

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 814

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO: 4004
(Holmberg, Stenehjelm, Redlin, Lips)

EQUAL RIGHTS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

A concurrent resolution requesting the Congress of the United States to again propose for ratification by the states an amendment to the federal constitution to provide that equality of rights under the law would not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex, and that the Congress would have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of such an article.

WHEREAS, a commitment to equal rights for all citizens of this nation was recognized in the state of North Dakota by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly as it passed a concurrent resolution in 1947 memorializing the Congress to propose a constitutional amendment endorsing equal rights for women; and

WHEREAS, that concurrent resolution adopted more than 35 years ago acknowledged that "the women of America have shared equally with men in the hardships and sacrifices incident to the building of this nation", and that "this nation was 'conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal,' and such declaration has no actual or implied limitations on equality before the law by reason of sex"; and

WHEREAS, the 92nd Congress at its second session, in both houses, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, adopted a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America to provide that equality of rights under the law may not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex; and

WHEREAS, the Forty-fourth Legislative Assembly of this state adopted a concurrent resolution ratifying this Equal Rights Amendment proposed by the 92nd Congress; and

WHEREAS, the requisite number of states failed to ratify that amendment within the required time period; and

WHEREAS, because of the expiration of the time period for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment by the states, the Act of the Forty-fourth Legislative Assembly in adopting a concurrent

resolution for the ratification of the amendment is no longer effective; and

WHEREAS, human dignity and the principle of fundamental fairness which caused the Thirtieth and Forty-fourth Legislative Assemblies to embrace the precept that equality of rights under the law may not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex are unalterable;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly reaffirms its belief in equality of rights under the law for all citizens of America, and hereby urges the Congress of the United States to again propose to the several states for ratification an amendment to the federal constitution to provide that equality of rights under the law could not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex, and that the Congress have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of such an article.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the members of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation, the chairman of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee, the United States House of Representatives Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, and the House Judiciary Committee.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 815

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4005
(Senators Wenstrom, Redlin)
(Representatives Kelly, Kretschmar)

SUPREME COURT CASELOAD STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to conduct a study of the caseload of the North Dakota Supreme Court.

WHEREAS, the caseload of the North Dakota Supreme Court is increasing; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Supreme Court is studying ways to strengthen case processing procedures and efficiency; and

WHEREAS, the projected increases in case filings in the North Dakota Supreme Court may eventually create an intolerable delay in the disposition of appeals or have an adverse effect on the quality and workmanship of opinions or both; and

WHEREAS, urgent consideration of appropriate discretionary control of the docket of the North Dakota Supreme Court is desirable; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that appellate case processing continue to remain current, with adequate time to hear and resolve each important case in the interest of justice;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is authorized and directed to conduct a study of the present and projected North Dakota Supreme Court caseload and of methods for the appropriate structure and administration of appellate court services in the interest of justice; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in conducting the study the Council may consult with the Chief Justice and justices of the North Dakota Supreme Court, the judges of the trial courts, the State Court Administrator, and the State Bar Association of North Dakota; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any necessary legislation, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER 816

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4006

(Senator Holmberg)
(Representative Kretschmar)

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study and determine the powers and rights to be granted to political subdivisions under article VII of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the electors of this state approved a constitutional amendment in 1982 which created a new article VII of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota relating to powers of political subdivisions of this state; and

WHEREAS, article VII of the constitution directs the Legislative Assembly to provide for establishment and exercise of home rule in counties and cities, and for optional forms of county government; and

WHEREAS, the determination of proper allocation of powers to political subdivisions requires detailed and thoughtful study to ensure maximum self-government by political subdivisions within the directives of article VII of the constitution;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council conduct a comprehensive study of the powers of political subdivisions under article VII of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, with emphasis on home rule powers of counties and cities and on provision for optional forms of county government; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any necessary legislation, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed April 6, 1983

CHAPTER 817

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4007
(Senators Stenehjelm, Reiten)
(Representative Kuchera)

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the feasibility of combining the Department of Labor, Job Service North Dakota, the North Dakota Workmen's Compensation Bureau, and other state agencies whose primary responsibilities are related to labor and employment services.

WHEREAS, the prosperity of the state depends in large measure upon good labor relations, equitable and stable income for wage earners, safe working conditions, and other labor-related issues; and

WHEREAS, several state departments, commissions, agencies, and bureaus are charged with the responsibility and authority to address labor and employment related issues; and

WHEREAS, a coordinated and cost efficient effort may be better achieved by combining the efforts of these various instrumentalities of government service;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is hereby directed and authorized to conduct a study of the feasibility of combining the Department of Labor, Job Service North Dakota, the North Dakota Workmen's Compensation Bureau, and any other state agencies whose primary responsibilities are related to labor and employment services; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council shall conduct the study with the cooperation and assistance of the Commissioner of Labor, Job Service North Dakota, the North Dakota Workmen's Compensation Bureau, and any other appropriate state agencies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 818

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4010
 (Senator Thane)
 (Employment Committee)

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES

A concurrent resolution providing and designating Senate and House employees and fixing their compensation.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,
 THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That for and during the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly the following named persons are employed and appointed as employees of the Senate and House and shall be paid the daily wages opposite their respective names in accordance with their positions as shown below:

SENATE	
Leo Leidholm, Secretary of the Senate	\$77.00
Doris McMahon, Desk Reporter	72.00
Olger Sandven, Sergeant-at-Arms	58.00
J. Vernon Asheim, Assistant Secretary of the Senate	64.00
Sandra Boehler, Bill Clerk	58.00
Erma Hauglie, Chief Stenographer & Payroll Clerk	58.00
Kitty Steidler, Appropriations Committee Clerk	58.00
Jan Burgad, Assistant Appropriations Committee Clerk	53.00
Pearl Berget, Chief Committee Clerk	58.00
Jan Mumma, Committee Clerk	53.00
Sonja Jossart, Committee Clerk	53.00
Darlyne Clausnitzer, Committee Clerk	53.00
Jackie Burke, Committee Clerk	53.00
Melina Wold, Committee Clerk	53.00
Kevin Pifer, Committee Clerk	53.00
Winnie Schuch, Committee Clerk	53.00
Connie Johnsen, Committee Clerk	53.00
Alice Zako, Committee Clerk	53.00
Dorothy Johnsen, Assistant Committee Clerk	50.00
Helen Hertz, Chief Page & Bill Book Clerk	50.00
Kristine Law, Desk Page	44.00
Lisa Loftsgard, Journal Page	44.00
Lois J. Scherr, Secretary to Majority Leader	58.00
Mary Ebach, Secretary to Minority Leader	58.00
John Clement, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms	47.00

