study, investigate, and report on what measures could be taken to develop the water resources of the Pembina River Basin in the Province of Manitoba and the State of North Dakota, and to determine what plans of cooperative development of the Pembina River Basin would be practicable, economically feasible, and to the mutual advantage of the two countries, in providing for:

1. Needed domestic water supply and sanitation;
2. Control of disastrous and frequent floods;
3. Irrigation;
4. Acquisition of natural woodlands in an amount equal to the amount of woodlands that would be inundated;
5. An increase in fish and wildlife benefits;
6. Recreation sites aggregating at least three hundred fifty acres; and
7. Other beneficial uses; and

WHEREAS, highly recognized Federal, State, and Provincial engineers composing the International Pembina River Engineering Board, appointed by the International Joint Commission, and other eminent technicians of the two countries have during the

past four years made exhaustive studies and formulated comprehensive plans of development of said water resources which incorporate those provisions deemed necessary and desirable by the governments of the United States and Canada, as set out above; and

WHEREAS, the report of the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, on the cooperative development of the Pembina River Basin, was issued in October 1967 and recommends that the governments of Canada and the United States enter into an agreement, as soon as may be practicable, to implement all features of the plan of cooperative development of the water resources of the Pembina River Basin as described in Section VIII of such report;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota does hereby reaffirm its wholehearted endorsement and support of the proposed development of the water resources of the Pembina River Basin, sincerely commends the International Joint Commission and all participating agencies and technicians of Canada and the United States for their devotion to duty and concern over the precious water and related land resources of the Pembina River Basin, and earnestly urges that the governments of the United States and Canada enter into an agreement and begin construction pursuant to the recommendations of the International Joint Commission within the reasonably near future; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the Secretary of the Senate forward copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States; Secretary of the Department of State; Chairmen of the Canadian and United States Sections of the International Joint Commission; Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation; Members, North Dakota Congressional Delegation; the Governor of North Dakota; the Minister of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources, Ottawa; the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa; the Premier of Manitoba; and the Minister, Department of Agriculture and Conservation, Manitoba.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 21

(Wenstrom, Chesrown, Decker, G. Larson)

NORTHERN PIKE AS STATE FISH

A concurrent resolution designating the Northern Pike as the State fish of North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the sport of fishing has greatly increased in popularity in North Dakota and the nation over the years, resulting in increased tourism revenues and adding to the relaxation and enjoyment of man; and

WHEREAS, recent years have also seen the game and fish department of this State and private associations and individuals contributing considerable amounts of moneys and time in an effort to increase the game fish population and increase the facilities relating to the sport of fishing; and

WHEREAS, as a result of these efforts the number and size of fish harvested from the waters of the State of North Dakota have gained the attention of the nation; and

WHEREAS, that species of fish known as the Northern Pike has especially gained national recognition and prominence due to the mammoth sizes of such species that the waters of this State have yielded; and

WHEREAS, it is quite possible that a world record Northern Pike will be taken from one of the lakes of the State of North Dakota within the next few years;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Northern Pike be officially designated as the State fish of the State of North Dakota.

Filed March 3, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 22

(Trenbeath, Becker, Morgan)

INCENTIVE PAYMENTS TO NATIVE WOODLAND OWNERS

A concurrent resolution urging the United States Department of Agriculture to give favorable consideration to annual incentive payments to owners of native woodlands in order to preserve those native woodlands still existing.

WHEREAS, there have been thousands of acres of native woodlands destroyed over the past thirty years; and

WHEREAS, privately owned native woodlands now encompass less than three hundred thousand acres of our State's total acreage of forty-four million four hundred fifty-three thousand four hundred eighty; and

WHEREAS, many of these denuded areas are being rapidly and severely eroded by wind and water, thus not only causing loss to those owning the eroded areas, but causing hardship, economic loss, and flooding to the adjacent and downstream farmlands and communities; and

WHEREAS, native woodlands can and do produce aesthetic, recreational, wildlife and scenic values towards the preservation and development of which the general public, as consumers, makes no financial contribution; and

WHEREAS, the owners of such woodlands have been provided with no incentive to retain these values but, to the contrary, Federal income tax writeoff incentives do exist for the expenses incurred in clearing of native woodlands in agricultural areas; and

WHEREAS, modern technology has reduced the cost of clearing woodlands to a point where North Dakota may well expect to see the rate of such clearing triple in the next decade; and

WHEREAS, the retention of such land is of great, and progressively increasing, important aesthetically, as game habitat, for outdoor recreation, and in providing the necessary forest floor to control the level of the water table which provides adjacent communities with their municipal water supplies; and

WHEREAS, the situation has presently reached a point where the continuation of said prevailing conditions threatens the total extinction of our privately owned native woodland in the near future.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the United States Department of Agriculture through the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service or through the United States Forest Service or such other division as the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture shall determine, is urged to seek authorization to expend the necessary additional funds and to adopt the required measures to provide annual incentive payments to the owners of native woodlands in a sufficient amount to induce them to retain these native woodlands in a productive and healthful condition, where the woodlands are not producing an income equivalent to such annual payment, by entering into contractual agreements with such woodland owners who would qualify for such assistance; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chief of the United States Forest Service, the Administrator of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the chairmen of the United States Senate and House Agriculture Committees, and the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

Filed March 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25

(Longmire, Meschke)

STATE RELATIONS WITH TRIBAL
COUNCILS

A concurrent resolution expressing the policy of the state in its relations with tribal councils.

WHEREAS, there exist areas of disagreement and misunderstanding among North Dakotans regarding the intermediate and ultimate goals to be achieved in relationships between Indian and non-Indian communities; and

WHEREAS, in the final analysis, Indian people themselves must establish and achieve their own goals; and

WHEREAS, there is a deep desire among Indian people to retain their individual and tribal identity and to exercise the greatest possible control of their own affairs; and

WHEREAS, our technological society is becoming ever more complex and interdependent, making it necessary for all groups to work together in many basic areas of life; and

WHEREAS, tribal councils in North Dakota are and will be increasingly involved in new relationships with Federal, State, and local government, and are proving themselves capable of planning and administering programs which significantly advance and promote the well-being of their own communities;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly does express the policy of the State to cooperate fully with tribal councils in North Dakota and does hereby urge all agencies of the State and its political subdivisions to give all possible encouragement and assistance to tribal councils in developing to the fullest their political, economic, judicial, artistic, social, and cultural resources; and

Be It Further Resolved, that in all activities and relationships between the State, its political subdivisions, tribal councils, and Federal agencies, all concerned be urged to maintain basic attitudes of mutual respect, realism, and honesty.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 26

(Longmire, Meschke)

COMMENDATION OF LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

A concurrent resolution commending the League of Women Voters upon the beginning of its Fiftieth Anniversary Year.