Wade Williamson, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Jack Roth, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Gary Foss, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Robin Thompson, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Al Larson, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
LeDores Robey, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Eugene Grenz, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Patrick Nasi, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Fred Schulz, Journal Room Clerk	44.00
Heinz Sengpiel, Journal Room Clerk	44.00
Dorene Kainz, Stenographer	47.00
Judy Lies, Stenographer	47.00
Mary Schmidt, Stenographer	47.00
Shelly Sauers, Stenographer	47.00
Esther Davis, Information Desk Attendant	44.00
Flo Feland, Chief Telephone Attendant	47.00
Linda Kennedy, Telephone Page	44.00
Thelma Harvey, Telephone Attendant	44.00
Adele Leingang, Telephone Attendant	44.00
Janet Britton, Telephone Attendant	44.00
Frank LaQua, Parking Lot Attendant	44.00
Gail Beck, Page	44.00
JaniRae Orvik, Page	44.00
Valerie Lovdahl, Page	44.00
Anna Miller, Page	44.00
Jeri Kurle, Page	44.00
Brad Symington, Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Robert Windefeldt, Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Todd Aleshire, Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Lucas Giesinger, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00
Jacob Cramer, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00
Eddy Keller, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00
Dick Lang, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00

HOUSE

Charles Fleming, Chief Clerk	\$77.00
Chris King, Desk Reporter	72.00
Douglas Nordby, Sergeant-at-Arms	58.00
John "Tom" Maluski, Assistant Chief Clerk	64.00
Rob Nelson, Bill Clerk	58.00
Carol Siegert, Chief Stenographer & Payroll Clerk	58.00
Dee Hanson, Chief Committee Clerk	58.00
Marilynn Kleinman, Appropriations Committee Clerk	58.00
Sally Haring, Assistant Appropriations Committee Clerk	53.00
Carin Noriega, Committee Clerk	53.00
Ruth Stefonowicz, Committee Clerk	53.00
Wanda Scheid, Committee Clerk	53.00
Eileen Giese, Committee Clerk	53.00
Cynthia Larson, Committee Clerk	53.00
Lois Nodland, Committee Clerk	53.00
Laurie Holden, Committee Clerk	53.00
Sandi Kershaw, Committee Clerk	53.00
Jill Bourgois, Committee Clerk	53.00
Bernice Palmer, Committee Clerk	53.00
Pam Ruona, Assistant Committee Clerk	50.00

Bernadette Berger, Chief Page & Bill Book Clerk	50.00
Sharon Clancy, Desk Page	44.00
Renee Ulmer, Desk Page	44.00
Mike Boe, Desk Page	44.00
Thomas Magin, Chief Bill & Journal Room Clerk	53.00
Rita Moore, Secretary to the Speaker	58.00
Jan Franklund, Secretary to Majority Leader	58.00
Mavis Patchen, Secretary to Minority Leader	58.00
Art McKinney, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms	47.00
Neil Schlosser, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Curt Togstad, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Gary Hendrickson, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Edgar Beyers, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
David Hillesland, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Barbara Middaugh, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	44.00
Janice Clancy, Information Desk Attendant	44.00
Catherine Putney, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Faye Caya, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Dennis Mees, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
William Harter, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Hazel Ludemann, Bill Room Clerk	44.00
Gayle Klinkhammer, Journal Room Clerk	44.00
Selmer Severinson, Journal Room Clerk	44.00
Betty Heinrich, Telephone Page	44.00
Ellen Austin, Telephone Attendant	44.00
Margo Undlin, Telephone Attendant	44.00
Maude Grambs, Telephone Attendant	44.00
Robert Porter, Parking Lot Attendant	44.00
Janelle Litchfield, Stenographer	47.00
Lori Kling, Stenographer	47.00
Judy Hoffman, Stenographer	47.00
Deborah Wood, Stenographer	47.00
Sigrun Clausnitzer, Stenographer	47.00
Mary Jane Spethman, Typist	47.00
Helen Soma, Typist	47.00
Laura Anhalt, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Cheryl Moch, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Gwen Young, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Shirley Grevious, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Lisa Dokken, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Judy Tinjum, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
David Mayer, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Dale Olson, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Mark Hausauer, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Tove Mandigo, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Kelly Herold, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Renaë Doan, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Jane Hougen, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Glen Shipman, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Merrill Flanders, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Pamela Smith, Page and Bill Book Clerk	44.00
Mark Kosse, Journal Page	44.00
Eugene Reynolds, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00
Joe Emineth, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00

Edwin Telin, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00
Francis "Mick" Scharosch, Janitor (partial pay only)	31.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the event any employee resigns, is discharged, or for other reason terminates employment, the compensation provided for in this resolution ceases, effective the last day of employment.

Filed January 27, 1983

CHAPTER 819

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4011

(Senators Redlin, Nething)

(Representative Strinden)

MISSOURI RIVER WATER USE

A concurrent resolution endorsing Governor Allen I. Olson's position regarding the priorities and uses of the waters of the Missouri River.

WHEREAS, the water of the Missouri River is of vital importance to the people of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the Flood Control Act of 1944 as amended by Senators O'Mahoney and Milliken assured all ten states within the Missouri River Basin of equal benefits under a control and management program, which came to be commonly known as the Pick-Sloan Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Pick-Sloan Plan provided for major flood control benefits, recreational benefits, power supply benefits, and certain navigational benefits for states lying below Sioux City, Iowa through construction of large reservoirs in states lying above that point; and

WHEREAS, the Pick-Sloan Plan provided that in return for the sacrifices of land necessary to accommodate the flood control reservoirs, the states lying above Sioux City, Iowa would be assured of major irrigation and municipal water supply benefits as well as recreational and power supply benefits; and

WHEREAS, the flood control reservoirs have been in place since 1953 thus providing the downstream states all the benefits promised in the Pick-Sloan Plan for the past 30 years; and

WHEREAS, little or no development promised by the Pick-Sloan Plan has occurred in North Dakota despite great efforts by legislative assemblies, governors, and state officials and despite continuing strong support by the citizens of the States; and

WHEREAS, there now appears to be a growing reluctance on the part of some downstream states to continue their commitment to the development of the Pick-Sloan Plan; and

WHEREAS, Governor Allen I. Olson presented a position statement to the ten governors of the Missouri Basin states on January 28, 1982, that the action by Congress embodied in the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended, resulted in a major allocation of the waters of the Missouri River among the basin states. Completion of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program, of which the Garrison Diversion Unit is an integral part, is a matter of priority. Any attempt to change the allocation of the waters already approved by Congress is considered not to be in the best interests of the state.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly does hereby endorse and adopt the position statement presented by Governor Allen I. Olson to the ten governors of the Missouri Basin states on January 28, 1982, which reads:

GOVERNOR'S POLICY STATEMENT - MISSOURI RIVER WATER USE

The Pick-Sloan Plan for comprehensive development of the water resources of the Missouri River Basin was approved by Congress on December 22, 1944. This important legislative act is now commonly referred to as the Flood Control Act of 1944.

It is actually a combination of two plans developed separately to recognize the widely varying differences which exist between the upper basin states and the lower basin states. Neither the Corps of Engineers Plan (Pick), which was directed primarily at flood control and navigation for the downstream states, nor the Bureau of Reclamation Plan (Sloan), which provided for preservation of sufficient waters for irrigation and other uses essential to the economy of the arid and semiarid upper basin states could muster sufficient congressional support for passage. When this became obvious to congressional leaders and the citizens in the basin, the two plans were combined and submitted to Congress in November 1944, and enacted into legislation the following month.

As adopted, the law contains unique guarantees relative to ensuring equitable distribution of the benefits of the program. Residents of the lower basin are to receive flood control, stabilized water for domestic and industrial uses, stream sanitation and navigation within specified limitations. Citizens of the upper basin are to receive sufficient water for irrigation uses and other certain beneficial consumptive uses in accordance with a specific provision, the O'Mahoney-Millikin Amendment, which limited the use of waters for navigation to that amount which would not conflict with those enumerated upstream beneficial uses.

The O'Mahoney-Millikin Amendment was directed toward the preservation of sufficient quantities of water to provide for economic development and public use for the citizens of the upper basin states. Its focus was on irrigation development because of

the agricultural nature of the states involved. It contains the following language:

The use for navigation of waters arising in states lying wholly or partly west of the ninety-eighth meridian shall be only such as does not conflict with any beneficial consumptive use, present or future, in states lying wholly or partly west of the ninety-eighth meridian of such waters for domestic, municipal, stockwater, irrigation, mining, or industrial purposes.

The Missouri River is a "gaining" river - it more than doubles in flow from Sioux City to its juncture with the Mississippi River. The impoundments in the upper basin are a stabilizing factor on long-term flows and navigation has benefited greatly from their construction and will continue to benefit even when the upper basin states have realized the benefits assured under the Pick-Sloan Plan.

It is the official policy position of the Governor of North Dakota that the action by Congress embodied in the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended, resulted in a major allocation of the waters of the Missouri River among the basin states. Completion of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program, of which the Garrison Diversion Unit is an integral part, is a matter of priority. Any attempt to change the allocation of the waters already approved by the Congress is considered not to be in the best interests of the state.

We are willing to contribute the effort necessary to assist in coordination of the actions of individual states to assure that maximum benefits are realized for all states consistent with the provisions of the 1944 Flood Control Act; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State of North Dakota to the North Dakota Congressional Delegation, United States Secretary of the Interior, and to the governors of the ten states comprising the Missouri River Basin.

Filed March 25, 1983

CHAPTER 820

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4012 (Senators David, Krauter)

MISS RODEO AMERICA

A concurrent resolution congratulating Miss Rodeo North Dakota, Brenda Lee Bonogofsky, on being chosen the 1983 Miss Rodeo America.

WHEREAS, it is a custom of the Legislative Assembly to recognize and honor North Dakota citizens for their national accomplishments; and

WHEREAS, Brenda Lee Bonogofsky has previously been chosen Miss Rodeo Carson, Miss Grant County, and Miss Rodeo North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, Brenda Lee Bonogofsky has been chosen and is now reigning as 1983 Miss Rodeo America; and

WHEREAS, Brenda Lee Bonogofsky is the first North Dakotan to receive this honor;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly takes great pleasure in extending to Brenda Lee Bonogofsky its heartiest congratulations for winning the 1983 Miss Rodeo America Pageant; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send an enrolled copy of this resolution to Brenda Lee Bonogofsky.

Filed January 19, 1983

CHAPTER 821

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4013
(Senators Nething, Redlin)
(Representatives Backes, Strinden)

BLOCK GRANT FUND APPROVAL AND HEARINGS

A concurrent resolution regarding the approval of state agency use of block grant funds, and authorizing the Budget Section of the Legislative Council to hold required legislative hearings on state plans for the receipt and expenditure of new or revised block grants as passed by Congress.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States enacted the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (H.R. 3982) on July 29, 1981, thus creating several categories of "block" grant programs; and

WHEREAS, several of the provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 require "public hearings" or require "the legislature of the State [to conduct] . . . public hearings"; and

WHEREAS, the Appropriations Committees have held required public hearings on block grant moneys expected for the next biennium by the Office of Management and Budget, Department of Human Services, and State Department of Health; and

WHEREAS, the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly cannot hold public hearings on revisions to current block grants or additional block grants that may be approved by the Congress after the recess or adjournment of the Legislative Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly will not meet in regular session during 1984 and thus must delegate for grants not approved by the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly its public hearing responsibility to a legislative entity;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the appropriations bills for the Office of Management and Budget, Department of Human Services, and State Department of Health, as they are passed by this Legislative Assembly are and contain the Legislative Assembly's approval and directions on the

use of block grant moneys for the period ending September 30, 1985; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Budget Section of the Legislative Council is hereby authorized to hold the public legislative hearings required for the receipt of block grant or other federal moneys under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 or other relevant federal statutes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Budget Section authority granted by this resolution is in effect during the period from the recess or adjournment of the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly through September 30, 1984, and the Budget Section shall utilize such methods and procedures for holding such hearings and giving notice thereof as it deems appropriate.

Filed February 16, 1983

CHAPTER 822

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4014
(Senator Nething)
(Representatives Strinden, Conmy)

YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE PROGRAM

A concurrent resolution expressing the support of the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly and urging cooperation for the Young Men's Christian Association model legislature program.

WHEREAS, the first YMCA State Youth and Government Program was initiated in New York in 1936, and since that time over forty states have developed similar programs; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the YMCA's model legislature program is to enhance development of the American democratic system by enabling young people to prepare for moral and political leadership through training in the theory and practice of determining public policy; and

WHEREAS, the YMCA model legislatures held following the previous legislative sessions have been successful events allowing numerous young North Dakotans to gain a better understanding of the legislative process; and

WHEREAS, having such a program continue in this state can provide a major vehicle to help young people to really know about and become interested in government and the citizen's role in it; and

WHEREAS, among the goals for youth involvement in such a program are the development of confidence in and dedication to the democratic process, the gaining of communications skills, the learning of accountability and respect for other's rights, and the application of moral and ethical valuation processes to public policymaking;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly express its support for the YMCA model state legislature to be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 7-8, 1983, at the State Capitol in Bismarck; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that those members of the Senate and House who are requested to participate in the program make every effort to arrange their schedules to be able to do so, and that the staff of the Legislative Council and the Director of Institutions' office render such reasonable assistance as may be necessary to make the program a success.

CHAPTER 823

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4015
(Senators Nething, Vosper)
(Representatives Olafson, A. Olson)

FEDERAL PREEMPTION OF EMINENT DOMAIN

A concurrent resolution urging Congress to recognize the President's federalism reform goal of returning responsibilities to states and localities and to stop federal preemption of state laws on the use of eminent domain power.