WHEREAS, March 19, 1969, marks the beginning of the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration Year of the League of Women Voters of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the League of Women Voters, which was founded in 1920 primarily to help twenty million women voters carry out their new responsibilities, has in fact assisted men and women voters alike; and

WHEREAS, the League of Women Voters has provided nonpartisan information on candidates and ballot issues prior to elections, encouraged registration and informed voting and helped generations of women understand the structure and function of government; and

WHEREAS, the League of Women Voters of North Dakota was established in 1958 to this same end; and

WHEREAS, the League of Women Voters, while nonpartisan in relation to candidates and political parties, has studied and acted upon many issues of government in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the League of Women Voters of North Dakota has contributed to the strengthening of State government in

North Dakota through its work on issues in the field of constitutional revision, election laws, and education;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly congratulates the League of Women Voters and each of its members upon the beginning of their organization's Fiftieth Anniversary Year and commends the League of Women Voters for its promotion of informed and active citizen participation in government; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the President of the League of Women Voters of the United States and to the Acting President of the League of Women Voters of North Dakota.

Filed February 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 30

(Litten, Stafne, Goldberg, Butler)

**COMMENDATION OF FOOTBALL TEAM AND COACH
AT NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY**

Commending the North Dakota State University Bison and Ronald P. Erhardt for the national recognition received in collegiate football.

WHEREAS, the game of football has become a nationally famous collegiate competitive sport entered into by countless thousands of teams; and

WHEREAS, the people of this state have always taken great pride in those teams of this state that have received national recognition for their efforts in collegiate football; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota State University Bison have received such national recognition by being invited in 1968

to participate in the Pecan Bowl Game at Arlington, Texas, for the second successive year; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota State University Bison have distinguished themselves further by defeating the Arkansas State Indians in the Pecan Bowl Game on December 14, 1968; and

WHEREAS, as a result of this effort, the North Dakota State University Bison were declared to be the National Collegiate Athletic Association midwest region champions, and were ranked as the number one small college team in the nation by the final Associated Press football poll;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly takes great pleasure in commending the North Dakota State University Bison, and the North Dakota State University athletic director and head football coach, Ronald P. Erhardt, for the honors they have brought the North Dakota State University, and this state; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the North Dakota State University and to Ronald P. Erhardt.

Filed February 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 34

(G. Larson, Robinson)

MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION

A concurrent resolution urging Congress to direct the United States Army Corps of Engineers to construct and maintain at Federal expense additional bank stabilization works on the Missouri River in North Dakota.

WHEREAS, as a part of the Missouri River Basin Development Project, dams and large reservoirs have been constructed by the Federal Government which occupy all the reaches of the Missouri River extending from Gavins Point Dam in South Dakota to Williston, North Dakota, with the lone exception of a seventy-mile stretch between the Oahe and Garrison Reservoirs in North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the remaining channel between the Oahe Reservoir and Garrison Dam no longer performs its function as a natural river but is now acting as a regulated channel for the conveyance of water needed to meet the requirements of flood control, irrigation, navigation, power generation, municipal and industrial water supplies, pollution control, recreation, and wild-life purposes; and

WHEREAS, the stored water in the Garrison Reservoir is released in such manner as to accommodate the downstream beneficiaries as evidenced by the following facts:

1. The water is virtually silt-free when it enters the channel and has tremendous ability to pick up its former bedload in the form of silt;
2. The releases are fluctuated to accommodate the hydro-electric generation demand with variations from four thousand to thirty-two thousand cubic feet per second, thereby causing surging conditions which aggravate any existing erosion problem and cause an annual loss of approximately six hundred forty acres of valuable agricultural bottom lands; and

WHEREAS, a portion of this threatened land is now being irrigated or has an irrigation potential which is of great economic value to the adjacent localities and to the State of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, Federal lands, public parks, and historic sites of national prominence are a part of the area affected; and

WHEREAS, industries that desire to locate adjacent to the river are being forced to seek more distant sites because of the uncertainty of maintaining their plants at a permanent location; and

WHEREAS, some bank stabilization works already constructed by the Federal Government are effectively protecting the areas in which they are located and attest to the need for similar works at other locations;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota recommends and respectfully urges the Congress to direct and authorize the United States Army Corps of Engineers to construct additional structures needed to stabilize the banks of the aforesaid segment of the Missouri River on an emergency basis; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the members of the North Dakota congressional delegation; Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.; Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska; District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska; and Area Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale, North Dakota.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 35

(Holand, Morgan, Robinson, Longmire, Meschke)

CONSTRUCTION OF GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT

A concurrent resolution in support of the construction of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

WHEREAS, the construction and development of the Garrison Diversion Unit of the Missouri River Basin Project and the several purposes this project will serve, including providing water for irrigation; municipal and industrial, recreation, and fish and wildlife use, will bring a new era of economic growth, stability, and opportunity to North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, construction funds for the initial two hundred fifty thousand acre stage of the Garrison Diversion Unit authorized in 1965 have permitted steady progress in the construction of the various features of the Garrison Diversion Unit so that the long sought-after diversion of water from the Missouri River into central and eastern North Dakota for beneficial use will soon become a reality; and

WHEREAS, the urgent need for the Garrison Diversion Unit to provide water for various purposes is accompanied by a strong desire for the early completion of the project as evidenced by the actions of the people in the area to be served, including the negotiation of repayment contracts by the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District and four irrigation districts, the levy of a one-mill tax by the counties in said Conservancy District for its contract, and the critical water shortages for various purposes that exist in the project area; and

WHEREAS, the development and utilization of the water resources that will be accomplished through the Garrison Diversion Unit will not only significantly improve the economy of the project area and the State of North Dakota but will also enhance the contribution that North Dakota can make to the growth and strength of the Nation;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota does hereby express its appreciation for the progress that has been made in the development of the Garrison Diversion Unit and does respectfully urge President Nixon and his Administration to give full support to the Garrison Diversion Unit and the Congress of the United States to appropriate adequate funds to continue and accelerate the construction of this outstanding and essential water resources project; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Senators Milton R. Young and Quentin N. Burdick, Representatives Mark Andrews and Thomas Kleppe, the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of Reclamation.

Filed February 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 37

(Meschke)

DISSOLUTION OF MEDORA RESTORATION
COMMISSION

A concurrent resolution dissolving the Medora Restoration Commission which was created by House Concurrent Resolution "U" in 1959 Legislative Session.

WHEREAS, House Concurrent Resolution "U" in the 1959 Legislative Session authorized a Medora Restoration Commission to be appointed by the Governor to work with the Village of Medora in the formulation, development and completion of plans for restoring the pioneer cattle town; and

WHEREAS, the Commission met and worked in 1959 and 1960, but has not carried on any activities since then; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Commission is now being carried out by private effort and efforts of the state and federal governments;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Medora Restoration Commission be, and it is hereby, dissolved and repealed.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 41

(Robinson)

STUDY OF LIGNITE MINING INDUSTRY

A concurrent resolution directing an interim study by the Legislative Research Committee, relating to the various aspects of lignite mining in North Dakota, including union welfare funds, retirement benefits, royalties, and other matters pertinent to the lignite mining industry in North Dakota.

WHEREAS, North Dakota is on the threshold of becoming the world's largest supplier of thermal generated electricity manufactured from lignite coal reserves estimated to be approximately six hundred billion tons; and

WHEREAS, for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1968, Truax-Traer Coal Company and North American Coal Corporation produced 1,363,950 and 939,884 tons of coal, respectively, for electrical generation purposes, with a combined average payroll of one hundred twenty-six men; and

WHEREAS, through a contract with the United Mine Workers' Union, Washington, D. C., these two companies paid, at a rate of twenty cents royalty per ton mined, \$460,766 into the Union treasury in Washington, D. C., towards the retirement pension benefits of their one hundred twenty-six employees, amounting to a payment of \$3,657 for each man on the payroll; and

WHEREAS, by 1971, Minnkota Electric, and, by 1975, Basin Electric, will have plants in operation producing an additional 625 megawatts of electricity and consuming an additional 4,500,000 tons of lignite coal per year; and

WHEREAS, this lignite will presumably be mined by labor under United Mine Workers' contracts, thereby extracting a further \$900,000 per year royalty payment into the miners' pension fund, making, by 1975, a total yearly payment leaving North Dakota of more than \$1,360,000; based on average North Dakota coal field ton yield per acre at twenty cents per ton, the UMW pension fund removes over \$3,000 per acre in royalties; and

WHEREAS, the Progressive Mine Workers' Union of America, Springfield, Illinois, representing workers producing 1,400,000 tons of coal per year for the Knife River Coal Company, has a union contract with the company for a maximum royalty charge of ten cents per ton based on the actual needs of the miners' retirement fund reserve, using actuarial figures, with no royalty payment made if the fund does not require replenishment each year; and

WHEREAS, Progressive Union retirement benefits are presently \$150 per month after twenty years of service and reaching age sixty-five, compared with United Mine Workers' retirement benefits which are presently \$115 per month after twenty years and reaching age fifty-five; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that there is a great disparity between the two union contracts in regard to per ton royalty payments and amounts of retirement benefits received, because the Progressive Mine Workers' Union collects only half as much per ton royalty, based on the actuarial needs of their pension plan; and

WHEREAS, the greater royalty payments being made under the United Mine Workers' contracts create an economic handicap to mine companies operating under such contracts, placing them in an unfair competitive position, and would appear to be a serious impediment to economic development of future coal-consuming industries within the State; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that, due to modern technology and other factors, the coal miners in North Dakota working un-

der United Mine Workers' Union affiliation are subsidizing the retirement of miners working elsewhere in the United States;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee conduct a comprehensive study of the problems outlined in this resolution with particular attention being given to the following items:

1. Determine the feasibility, legality, and practicality of requiring that United Mine Workers and the Progressive Mine Workers deposit all pension funds accruing from the labor of North Dakota mine workers in North Dakota banks.
2. Determine if it is feasible to increase the retirement benefits of North Dakota miners in order that there be a more realistic relationship between the United Mine Workers' royalty assessments and the pension paid to retired North Dakota miners.
3. Determine what other states have done regarding the deposit of retirement fund money in the state of origin.
4. Determine the comparative financial status of the pension funds of the two unions representing North Dakota lignite miners. The Committee shall report its recommendations to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly, together with any legislation required to carry out such recommendations.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 42

(Meschke, Rait, L. Larson, VanHorn, Berube)

PROMOTION OF NEW AGRICULTURAL POLICIES

A concurrent resolution urging the Congress of the United States and the Administration to adopt policies relative to the economic well-being of agriculture in the United States of America.

WHEREAS, North Dakota is one of the leading agricultural States in this Nation; and

WHEREAS, the economy of North Dakota is directly affected by net farm income in this State; and

WHEREAS, a smaller portion of the consumer's dollar is spent for food in the United States than in any other Nation in the World; and

WHEREAS, forty percent of the labor force of the United States is employed in agri-business as a result of agricultural production; and

WHEREAS, those engaged in agriculture are substantial consumers of steel, rubber and petroleum products, and labor applied to the aforementioned products; and

WHEREAS, exports of agricultural products can be responsible for a desirable level of balance of payments;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota urges the Congress of the United States, and the Administration to seek out and adopt policies providing for a bold, new approach to agricultural research, foreign trade policies, and domestic policies that will allow farmers to put agricultural technology to work, that will develop and increase markets abroad, and that will develop new uses for products of the soil, that agriculture may have its chance through efficient production to contribute to the economic well-being of the United States of America, and the World.

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the members of the congressional delegation of the State of North Dakota, and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 44

(G. Larson, Hernet)

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

A concurrent resolution providing for a study by the Legislative Research Committee and appointed citizen members, of business and industrial development within the State of North Dakota, for the cooperation of the Legislative Assembly in the business and industrial development of the State, and for the study of the structure, responsibilities, and programs of the Economic Development Commission.

WHEREAS, upon direction of the Fortieth Legislative Assembly, the legislature through its Legislative Research Committee during the 1967-1969 biennium conducted a study of incentives that could be provided by the Legislative Assembly in the promotion of the business and industrial development of the State; and

WHEREAS, as a result of such study much information in regard to business and industrial promotion was gathered and reviewed, which resulted in a finding that in addition to the provision of tax and other incentives for the development of business and industry within the state, increased efforts and the development of new or additional approaches to business and industrial promotion are necessary if the State of North Dakota is to share in the ever-increasing productive industrial capacity and wealth of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, it is highly desirable that all possible public and private efforts be directed in a coordinated and cooperative manner toward the many facets of business and industrial development, and that the Legislative Assembly also offer its full support and cooperation in such endeavor;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee, with the assistance of outstanding citizens of the State appointed by it, is hereby authorized and directed, through its Subcommittee on Industry and Business, to study and review all private and public activities within and without the State of North Dakota that are carried on for the purpose of the promotion and development of business and industry within the State in order that the committee may determine the manner in which such activities can most effectively be coordinated in pursuing their common goal, In the course of such study, the committee shall encourage the complete and wholehearted cooperation of all public and private agencies, offices, and organizations and shall fully cooperate in the common endeavor of promoting increased business and industrial development within the State. The committee shall be further authorized to study and review any factor affecting the business and industrial development of the State, and cooperate, on behalf of the Legislative Assembly, with all public or private agencies, offices, or organizations in any manner it may deem beneficial to the encouragement and promotion of business and industrial development.