WHEREAS, under the traditional concepts of separation of state and federal powers, the federal government is responsible for dealing with issues that are nationwide in scope and the states are entrusted with protecting public health and safety through exercise of the police power; and

WHEREAS, this system of dividing powers and responsibility between the states and the federal government has made our country strong and successful; and

WHEREAS, the power of federal preemption of states' rights should not be exercised without a clear and compelling case for preemption; and

WHEREAS, federal preemption of states' rights removes accountability for program planning and execution from local officials to the distant decisionmakers of Washington; and

WHEREAS, federal preemption should be sparingly used because it undermines the value of local government, destroys the local decisionmaking process, and severely hinders the ability of a state to protect the health and safety of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, in the limited cases where federal preemption is acceptable the federal decisionmakers should consult with local officials before making a decision; and

WHEREAS, recent federal legislation or legislative proposals prevent states from adequately responding to local issues of fuel set-aside programs, hazardous waste cleanup, hazardous materials transportation, nuclear waste disposal, industrial development bond issuance, public employee retirement systems, property tax assessment, criminal law, and usury restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the power of eminent domain is an exercise of police power that should be left to state and local governments and used by the federal government only where there is a compelling national interest when there is no other solution to a problem; and

WHEREAS, the Congress has authorized the Secretary of Energy to acquire rights of way by eminent domain for the MANDAN transmission line project in South Dakota, Nebraska, and this state; and

WHEREAS, state law administered by the Public Service Commission provides for siting of utility lines and for obtaining permits for utility lines; and

WHEREAS, use of the federal eminent domain power would short-circuit this long-established practice which depends upon in-depth knowledge of the needs and conditions unique to this state and localities within this state;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly urges the Congress of the United States to recognize the President's federalism reform goal of returning responsibilities to states and localities and recognize areas where states' rights should prevail; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 [Pub. L. 95-617, Title VI; 16 U.S.C. 824a-4] by deleting the authority for exercising of the power of federal eminent domain in this state; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Department of Energy and each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

Filed March 16, 1983

CHAPTER 824

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4016
(Parker, Redlin)

WITHHOLDING AT THE SOURCE

A concurrent resolution urging Congress to repeal the withholding at the source provision of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Tax Act of 1982.

WHEREAS, the 1982 Congress enacted the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Tax Act in August, 1982; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires the imposition of a withholding tax on the interest and dividends, effective July 1, 1983; and

WHEREAS, this requirement is a disincentive to savings and investments that will tangibly reduce the earnings that savers and investors would otherwise obtain through reinvestment and compounding, depriving the United States Treasury of the taxes payable on those earnings; and

WHEREAS, most of the anticipated revenue to be gained from withholding at the source will result from a one-time cash flow surge from an accelerated collection of taxes that will then need to be refunded in fiscal year 1984; and

WHEREAS, this collection system includes a complicated series of exemptions and exceptions, creating such complexity that financial institutions may find it impossible to comply, even with good faith efforts; and

WHEREAS, implementation costs to financial institutions, particularly those in states like North Dakota, will be immense and will have to be ultimately borne by the customers of the institutions; and

WHEREAS, the system creates yet another unnecessary level of government that becomes directly involved with the average citizen's daily affairs;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly urges the United States Congress to repeal the provisions of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Tax Act of August, 1982, which requires the imposition of a withholding tax on interest and dividends scheduled to become effective July 1, 1983; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

Filed March 3, 1983

CHAPTER 825

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4017

(Senators Nething, Redlin)

(Representatives Backes, Strinden)

MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION

A concurrent resolution urging the United States Congress and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, to complete a program of bank protection, stabilization, and maintenance along the Missouri River in North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended by Senators O'Mahoney and Milliken, assured all 10 states within the Missouri River Basin equal benefits under a control and management program which came to be commonly known as the Pick-Sloan Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Pick-Sloan Plan provided for major flood control benefits, recreational benefits, power supply benefits, and certain navigational benefits for states lying below Sioux City, Iowa through construction of large reservoirs in states lying above that point; and

WHEREAS, the Pick-Sloan Plan provided that in return for the sacrifices of land necessary to accommodate the flood control protection and other benefits, the states lying above Sioux City, Iowa would be assured of adequate water supplies for municipal and irrigation use, as well as power supply and recreational benefits; and

WHEREAS, the Pick-Sloan reservoirs have been in place for many years, thus providing the downstream states all the benefits promised in the Pick-Sloan Plan for the past 30 years; and

WHEREAS, there now appears to be a growing reluctance on the part of some downstream states to continue their commitment to the development of the Pick-Sloan Plan; and

WHEREAS, construction of facilities under the Pick-Sloan Plan has, to date, resulted in \$1.117 billion of flood protection to downstream interests which continue to accrue and has allowed them to use the original floodplain of the Missouri for the development of industrial, municipal, and agricultural uses; and

WHEREAS, the United States Army Corps of Engineers has stabilized and continues to maintain the entire channel of the Missouri River from Sioux City, Iowa, to St. Louis, Missouri, all at federal cost; and

WHEREAS, under the Pick-Sloan Plan the State of North Dakota has sacrificed over 550,000 acres of land, much of which was prime agricultural land; and

WHEREAS, few, if any of the commitments made to North Dakota in return for its sacrifices under the Pick-Sloan Plan have been fulfilled despite great efforts by North Dakota's Congressional Delegation, Legislative Assemblies, Governors, and other State officials, and despite continuing strong support by the citizens of the State; and

WHEREAS, almost two-thirds of the 2.25 million megawatt hours of cheap hydroelectric power generated by Garrison Dam in North Dakota built by the Pick-Sloan Plan is utilized in states outside of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the lands adjacent to the Missouri River have been and will continue to be seriously eroded and permanently lost to the citizens and State of North Dakota because of reservoir management which releases highly fluctuating amounts of clear water capable of eroding and transporting large amounts of soil; and

WHEREAS, soil eroded from the banks of the Missouri River is being deposited in the headwaters of the Oahe reservoir causing the water table to rise, increasing the frequency and severity of ice jam hazards, further affecting adjacent lands; and

WHEREAS, the original Pick-Sloan Plan included the protection and maintenance of the riverbanks and provided for that protection and maintenance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly urges the United States Congress, with the assistance of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the State Water Commission, and the local county water resource districts, to reevaluate the bank stabilization program along the Missouri River in North Dakota, to reexamine methods of financing, and develop a comprehensive bank stabilization program along the Missouri River in North Dakota, and provide funds sufficient to construct and maintain the works of improvement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the United States Corps of Engineers is urged by the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly to diligently prosecute the bank protection program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the North Dakota Congressional Delegation, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Department of the Interior, the North Dakota Governor, and the North Dakota State Water Commission.