The committee shall specifically study and review the structure, organization, responsibilities, and programs of the Economic Development Commission in order that it may make such recommendations to the Legislative Assembly as may be necessary to most effectively utilize such agency in the promotion of business and industrial development within the State.

All departments, agencies, and institutions shall provide such aid, information, and assistance as the committee may reasonably request.

The committee shall make its report and recommendations, accompanied by any legislation necessary to carry out such recommendations, to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 45

(Pyle, Ruemmele, Stafne, Strinden, Doherty, Holand)
(Jacobson, Wilhite, Kelly, G. Larson, Trenbeath)
(Nasset)

STUDY OF REVENUE BOND ACT

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Research Committee to study the effects of the Revenue Bond Act.

WHEREAS, the State Board of Higher Education through utilization of the Revenue Bond Act, chapter 15-55 of the North Dakota Century Code, has constructed numerous buildings for the use of the several institutions of higher education within the State; and

WHEREAS, although the cost of construction of such buildings is intended to be paid from the revenue obtained therefrom, considerable costs are borne by the State through the operation, maintenance, and furnishing of such buildings; and

WHEREAS, in the event that the revenues gained from such buildings are not sufficient to meet the costs arising from the construction, the State may be morally obligated to meet any deficiency that might arise; and

WHEREAS, it is predicted that within the next few years student enrollments at the institutions of higher education will begin to decrease, raising some question as to whether buildings built to meet the current needs of such institutions can be satisfactorily utilized in the future;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee is hereby directed to make a study of the financial implications to the State from the use of the Revenue Bonding Act by the State Board of Higher Education, in order to determine whether the current level of use of the Act is in the best interest of the State of North Dakota; and

^o **Be It Further Resolved**, that the Legislative Research Committee make its report and recommendations thereon to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly, together with any legislation required to carry out such recommendations.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 47

(Committee on Appropriations)

MICROFILMING OF STATE RECORDS

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Research Committee to study the feasibility of microfilming state records and documents through a centralized system.

WHEREAS, several departments are microfilming records at the present time with such equipment ranging from very poor to very good condition; and

WHEREAS, some of the equipment in the various departments may not be sufficiently utilized; and

WHEREAS, the storage of State records is very costly because of their bulk; and

WHEREAS, significant savings may be achieved by establishing a centralized microfilming service;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee is hereby directed to make a comprehensive study of present and potential microfilming equipment and applications in the State and to determine the feasibility of creating a centralized microfilming division. The committee shall be authorized to employ such consultant service as may be necessary to conduct such study and report its recommendations to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly, together with any legislation required to carry out such recommendations.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 50

(Meschke, VanHorn, Rait, L.Larson, Berube)

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY FARMERS

A concurrent resolution expressing the support of the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota for collective bargaining efforts by farmers.

WHEREAS, agriculture is North Dakota's most important industry; and

WHEREAS, farm prices have become stagnant while farming costs continue to rise; and

WHEREAS, per capita income of farm families is substantially lower than that of non-farm families; and

WHEREAS, it has become impossible for individual farmers to effectively negotiate with organized volume buyers; and

WHEREAS, collective bargaining has been successful in achieving the needs of other economic groups;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota supports and encourages collective bargaining by farmers to meet modern day agricultural pricing problems and to raise farm incomes to parity with those of fellow Americans not engaged in farming.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 51

(Butler)

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Research Committee to study the feasibility of establishing a Department of Motor Vehicles to administer all functions relating to motor vehicles.

WHEREAS, operation and use of motor vehicles has become essential to the economic growth and development of this State and the welfare of its people; and

WHEREAS, the several functions of motor vehicle administration are now decentralized throughout state government, which hinders maximum efficiency and thereby adds to the cost of State Government borne by the taxpayer; and

WHEREAS, many other states have Motor Vehicle Departments and a number of those states have completely centralized motor vehicle administration functions in a Motor Vehicle Department; and

WHEREAS, it is reasonable to presume that the operation and use of motor vehicles will increase, thereby compounding the need for greater efficiency in the administration of such operation and use;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee, with the cooperation of the Motor Vehicle Registrar, the Highway Patrol, and the Highway Department, is directed to carry out a study of the feasibility of creating a Department of Motor Vehicles to handle all State functions relating to motor vehicle administration and to include the feasibility of creating a citizens advisory board to advise and consult with departments and agencies of State Government responsible for administering motor vehicle functions. The committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly, together with suitable legislation to carry out such recommendations.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 52

(Sands)

COMMENDING NORTH DAKOTA MOTHER OF
THE YEAR

A concurrent resolution commending Mrs. Frank Bodine of Velva, North Dakota, upon her selection as North Dakota Mother of the Year and as National Mother of the Year.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Frank Bodine of Velva, North Dakota, was chosen as North Dakota Mother of the Year for 1968; and

WHEREAS, following her selection, Mrs. Bodine was subsequently chosen as National Mother of the Year for 1968; and

WHEREAS, the distinction accorded Mrs. Bodine in her selection to receive the well-deserved titles of North Dakota Mother of the Year and National Mother of the Year not only honors Mrs. Bodine, but also is a credit to all the citizens of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly desires to express its pleasure in Mrs. Bodine's selection and to extend its congratulations to her;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Assembly does hereby express its pleasure in regard to the selection of Mrs. Bodine as North Dakota Mother of the Year and as National Mother of the Year, and commends her for this distinction brought to the State through the recognition accorded her; and

Be It Further Resolved, that an enrolled copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Bodine by the Secretary of State.

Filed February 28, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 53

(Kautzmann, Wenstrom, Lips)

DISTRIBUTION OF IN-TRANSIT MAIL
IN RAILROAD POSTAL CARS

A concurrent resolution requesting the Congress of the United States to enact enabling legislation to reestablish a more efficient mail service by reinstating distribution of in-transit mail in railway post-office cars.