CHAPTER 826

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4019 (Holmberg, Stenehjem)

VOTING SYSTEMS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing a Legislative Council study of the voting systems in use in North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Election Code authorizes the use of paper ballots, voting machines, and electronic voting systems; and

WHEREAS, statutory authorization has been requested for the use of electronic counting machines; and

WHEREAS, there is no uniformity in election procedures and ballots due to the diversity of the election equipment; and

WHEREAS, the lack of uniformity in election procedures and ballots may cause confusion on the part of election officials; and

WHEREAS, in recent elections problems with the voting systems and ballots resulted in the disenfranchisement of several hundred voters;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is hereby directed to conduct a study of the voting systems in use in North Dakota, with emphasis on ballot requirements, voting machine and system requirements, and procedures regarding informed use of voting machines and systems; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 16, 1983

CHAPTER 827

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4020
(Senators Parker, Moore, Redlin)
(Representatives Kloubec, G. Pomeroy, Kretschmar)

WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study and review the most effective method of providing for water management in North Dakota and the selection of water managers for water management in North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly has declared that extensive water management powers and responsibilities at the local level are necessary ingredients in providing for effective and efficient management of the water resources of this state; and

WHEREAS, this legislative policy has been given effect by the creation of water resource districts, which have been vested with extensive authority for the development, control, and regulation of the water resources of this state; and

WHEREAS, the jurisdiction of bodies water resource districts are generally established along county lines, and water resource boards are presently appointed by boards of county commissioners; and

WHEREAS, the Forty-seventh Legislative Assembly adopted House Concurrent Resolution No. 3065, which directed a Legislative Council study of the jurisdictional boundaries of water resource districts and the selection of water managers for the management of such districts, to determine the most effective and efficient method to provide for management of water resources of this state at the local level; and

WHEREAS, further study of the method of selection of water managers is necessary; and

WHEREAS, further study of providing for the cooperation and coordination among and between water resource districts through the utilization of joint water resource boards is also necessary;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is hereby directed and authorized to conduct an interim study of joint water resource boards and the selection of water managers for water resource districts. The objective of this study shall be to determine the most appropriate method to provide for the management of water resources of this state at the local level; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council shall conduct the study with the cooperation and assistance of the State Water Commission, the State Engineer, the North Dakota Water Resource Districts Association, and the North Dakota Association of Counties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council shall make its report and recommendation from it together with any legislation required to implement those recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 828

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4021
(Nething, Lee)

WATER USER FEES STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing a Legislative Council study of the implementation of water use fees and the use of those fees to develop water projects.

WHEREAS, North Dakota has sufficient quantities of water but lacks an effective distribution system to provide many areas within the state with adequate supplies of water for municipal, domestic, livestock, industrial, and other uses; and

WHEREAS, adequate supplies of water are essential to assure the prosperity of this state, the well-being of its citizens, and the social and economic stability of municipalities and rural areas; and

WHEREAS, appropriate planning to meet current and long-range water needs for the benefit of all the citizens of this state is a matter of concern and high priority; and

WHEREAS, the planning and implementation of water projects is often an expensive undertaking; and

WHEREAS, adequate federal funding is not readily available for the development of water projects; and

WHEREAS, development of individual areas of this state should provide impetus to development of other areas; and

WHEREAS, water user fees are an equitable method of requiring those entities which benefit from the use of public waters to assist in developing water projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is to conduct an interim study on water user fees, including their implementation, amount, and use for water-related projects; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council make its report and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 829

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4022 (Holmberg)

GAMES OF CHANCE PROCEEDS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the operation of games of chance within the state with emphasis on the use of the net proceeds generated by games of chance.

WHEREAS, the electors of the state, by approval of a constitutional amendment in 1976, authorized the Legislative Assembly to permit by law bona fide nonprofit veterans', charitable, educational, religious, or fraternal organizations, civic and service clubs, and other public-spirited organizations, to conduct games of chance when the entire net proceeds are devoted to educational, charitable, patriotic, fraternal, religious, or other public-spirited uses; and

WHEREAS, the conduct of games of chance has grown into a major industry in the state, and eligible organizations collect more than \$20 million per year in adjusted gross proceeds; and

WHEREAS, it is incumbent upon the Legislative Assembly to assure that the entire net proceeds of games of chance are to be devoted to educational, charitable, patriotic, fraternal, religious, or other public-spirited uses;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is directed to study the operation of games of chance by eligible organizations within the state, with emphasis on the level of allowable expenses to be deducted by eligible organizations and the use to which the net proceeds from games of chance are put; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 25, 1983

CHAPTER 830

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4023
(Senator Lee)
(Representative Brokaw)

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FINANCE STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the various methods for development of a program for the financing of water resource programs throughout the state.

WHEREAS, many areas within the state of North Dakota do not have adequate supplies of good quality water for multipurpose uses; and

WHEREAS, adequate supplies of good quality water are essential for the social and economic stability of the citizens of the state; and

WHEREAS, appropriate planning and development of programs and projects to meet current and future water needs for the benefit of the citizens of North Dakota is a matter of concern and high priority; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to establish a financing method to assist the citizens of the state in satisfying critical needs for water facilities and programs now and 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 Council is hereby directed and authorized to study methods that could be used to assist local entities of government within the state to finance critical water programs including planning and construction of facilities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council is encouraged to utilize the services of a citizens advisory committee consisting of persons to be chosen from members of the North Dakota Water Users Association and the Water Resource Districts Association and any other appropriate citizens and state officials to be selected by the chairman of the interim committee charged with the study and the appropriate officers of the North Dakota Water Users and Water Resource Districts Association Board of Directors; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER 831

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4024 (Senator Lips)

HERITAGE OF MISSOURI RIVER VALLEY

A concurrent resolution expressing thanks and appreciation to the Levis family for its efforts in preserving a portion of the unique natural and cultural heritage of the Missouri River Valley.

WHEREAS, Gladys and Robert H. Levis II, residents of Illinois, spent every summer from 1956 through 1981 ranching on the Cross Ranch in North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, Gladys and Robert Levis were exceptional stewards of the land who used outstanding land management and conservation practices to protect a large riparian forest, vast stretches of native prairie, and beautiful woody draws located on the Cross Ranch; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Wildlife Federation presented its 1982 Conservationist of the Year Award posthumously to Robert Levis II, who died in September 1982; and

WHEREAS, Gladys and Robert Levis supported archaeological research on the Cross Ranch by providing the site, free-living space, and donations; and

WHEREAS, Gladys and Robert Levis offered to sell the Cross Ranch to the state of North Dakota for use as a state park for considerably less than they could have received on the open market; and

WHEREAS, after the purchase was rejected by a vote of the people in 1980, the same offer was made to sell the land to the Nature Conservancy, a private national conservation organization; and

WHEREAS, after several years of effort the Cross Ranch was sold to the Nature Conservancy which used donations from every state in the Union except two and several foreign countries; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the purchase 5,000 acres of the Cross Ranch have been preserved as a natural area open to the public;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the members of the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly express thanks and appreciation to the Levis family for efforts in preserving a portion of the unique natural and cultural heritage of the Missouri River Valley for the enjoyment of this and future generations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward an enrolled copy of this resolution to Gladys Levis.

Filed February 9, 1983

CHAPTER 832

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4028
(Erickson, Lodoen, Vosper, Tweten, Naaden)

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD POLICIES

A concurrent resolution urging the Federal Reserve Board to adopt policies that will lessen the volatility of interest rates.

WHEREAS, in recent years there has been a steady erosion of the national currency resulting in high interest rates paradoxically accompanied by unemployment rates not seen since the Great Depression of the 1930's; and

WHEREAS, while protecting the economy from the ravages of inflation is vital, it is of equal and vital importance that there not be further repetition of the cycles of boom and bust that in the past two decades have characterized American business, whether on Main Street or on the farm; and

WHEREAS, recent years have seen unprecedented interest rates that have made it extraordinarily difficult for farmers and other businesses of North Dakota to obtain the capital necessary for the continued operation of their businesses; and

WHEREAS, the volatility of interest rates, as evidenced by the prime rate recently hitting levels that just a few years ago would have been unheard of, makes it nearly impossible for the operator of a farm or other business to plan sensibly for future operations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly urges the Federal Reserve Board to consider carefully the impact of its decisions about money supply and interest rates on the economic good health of America, especially as those decisions affect agricultural states such as North Dakota, and to adopt a monetary policy that will protect this nation not only from the ravages of inflation, but also from the volatility of interest rates and high unemployment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the chairman and each member of the Federal Reserve Board, to the President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to the President of the United States Senate, and to each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

CHAPTER 833

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4029
(Senators Wright, Redlin, Lee)
(Representative Murphy)

INDIAN-NON-INDIAN CONCERNS

A concurrent resolution citing the existence of certain conditions of mutual concern confronting the reservation and nonreservation residents of North Dakota, and memorializing the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States to exercise responsibility and authority in resolving them.

WHEREAS, the establishment and governance of the several Indian reservations within the state of North Dakota and other states have resulted from treaties and other acts of the United States government; and

WHEREAS, the various governmental relationships among tribal, local, state, and federal governmental units are both unique and often ill-defined and are extraordinary to the normal relationships envisioned by our federal system; and

WHEREAS, the existence of extensive adverse title claims, and claims for money damages against current land owners, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2415 appear to be imminent; and

WHEREAS, such claims also constitute a clear and present threat of a permanent, significant erosion of state and local tax bases which are already jeopardized by the constant conversion of deeded land to trust land; and

WHEREAS, the fundamental question of the definition of boundaries of the reservations is still unresolved after years of litigation in the federal courts; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the land claims and boundary questions, there are further questions surrounding the relative authority of tribal, local, state, and federal governments to exercise normal governmental powers as they might apply to Indian and non-Indian persons living within reservation boundaries, and particularly within incorporated cities such as Parshall and New Town; and

WHEREAS, the uncertainties and complexities of these land claims and jurisdictional disputes raise substantial questions concerning the availability of full constitutional guarantees to American citizens residing within the reservation boundaries, and further that these conditions tend to have the undesirable effect of establishing various classes of citizenship with attendant differences in the rights and obligations of these classes of individuals in such important areas as taxation; and

WHEREAS, the application of governmental authority is further complicated by property ownership patterns intermingling privately owned and deeded lands with tribal and trust lands within a given reservation; and

WHEREAS, the administration of justice and protection of personal safety and property of both Indian and non-Indian people alike remains in question in such matters as extradition, application of tribal law to non-Indian persons and application of state law to Indian persons residing or located within reservation areas; and

WHEREAS, legal uncertainties extend beyond personal rights to the management of natural resources and environmental protection, including but not limited to oil, gas, coal, and other mineral rights, conflicts involving hunting and fishing regulation, water management and individual water rights; and

WHEREAS, free and orderly commerce on the reservations and within disputed areas is endangered by a lack of certainty in the application of state and federal laws and regulations relative to banking, other financial transactions, the Federal Traders Act, liquor control, and other aspects of commerce; and

WHEREAS, consumer protection in such matters as professional licensing and others is in question in reservation areas as a result of apparent and growing limitations placed on the application of state law within the several Indian reservations; and

WHEREAS, questions are being raised relative to what services state and local governments should and must provide reservation residents in view of growing assertions that state law and authority do not extend to reservation areas; and

WHEREAS, the cost and time involved in seeking a resolution to these and other problems through litigation is undesirable and only serves to prolong uncertainties and encourage increased tensions; and

WHEREAS, the availability of quality and clearly defined governmental services is critical to the solution of these problems and is not readily possible under current conditions; and

WHEREAS, these undesirable conditions are largely a result of acts of the United States government and the State of North Dakota is virtually powerless to achieve their fundamental solutions;

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 and the President of the United States and subordinates are urged, petitioned, and memorialized to fulfill their respective responsibilities in providing leadership in the solution of these and other problems which are equally destructive to the progress and quality of life and preservation of peace of both Indian and non-Indian residents of the State of North Dakota; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of the Senate of the State of North Dakota to the presiding officers of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, the North Dakota Congressional Delegation, and the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General of the United States and the governors and legislative bodies of the states of Arizona, California, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The director of Indian affairs commission shall send a copy of this resolution to all Indian tribes and affiliated organizations across the state of North Dakota.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 834

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4030
(Mutch)

AID TO COMMUNIST NATIONS

A concurrent resolution urging the President and Congress of the United States to stop the sales and supplies of American technical or military equipment and technology to the Soviet Union and other Communist nations.

WHEREAS, the President and Congress of the United States possess the constitutionally mandated authority to stop the sale and licensing for sale to the Soviet Union and other Communist nations of American technical or military equipment, supplies, and technology; and

WHEREAS, these same national officials also have the authority to stop all loans, credit, and rescheduling of debts with all Communist nations and to terminate all pacts that lead to indirect United States financing of Communist nations; and

WHEREAS, the people of the United States are currently being taxed approximately \$200 billion annually to defend our nation against a Communist military might that has largely been built with American aid and trade; and

WHEREAS, the termination of these various types of aid and trade to the Soviet Union and other Communist nations would reduce the potential for nuclear war by denying these potential adversaries vital funding, equipment, and technology;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the President and the Congress of the United States of America are urged to take appropriate action immediately to stop supplying technical or military funding or aid to the Soviet Union and to all Communist nations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and the members of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

Filed April 6, 1983

CHAPTER 835

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4031
(Senators Redlin, Nething)
(Representative Strinden)

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT PHASED DEVELOPMENT

A concurrent resolution concerning the phased development of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

WHEREAS, North Dakota has supported the concept of multiple use Diversions from the Missouri River from the time of statehood; and

WHEREAS, the Flood Control Act of 1944 first authorized the development of a million acre reclamation project for North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the Act of August 5, 1965, "confirmed and approved" the general plan originally authorized in 1944 and directed the Secretary of the Interior to proceed with the initial 250,000 acre stage of the Garrison Diversion Unit; and

WHEREAS, the Garrison Diversion Unit promises to enhance the agricultural productivity of the state, assure adequate supplies of Missouri River water for urban and rural water systems, provide recreational opportunities and provide fish and wildlife enhancement; and

WHEREAS, Congress recognized that the Garrison Diversion Unit should be developed in stages; and

WHEREAS, the International Joint Commission has reviewed the Garrison Diversion Unit and recommended that "those portions of the Garrison Diversion Unit which could affect waters flowing into Canada not be built at this time" but the Commission did not object to continued construction of unit features which would not affect waters flowing into Canada; and

WHEREAS, the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District board of directors has recommended that the Secretary of the Interior continue development of initial stage features which would not affect waters flowing into Canada; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly expressed its support of phased development of the Garrison Diversion Unit in 1981 Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4038; and

WHEREAS, the United States has informed Canada that it is now considering developing the Garrison Diversion Unit on a phased basis incorporating the recommendations of the International Joint Commission; and

WHEREAS, North Dakota and the United States have jointly developed a mitigation plan for the first phase of the Unit which is based upon utilization of existing federally owned land and purchases of wildlife habitat from willing sellers; and

WHEREAS, continued delays in the development of the Garrison Diversion Unit have deprived the state of promised economic development along with related environmental and social stability, have increased project costs, and threaten the loss of Missouri River water to downstream users;

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 commend the appropriate state and federal agencies for the progress made within the past two years to resolve the several controversies concerning the Garrison Diversion Unit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Assembly urges the Secretary of the Interior to fully adopt the state's proposal for phased development of the Garrison Diversion Unit and to proceed with expedited construction of the proposed first phase; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the North Dakota Congressional Delegation and the United States Secretary of the Interior.