WHEREAS, mail services under present postal policies and practices, are now totally uncertain and inadequate, even between short distances; and

WHEREAS, the United States Post Office Department in the last few years has instituted the detrimental practice of centralizing all four classes of in-transit mail to centralized distribution centers designated as "Postal Sectional Centers", and all mail must go first to a designated sectional center for distribution, regardless of the fact that either all or part of that mail may be for destinations between the office originating the mail and such sectional center, which requires back hauls, creating unjustifiable delays and added transportation costs; and

WHEREAS, the United States railroad system is the most dependable means of transporting mail in any kind of weather; and

WHEREAS, distribution of all in-transit mail en route by highly trained postal transportation clerks in railway post-office cars, operated in passenger trains in this area, was entirely eliminated by the Postmaster General on September 15, 1967; and

WHEREAS, these changes have resulted in inexcusable delays and poor service; and

WHEREAS, reestablishment of railway post-office mail services in passenger trains, wherein all mail in transit is distributed en route, by highly trained postal transportation clerks, in heated mail storage cars, will provide the railroads with additional funds to operate and maintain their passenger trains and equipment more profitably, thus providing the public with the very best of mail and passenger train service;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota does hereby petition the Congress of the United States of America for the passage of the necessary legislation with provisions for any needed supplemental appropriation, which will reinstate and maintain on a regular basis, fully adequate railway postal services in the passenger trains of this state and throughout the nation, equivalent to such mail services that were in effect prior to September 15, 1967; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the members of the North Dakota Congressional delegation.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 58

(Morgan, Redlin)

LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION
IN FEDERAL FARM PROGRAMS

A concurrent resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation placing reasonable restrictions and limitations on payments to individual farmers and other farm groups, associations, or corporations by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, and by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

WHEREAS, it has been the intention of the Congress that Federal agricultural programs benefit the family size farm unit; and

WHEREAS, family size farm units generally receive modest Federal payments for their participation in Federal agricultural programs; and

WHEREAS, less than one percent of the total number of farmers in the United States receive more than twenty percent of the total amount of Federal payments to farmers for their participation in agricultural programs; and

WHEREAS, some individual farmers and other farm groups, associations, and corporations receive for their participation in Federal agricultural programs payments in excess of one million dollars each;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Congress of the United States be, and the same is hereby, respectfully requested to enact legislation placing reasonable restrictions and limitations on payments to individual farmers and other farm groups, associations, and corporations by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and by the Commodity Credit Corporation; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the offices of the President and the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, the members of the Congressional Delegation of the State of North Dakota, and the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture of the United States.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 61

(Becker, Torgerson)

STUDY OF NORTH DAKOTA TAX SYSTEM

A concurrent resolution providing for a comprehensive study of the North Dakota tax system by the Legislative Research Committee, with the participation and cooperation of the State Tax Department.

WHEREAS, no basic tax study has been conducted in the State of North Dakota for a period of ten years, and no overall study of tax administration has ever been made in the State of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, numerous leaders and citizens of the State have expressed an interest in reviewing the State's current and projected tax producing capability; and

WHEREAS, the State recognizes the need for maintaining a tax structure which encourages economic growth and also the necessity of maintaining a system of tax administration which maximizes the revenue producing capacity of existing tax structures; and

WHEREAS, at the invitation of the State, a national accounting and management firm has submitted a proposal indicating the feasibility of developing a tax planning system; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the State of North Dakota that a study be made for the following purposes:

1. To determine the extent to which the State's current tax structure is responsive to the revenue needs of the State of North Dakota;
2. To determine the impact of the State's current tax structure on various major segments of the State's population;
3. To identify alternative tax adjustments giving due consideration to matters of equity, impact, access, and responsiveness;

4. To design an early warning system that will enable State officials to detect changes in revenue availability in sufficient time to avoid revenue-expenditure imbalances; and
5. To determine the benefits that might accrue to the State from the centralization of tax collection functions;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Research Committee, with the participation and cooperation of the State Tax Department, shall conduct a detailed study which shall so far as practical and feasible include the following elements:

1. A review of the legal basis of the current tax structure;
2. A review of the current and potential productivity of the existing tax structure, which review would involve both an historical as well as a projected analysis of revenue from current tax sources and the correlation of such actual and projected revenue with significant economic indicators;
3. The measurement of the impact of the present North Dakota tax structure on various classes and segments of the North Dakota population;
4. Documentation of significant differences between the North Dakota tax structure and those of the other forty-nine states;
5. The analysis of alternative changes in the current tax structure and the identification of the impact of these changes on the various segments of the population;
6. The development of tax planning guidelines to facilitate the evaluation of tax structure changes;
7. The design of a revenue estimating system to identify expenditure-revenue imbalances, which system would be automated to a major degree and fully integrated

with the State's accounting system as well as actual testing and operational debugging of the system; and

8. An analysis and evaluation of the benefits to be derived from the centralization of tax collection functions in the State of North Dakota.

The above-described tax study shall have the following major benefits as its objective:

1. The State of North Dakota will be able to definitely identify all alternatives and their respective impacts on the State of North Dakota and major population segments on all major tax changes that may reasonably be considered.
2. The State of North Dakota shall have a capability, heretofore absent, to make decisions relative to tax policies which will achieve certain identified results relative to the State's economy.
3. The State of North Dakota will be able to confidently pursue its desired tax program knowing how it compares with each or all of the other forty-nine states.
4. The State of North Dakota will have a tax planning capability that will enable it to apply established meaningful criteria to assess future tax systems adjustment.
5. The State of North Dakota will possess an unprecedented capability of measuring projected revenues from its current or proposed tax sources as a tool for effective budget and financial planning.
6. The State will have an advanced capability of identifying revenue declines in advance of any expenditure imbalances, thereby being able to plan for such developments and minimizing adverse effects.
7. The State of North Dakota will have a basis for optimizing its tax administration and thereby minimizing any revenue losses that may accrue because of divided revenue collection procedures.

8. The State of North Dakota, both at the administrative, legislative, and citizen levels, can expect a knowledge of the State's tax structure and fiscal problems that will make for better understanding and, consequently, responsible action in meeting problems of the State in the areas of revenue and taxation; and

Be It Further Resolved, that such study shall be a three-phase study and during the biennium ending June 30, 1971, the Committee shall study and report upon the following elements:

1. A review of the legal basis of the current tax structure;
2. A review of the current and potential productivity of the existing tax structure, which review would involve both an historical as well as a projected analysis of revenue from current tax sources and the correlation of such actual and projected revenue with significant economic indicators; and
3. The measurement of the impact of the present North Dakota tax structure on various classes and segments of the North Dakota population.

The Committee on Appropriations shall add the sum of \$26,000.00 to the budget of the Legislative Research Committee for the purpose of implementing Phase I of the study.