Filed March 25, 1983

CHAPTER 836

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4032

(Senator Barth)

(Representatives Gullickson, W. Meyer)

GRAIN TRADE WITH SOVIET UNION

A concurrent resolution urging the President of the United States to negotiate a long-term grain trade agreement with the Soviet Union.

WHEREAS, production of grain in the Soviet Union has fallen short of estimated yields for the past four crop seasons; and

WHEREAS, the current surplus of grain produced in the United States is the largest in this country's history; and

WHEREAS, as a sanction against the Polish government's imposition of martial law, President Reagan suspended negotiations for a long-term United States-Soviet Union grain trade agreement in July 1982; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan is the fourth consecutive president to fail to negotiate a meaningful long-term grain trade agreement with the Soviet Union; and

WHEREAS, the Soviet Union's grain import needs are approximately one-fourth of all grain traded on the world grain market; and

WHEREAS, the United States now supplies less than one-third of the grain imported by the Soviet Union;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the President of the United States is urged to reinstate the United States as the major exporter of grain in the world market by signing a long-term grain trade agreement with the Soviet Union; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation, to the United States Secretary of State, and to the United States Secretary of Agriculture.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 837

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4033
(Senator Moore)
(Representatives Thompson, Melby, Whalen)

TAX APPEALS BOARD NEED STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the operation of and need for a tax appeals board to provide taxpayers a prompt, efficient, and inexpensive review procedure for decisions made in administration and application of state property tax laws.

WHEREAS, the largest single source of tax revenue imposed by the state and its political subdivisions is the ad valorem tax on locally assessed real property which is imposed and extended by political subdivisions for local governmental purposes; and

WHEREAS, the operation and administration of the property tax law is complex and many taxpayers believe that inequities exist in the administration of assessment and taxation of real property; and

WHEREAS, it is difficult, expensive, and time consuming for a taxpayer to challenge the fairness of taxes imposed on property; and

WHEREAS, it is essential for the effective and efficient administration of tax law, especially as a major source of tax revenue, that the taxpayers have confidence in the fairness of its administration; and

WHEREAS, the confidence of taxpayers in the fairness of the tax system and the administration of the tax system is reduced as the procedure for reviewing grievances becomes more difficult and expensive; and

WHEREAS, state law creating a tax appeals board was ruled unconstitutional by the North Dakota Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to determine whether taxpayers may be provided with a method that is faster, less expensive, and more equitable than methods now available for obtaining a review and correction of inequitable tax assessments due to administration of the tax on real property;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is hereby directed to study and evaluate the operation of and the need for a tax appeals board to provide prompt and inexpensive review of real property tax assessments with due regard to considerations of the North Dakota Supreme Court in its decision relating to the tax appeals board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 17, 1983

CHAPTER 838

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4034
(Matchie)

JOBLESSNESS AND YOUTH NEEDS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing a Legislative Council study of joblessness, particularly among young persons, with the goal of reducing unemployment and underemployment to the lowest possible level and to determine the need for legislation to achieve that goal.

WHEREAS, joblessness is a problem that has long-term consequences, not just for the unemployed, but for society as a whole; and

WHEREAS, unemployment among young persons is more than twice the rate for the working population as a whole and unemployment causes other problems to occur; and

WHEREAS, a discouraged young jobseeker fails to acquire at a formative age those characteristics that employers seek in potential employees and may become part of the hardcore unemployed; and

WHEREAS, the Reagan administration encourages locally based programs well-integrated with the private sector to create jobs and job training; and

WHEREAS, in recent years the state's voters narrowly defeated an initiated measure for youth employment programs and the Legislative Assembly has considered bills for work experience programs and older worker employment programs;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study and evaluate the work force and job market in North Dakota to determine the need for legislation to create employment opportunities and job training for persons who are unemployed or underemployed, with special emphasis on the needs of youth; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 839

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4035
(Senators Goodman, Thane, Peterson)
(Representatives Kloubec, Hughes, Moore)

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study natural gas pipelines in this state.

WHEREAS, there are approximately 12,000 miles of transmission lines for natural gas in this state, not including gathering or distribution lines; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty and responsibility of this state to oversee and regulate, where necessary, the operation and routes of natural gas pipelines to ensure the continued welfare of the citizens of this state; and

WHEREAS, the use of natural gas pipelines affects the economic and social well-being of the citizens of this state; and

WHEREAS, there is uncertainty in the ability and cost of obtaining necessary energy supplies for this state and nation; and

WHEREAS, it is important to plan for the proper and wise transportation of domestic and foreign natural gas supplies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council conduct a study of natural gas pipelines in this state with special emphasis on determination of convenience and necessity by the Public Service Commission, costs and benefits of natural gas pipelines, interconnections with foreign and domestic pipelines, natural gas pipeline routes, and taxation of natural gas pipelines; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 840

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4036
(Senators Lee, Maixner, Lips)
(Representatives Mertens, Kloubec)

WATER DEVELOPMENT FUNDING STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study and review the financing and funding needs for development of North Dakota's water resources, and to study the manner in which the resource trust fund will provide financial assistance for the development of water supply facilities in the state of North Dakota.

WHEREAS, the Missouri River and Lake Sakakawea provide to the state of North Dakota a vast water resource; and

WHEREAS, in order to realize the potential benefits of this vast water resource, a distribution system is necessary to distribute the water to all portions of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, North Dakota also has significant ground water resources; and

WHEREAS, the surest way to guarantee a right to North Dakota's water resources is to put those waters to beneficial use; and

WHEREAS, adequate water supplies for municipal, domestic, livestock, rural, irrigation, and industrial, and other uses are essential for the social stability and economic security of the people of the state of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Legislative Assembly has previously declared a state water resources policy, contained in section 61-01-26, which states that "in view of legislative findings and determination of the ever-increasing demand and anticipated future need for water in North Dakota for every beneficial purpose and use, it is hereby declared to be the water resources policy of the state that:

1. The public health, safety and general welfare, including without limitation, enhancement of opportunities for social and economic growth and expansion, of all of the people of the state, depend in large measure upon the

optimum protection, management, and wise utilization of all of the water and related land resources of the state."