The Committee shall contract with such consultants as may be necessary to conduct such study and shall make its report and recommendations, together with the findings and recommendations of the consultants and other personnel employed by it to aid in carrying out the study, with any legislation necessary to carry out such recommendations, to the Forty-second Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 65

(Becker, Coughlin, G. Larson, Decker, Doherty, Kelly, Sands)
(Strinden, Thoreson, Lowe, Pyle, Melland, Morgan, Butler)
(Trenbeath, Stafne, Goldberg, Ringsak, Torgerson, Jacobson)
(Lips, Robinson, Schultz, Wenstrom, Freed, Nasset)

INTERSTATE TAXATION PROPOSALS

A concurrent resolution advising the Congress of the United States that the Legislative Assembly of North Dakota cannot support any of the interstate taxation proposals, which are derivations of the "Willis Bill", which are now before the Congress.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has under consideration several proposals regarding interstate taxation, which are derivations of the "Willis Bill", which provide, in part, for the creation of a uniform jurisdictional standard with respect to the imposition of certain state taxes, a two-factor apportionment formula for state and local net income and corporate franchise taxes, a federally defined net income tax base, and a uniform rule for the imposition of sales and use taxes; and

WHEREAS, this country has consistently maintained a Federal system which emphasizes and insists upon primarily state and local responsibility for financing domestic services; and

WHEREAS, the interstate taxation proposals before the Congress would limit the right of a state to impose an income, capital stock, or gross receipts tax on a multistate firm to situations where the firm has a "business location" in the state and would restrict the right of states and political subdivisions to require that sellers collect sales and use taxes to those sellers having "business locations" within the jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the interstate taxation proposals, because of the "business location" test, drastically restrict state jurisdiction, open the way to easy tax avoidance, and ignore the equitable view almost universally accepted by all the states and upheld by the United States Supreme Court, that a state which provides a market for goods sold by a business firm across state lines has a just claim to tax a fairly apportioned part of the firm's net

income, capital stock or gross receipts and also to hold it responsible for collecting sales and use taxes; and

WHEREAS, the interstate taxation proposals would make it possible for many vendors to organize their merchandising activities so that employees' activities could be localized or their bases of operations could be located in states in which minimal or no tax liabilities will be incurred and with no tax obligation to North Dakota, thereby obtaining a distinct competitive advantage over local businesses in North Dakota which are obligated to pay such taxes to this State; and

WHEREAS, the several states are assuming their proper role and responsibility in achieving uniformity and equity in interstate taxation through revision of their tax laws and through such means as the Multi-state Tax Compact;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Congress of the United States be advised that the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota cannot support and urges the rejection of the interstate taxation proposals, which are derivations of the "Willis Bill", which are now before the Congress; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to each member of the North Dakota congressional delegation.

Filed March 21, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 67

(Meschke, Longmire, Melland, Van Horn)

NATIONAL POLICY FOR CORRECTION OF
PROBLEMS CAUSED BY POPULATION IMBALANCE

A concurrent resolution seeking a National Policy under which programs for the correction of the social and economic ills of our State and Nation caused by population imbalance could be undertaken.

WHEREAS, great and growing social and economic problems face our states, our nation and all the countries of the world; and

WHEREAS, these problems include rising crime rates, a widening gap between the poverty stricken and those who are not, transportation congestion on land and in the air, racism and rioting, water and air pollution, destruction of natural resources, inadequate health care, insufficient recreation facilities and overcrowded institutions of higher education; and

WHEREAS, nearly all of these grave social and economic problems are caused by or are closely related to increasing population and the shift of population from rural areas and underpopulated states to urban areas and overpopulated states; and

WHEREAS, this population shift is not only causing overpopulation problems, but is creating different but equally serious social and economic problems in the rural and underpopulated states of the union, such as reduced tax bases, and reduced numbers of people to form schools, churches, and other social institutions necessary for an acceptable quality of life; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government is contributing massively to population imbalance by inadvertent and uncoordinated programs such as the distribution of higher education grants, awarding of defense contracts, ICC controlled freight rate structures, major public works installations, etc.; and

WHEREAS, there will be no concerted and successful drive to treat the economic and social ills caused by population imbalance until Congress, the federal government, state and

local government, and the private sector recognize the cause and effect of population imbalance in the United States and around the world;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the North Dakota Legislature, in its Forty-first Session, does petition our national leaders in government and in the private sector to join with the citizens of our states to formulate a national policy for the United States to recognize the need for population distribution and to coordinate all federal programs toward the end of raising the quality of life for all our citizens in both underpopulated and overpopulated areas so that the crush of urbanization and the dilution of rural living might be eased, through such possible devices as more equitable apportionment of higher education grants, defense contracts, recreational grants, highway construction, freight rate adjustment, or by such possible job opportunity incentives as low-cost industrial loans, federal industrial tax incentives, on-the-job training, etc., for those industries who would locate out of congested areas.

Be It Further Resolved, that this resolution be sent to President Richard Nixon, Vice President Spiro Agnew, all members of Congress, the Governors of our 50 states, and to the President of the National Chamber of Commerce and the President of the National AFL-CIO.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 69

(Committee on Education)

STANDARDS FOR STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

A concurrent resolution directing the Board of Higher Education, college officials, and boards of publications to develop and enforce standards of decency and codes of fair play for student publications.

WHEREAS, the citizens of North Dakota have expressed substantial concern in regard to the content of student publications of the publicly supported colleges and universities of this State; and

WHEREAS, this public concern has been reflected in the introduction of Senate Bill No. 325, which would have required each university or college or an appropriate department of the institution to assume responsibility for the content of such student publications; and

WHEREAS, because of mechanical and administrative difficulties of the institutions involved and the rigidity that might result from the passage of a law for the purpose of ensuring compliance with reasonable standards of decency and fair play, the Legislative Assembly is most reluctant, except as a matter of last resort, to ensure such standards through the full force and effect of law;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Board of Higher Education, the presidents of each college and university, the dean and faculties of each college and department, and boards of publications are most strongly urged and directed to immediately develop effective and enforceable standards of decency and fair play acceptable to the citizens of North Dakota and which meet the standards of the professional news media of this State, and to vigorously enforce such codes and standards to the full extent of all administrative powers available in the Board of Higher Education, and the respective offices of president, dean, and faculty member, and in the respective boards of publications and, in the event of necessity, that there be no hesitancy in the removal of offending

parties from any position in connection with student publications or, if no other course is available, that action be instituted for their removal from the institution, and in appropriate cases where the action is a violation of criminal laws that they institute prosecution under the regular criminal laws of this State; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Board of Higher Education, the president of each college and university, and all college and university boards of publications.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 70

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

IMPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL

A concurrent resolution relating to the import of crude oil and the determination of available supplies for national defense purposes.

WHEREAS, it is recognized by the government of the United States and all responsible parties that a firm, reliable domestic source of crude oil is essential for our national defense; and

WHEREAS, United States import policies have recognized that in the event of a national emergency crude oil supplies on the North American Continent are a more reliable source of supply than those located in South America or the far-off Middle East and, consequently, unlimited overland import of crude oil has been permitted from Canada and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the Dominion of Canada exported in excess of an average of five hundred thousand barrels of crude oil each day last year to the United States and imported in excess of an average of four hundred eighty-five thousand barrels daily from overseas for its own domestic needs, thereby leaving Canada with an actual available surplus of fifteen thousand barrels of oil per day that was over and above its domestic needs; and

WHEREAS, it must be recognized that if the United States should become involved in an international crisis, in all probability the source of crude oil imports to both the United States and Canada would be eliminated, thereby forcing the Canadian Government in its national interest to retain all of its domestic crude oil supply that it presently exports to the United States, which retention would then force the United States to rely only on its presently inadequate daily crude oil productive capacity; and

WHEREAS, the export of Canadian-produced oil to the United States' market and the import of overseas oil for Canadian domestic consumption results in an undeserved advantage to the

Canadian economy of approximately five hundred thousand dollars daily;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Assembly urge the government of the United States to permit the import by overland routes from any other country only in such amount as such country's crude oil production exceeds its domestic consumption, and then only if such country is relying solely on overland crude oil for supplying its domestic needs, thereby assuring the development of domestic supplies of crude oil to meet the requirements of the United States in a national emergency; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the United States Secretary of Interior, the United States Secretary of State, the United States Secretary of Defense, and each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 72

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

LEGISLATIVE INTENT IN REGARD TO
STATE EMPLOYEES' SALARIES

A concurrent resolution relating to the intent of the Legislative Assembly in the allocation of moneys appropriated for salaries of employees of the State.

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Legislative Assembly to express its intent in regard to the expenditure of funds appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for the payment of salaries and salary increases to the employees of the various executive departments, agencies, and institutions of the State;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That, in accordance with subsection 3 of section 54-44.1-12, the Legislative Assembly does hereby express its intent in regard to the expenditure of funds appropriated by the Legislative Assembly for the payment of salaries and salary increases to the employees of the various executive departments, agencies, and institutions of the State.

Section 1.) Whereas, the cost of living increased by 4.7 percent in 1968, it is the intent of the legislature to increase salaries of employees of state institutions, departments, and agencies. It is the intent of the legislature that salary increases be extended at the discretion of the administrator or department head. The legislature is especially concerned about salaries of employees in the lower salary brackets because of increased costs of living, and recommends that salary increases of equal or greater percentage be granted in areas where the increased cost of living is most significant to the economic welfare of the employee and his family.

Section 2.) If a department, agency, or institution through more efficient personnel procedures and office practices is able to provide equal or greater service to the State with a reduced

number of personnel, the personnel savings, except those amounts which shall be saved through the implementation of the centralized data processing system, shall be considered as distinguished service on the part of all employees of that department, thus making all employees of that department eligible for salary increments greater than as provided for in this resolution, but limited to the amount of savings incurred by the dismissal of other personnel.

Section 3.) Prior to July 1, 1969, each department, agency, and institution shall file with the Executive Office of the Budget a payroll plan which may be amended from time to time during the next biennium in accordance with the intent of this resolution. Only upon approval of this plan by the Executive Office of the Budget may any department, institution, or agency increase any salary, and such plan shall be approved only as it conforms to the legislative intent of this resolution.

Section 4.) All salary increments shall be made only in accordance with such plan or amended plan, and the Executive Office of the Budget shall periodically audit all payrolls to determine compliance with the payroll plans as approved by the Executive Office of the Budget. The Executive Office of the Budget shall discontinue payment of any amounts not in accordance with the intent of this resolution and shall report all exceptions to the approved payroll plans in detail to the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee at its next regular meeting.

Section 5.) Funds appropriated by the Forty-first Legislative Assembly for salaries and wages, but not expended because of this resolution, shall remain in the various departmental budgets and on June 30, 1971, shall revert back to the general fund or such other funds from which appropriations were made.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 73

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

STATEWIDE PLANNING FOR PUBLIC WELFARE
PROGRAMS

A concurrent resolution relating to public welfare costs; the need for operating within given appropriations; the development of certain health-welfare services; and requesting the Governor to initiate community and statewide planning for the health and medical needs of the aged and children.

WHEREAS, appropriations from the State General Fund to the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota for grants to and for recipients have continued to increase; and

WHEREAS, 43.5 percent of proposed expenditures is allocated to medical services; and

WHEREAS, 40.2 percent of the medical budget is allocated to nursing homes; and

WHEREAS, 27 percent of the medical budget is allocated to hospitals; and

WHEREAS, many nursing homes and some hospitals are finding it increasingly difficult to remain financially solvent under the existing rate of reimbursement for welfare recipients; and

WHEREAS, there is no legal basis for effective community and statewide planning and control of the building and expansion of group care facilities and hospitals; and

WHEREAS, the public welfare formula for reimbursing nursing homes for services on a cost basis does not recognize efficiency of operation, nor prevent possible overbuilding in terms of number, location, and quality of a particular facility in relation to the state's resources; and

WHEREAS, screening and medical classification of the type of care required by a patient on an individual basis appear inadequate; and

WHEREAS, services for the aged geared to the home, such as Home Health Care Services, Homemaker Services, and Fam-

ily Foster Care for Adults, are largely undeveloped even though they may be less costly; and

WHEREAS, the Forty-first Legislative Assembly is confronted with a deficiency request for all medical services for the last quarter of the biennium and a deficiency request for nursing homes and hospitals on a retroactive basis; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the State will be required within the next several years to participate in a federally sponsored program for children in need of medical care and there are indications that such a program is needed, which need, if actually existing, should be the subject of research and study prior to the implementation of any such program; and

WHEREAS, it is generally recognized that relatives of welfare recipients should share at least a portion of the cost of providing welfare assistance and it appears that this area of State law and regulations may require study and clarification; and

WHEREAS, the public welfare programs are funded at Federal, State, and county levels of government and call for cooperative and coordinated action of all health and welfare programs with the full cooperation of all providers of medical services;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota adopt whatever policies it deems prudent to limit or restrict expenditures in order to operate the public welfare programs with minimum hardship to the people of North Dakota for the entire biennium within the limits of the appropriation made by the Forty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota; and

That the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota promote and encourage the development of Family Foster Care for Adults and Homemaker Services; and

That the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota encourage and cooperate with the State Health Department in its effort to expand Home Health Care Services;

Be It Further Resolved, that the Governor of North Dakota is requested to periodically bring together representatives of the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota, the State Department of Health, the County Commissioners Association, the North Dakota Medical Association, the North Dakota Hospital Association, the State Hospital at Jamestown, representatives of other providers of medical services, representatives of recipients of assistance, and interested citizens for the purpose of receiving the findings and recommendations of the various planning agencies and studying and making suggestions as to their implementation; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the office of the Governor, the Legislative Council, the Public Welfare Board of North Dakota, the North Dakota Health Department, the North Dakota Medical Association, the North Dakota Hospital Association, the County Commissioners' Association of North Dakota, the State Hospital at Jamestown, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 74

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

APPRECIATION TO UNITED STATES
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

A concurrent resolution expressing appreciation to the Honorable Walter J. Hickel, Secretary, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., for his first major visit to North Dakota, February 11 and 12, 1969.

WHEREAS, soil and water resources development is one of the major objectives that the citizens of North Dakota are seeking to assure a more balanced agricultural and business economy; and

WHEREAS, the Garrison Diversion Unit is a multipurpose project presently under construction, when complete will irri-

gate one million acres including other beneficial features such as municipal and industrial water supply, fish and wildlife enhancement, recreational development and other salient features; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Pembina River Development Project in northeastern North Dakota, which will soon be considered for authorization by the United States Congress and the Dominion of Canada will assure similar multipurpose features; and

WHEREAS, there are innumerable other water resources projects in North Dakota necessitating Federal and State cooperation for development; and

WHEREAS, the Honorable Walter J. Hickel was recently named Secretary of the Department of the Interior by President Richard M. Nixon; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Hickel honored the State of North Dakota by making his first major public appearance following confirmation by the United States Senate in delivering a major address to the sixth annual joint convention dinner of the North Dakota Water Users' Association and the North Dakota Water Management Districts' Association, Incorporated, in Bismarck, North Dakota, February 11, 1969;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Biennial Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota does hereby express appreciation to the Honorable Walter J. Hickel for honoring the State of North Dakota in his first major public appearance and expressing the interest of his Department and the National Administration in accelerating water resources development in North Dakota and the nation during his visit on February 11 and 12, 1969;

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Honorable Walter J. Hickel, Secretary, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 75.

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

COMPLETION OF LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS

A concurrent resolution providing for the completion of the legislative journals of the house and senate.

WHEREAS, after termination of the Forty-first Legislative Assembly a complete record with index of the senate and house journals must be prepared;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk of the House, and Leo Leidholm, Secretary of the Senate, are hereby authorized and employed to compare and index the journals of the Forty-first Legislative Assembly, and the said Roy Gilbreath and Leo Leidholm are hereby directed to arrange for and procure sufficient assistance to insure that the said work shall be completed within twenty days after the adjournment of the session; and

Be It Further Resolved, that for the expenses of the said Roy Gilbreath and Leo Leidholm, as above set forth, there shall be allowed the sum of \$1,200.00 each, which shall include compensation for any assistance deemed necessary by them, all to be paid as other legislative expense, and paid when the respective claims are verified by the affidavits of the said Roy Gilbreath and Leo Leidholm showing completion of such work.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 76

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

COMMENDATION OF SENATOR BECKER

A concurrent resolution commending and congratulating Senator Edwin C. Becker on his selection as Chairman of the Council of State Governments.

WHEREAS, Senator Edwin C. Becker has been selected by the representatives of the fifty States as Chairman of the Council of State Governments for the year 1969; and

WHEREAS, the distinction accorded Senator Becker in his selection to receive this well-earned recognition and position not only honors Senator Becker, but also honors the North Dakota Legislative Assembly in which he serves and the State which he represents; and

WHEREAS, the selection of Senator Becker to serve as Chairman of this national organization supported by all fifty States reflects credit upon him and is an occurrence in which all the citizens of the State take pride;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Legislative Assembly expresses its pleasure in the selection of Senator Becker as Chairman of the Council of State Governments and commends him for his outstanding service not only to North Dakota but to all the States of the Nation in his work in the field of intergovernmental cooperation and in his efforts in the office of Chairman to strengthen State and local government; and

Be It Further Resolved, that an enrolled copy of this resolution be presented to Senator Becker by the Secretary of the Senate.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 77

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

COMMENDATION OF SENATOR YOUNG

A concurrent resolution commending Senator Milton R. Young for his record of service in the United States Senate and his service to the State of North Dakota.

WHEREAS, on March 12, 1969, Senator Milton R. Young commenced his twenty-fifth year of consecutive service in the United States Senate; and

WHEREAS, Senator Young has now served in Congress longer than anyone in North Dakota history; and

WHEREAS, Senator Young has ably served this State as a legislator for thirty-six consecutive years, having served ten years in the State Senate and two years in the State House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, Senator Young ranks eighth in seniority in the United States Senate, and is the ranking Republican member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and second ranking Republican member of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee; and

WHEREAS, Senator Young is one of the leading exponents of the cause of the agricultural segment of our society and State;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly extends congratulations to Senator Milton R. Young upon commencement of his twenty-fifth consecutive year of service in the United States Senate, and commends him for his able representation of the people of the State of North Dakota during his thirty-six consecutive years as a legislator; and

Be It Further Resolved, that an enrolled copy of this resolution be forwarded to Senator Young by the Secretary of State.

Filed March 27, 1969.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 78

(Committee on Delayed Bills)

COMMENDATION OF GRAND FORKS RED RIVER
AND SAINT JAMES BASKETBALL TEAMS

A concurrent resolution commending the Grand Forks Red River and Grand Forks Saint James High School basketball teams for their performance during the State Class "A" Basketball Tournament.

WHEREAS, the game of basketball is a nationally famous high school competitive sport entered into by hundreds of teams within this State; and

WHEREAS, the people of North Dakota take great pride in those teams of the State that receive Statewide recognition for their efforts in high school basketball; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Forks Red River and Grand Forks Saint James High School basketball teams received such recognition by placing as champion and runner-up, respectively, of the 1969 State Class "A" Basketball Tournament; and

WHEREAS, the Red River High School basketball team distinguished itself further by being selected as the recipient of the Tournament Sportsmanship Award;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of North Dakota, the House of Representatives Concurring Therein:

That the Forty-first Legislative Assembly takes great pleasure in commending the Grand Forks Red River and Grand Forks Saint James High School basketball teams and their respective coaches, Ken Towers and Al Bortke, for the honors they have received in the State Class "A" Basketball Tournament; and

Be It Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Grand Forks Red River and Grand Forks Saint James High Schools and Coaches Ken Towers and Al Bortke.

Filed March 27, 1969.