WHEREAS, development of the water resources of the state of North Dakota is a capital investment for future generations of North Dakota citizens; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota State Water Commission has recently completed a comprehensive state water plan outlining projects for development of water resources for beneficial uses for the citizens of the state of North Dakota throughout the entire state; and

WHEREAS, the state water resources policy expressed in section 61-01-26 also provides that "adequate implementation of such plans and programs shall be provided by the state through cost-sharing and cooperative participation with the appropriate federal and state departments and agencies and political subdivisions within the limitation of budgetary requirements and administrative capabilities"; and

WHEREAS, local water resource districts and joint water resource boards provide an existing effective method and structure through which required assurances for local cooperation, support, and cost-sharing can be provided; and

WHEREAS, there is strong support at the state and local level for the development of North Dakota's water resources for beneficial uses; and

WHEREAS, while state and local organizational structure, planning, and support are necessary ingredients to provide for the development of North Dakota's water resources, the most essential ingredient for the development of North Dakota's water resources is money; and

WHEREAS, many other states have established aggressive programs, and have committed substantial funds, for the development of their water resources for beneficial uses for their citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Forty-seventh Legislative Assembly established the Resources Trust Fund, to be used for the planning and construction of water supply facilities; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that the term "water supply facilities" as it is used in the Resources Trust Fund shall include any or all projects for the development and ultimate distribution and use of water supplies. Such projects shall include, but not be limited to, all works necessary for the conservation, development, storage, treatment, distribution, and utilization of water, including reservoirs, dams, canals, wells, pumps, treatment plants and facilities, mains, pipelines, and other associated works necessary to supply and use water for domestic, municipal, rural, livestock, industrial, irrigation, recreational, and other beneficial uses; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to develop procedures and criteria for utilization of the Resources Trust Fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is hereby directed and authorized to conduct an interim study of the financing and funding needs for development of North Dakota's water resources, and to study the procedure and manner in which the Resources Trust Fund will provide financial assistance for the development of "water supply facilities" in North Dakota for the benefit of the citizens of the state of North Dakota; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council shall conduct the study with the cooperation and assistance of the State Water Commission, the State Engineer, the North Dakota Water Resource Districts Association, and the North Dakota Water Users Association; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council shall make its report and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 841

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4037
(Thane, Erickson)

EMINENT DOMAIN PAYMENTS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study methods of requiring annual payments in certain eminent domain proceedings.

WHEREAS, in 1982 the people amended the North Dakota Constitution to allow annual payments of proceeds in eminent domain cases; and

WHEREAS, among the reasons for the amendment were difficulties experienced in determining fair compensation for certain kinds of takings, particularly easements for power lines; and

WHEREAS, the economic impact of a power line goes well beyond the strips of land actually used for the easement, particularly in the economic efficiency of farming operations, including the resulting need to work around tower supports; and

WHEREAS, while a power line may stand for decades, it is difficult to reliably predict the economic impact of the power line for more than a few years so that an award, even though just when made, may not adequately compensate the farm operator in later years of the easement for the increased costs of working around the line; and

WHEREAS, the economic reality of the relationship between the utility and landowner is that of tenant and landlord, for which periodic rent should be paid and periodically adjusted;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is directed to study the concept of making annual payments in eminent domain cases, methods of determining what the amount of the payments should be and the interest to be paid on the deferred compensation, and whether some takings should be in the form of a tenancy for a fixed term of years, with a new condemnation and renegotiation required at the end of the term; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER 842

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4039
(Senator Olson)
(Representative Koski)

LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING LAWS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study present land use planning and zoning laws.

WHEREAS, land use planning and zoning laws have become an essential part of government functions affecting daily activities; and

WHEREAS, present law authorizes zoning authority by airports, cities, counties, and townships; regulations affecting subdivisions for cities and counties; and planning agencies under the auspices of counties, regions, and the state; and

WHEREAS, manufactured housing represents 15 percent of the homes in North Dakota, but most cities preclude manufactured homes from being located in the cities except in mobile home parks, although modern manufactured homes constructed in accordance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development Code are durable, quality housing; and

WHEREAS, present law presents a discontinuous system of land use regulation which sometimes results in conflicting approaches to land use regulation; and

WHEREAS, the law as it affects land use planning and zoning should be readily understood by all citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study present subdivision law, land use planning, land use regulation, and zoning law, with a view towards possible consolidation and redrafting of the laws and the effect of the laws on all types of residential housing; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any necessary legislation required to implement any recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 843

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4041
(Erickson, Mutch, Lashkowitz, Tweten, Vosper)

RAILWAY ABANDONMENT INCENTIVE STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to conduct a study of incentives to encourage railroads to maintain existing railway branch lines and the cost-effectiveness of local ownership of abandoned railway branch lines.

WHEREAS, North Dakota demographics have been strongly influenced by its rail system; and

WHEREAS, the grain so abundantly grown in North Dakota has historically been transported by the rail system; and

WHEREAS, abandonment of some rail lines has increased heavy truck traffic on state highways; and

WHEREAS, ever-increasing costs of maintaining heavily traveled highways must be met by state taxpayers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is directed to conduct a study of incentives to encourage railroads to maintain and improve existing railway branch lines, the cost-effectiveness of and potential funding sources for local ownership of abandoned railway branch lines, and for methods to provide incentives to restore abandoned lines, with this study including a review of any new information on this subject available from other states. The Legislative Council may seek the cooperation of the railway line companies in conducting the study; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 16, 1983

CHAPTER 844

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4042
(Moore, Goodman)

AGRICULTURAL FUEL INCENTIVE STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study financial incentives provided by the state for development of the agriculturally derived fuel industry.

WHEREAS, agriculture is North Dakota's primary industry and the state provides preferential tax treatment and other financial incentives to the agriculturally derived fuel industry; and

WHEREAS, the precise effect these financial incentives for the fuel industry have on the basic agricultural industry is unknown; and

WHEREAS, it is a matter of legislative concern to determine the equity of financial incentives provided to the agriculturally derived fuel industry in light of all surrounding circumstances; and

WHEREAS, a detailed study of incentives provided to the agriculturally derived fuel industry is required to determine the proper level of involvement of the state in development of the industry;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study and evaluate methods and practices which promote development of the agriculturally derived fuel industry, with emphasis on preferential tax treatment given to the industry; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 845

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4043
(Nothing)

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing a Legislative Council study of the financial management and administrative services of state government including the functions and services of the State Treasurer, Office of Management and Budget, State Tax Commissioner, Bank of North Dakota, State Auditor, Board of University and School Lands, and Director of Institutions.

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the Legislative Assembly to review the laws and agencies governing the administration of public funds to assure continued and efficient governmental service to citizens of this state; and

WHEREAS, the financial management and administrative services of state government are currently provided by several entities including the State Treasurer, Office of Management and Budget, State Tax Commissioner, Bank of North Dakota, State Auditor, Board of University and School Lands, and Director of Institutions; and

WHEREAS, increased efficiency and possible cost savings may be achieved by the proper distribution and centralization of the various management services and functions provided by these agencies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council conduct a study of the financial management and administrative services of the state including the services and functions of the State Treasurer, Office of Management and Budget, State Tax Commissioner, Bank of North Dakota, State Auditor, Board of University and School Lands, and Director of Institutions, with emphasis on increasing efficiency and cost savings in the area of financial management of the state, examining the state's financial structure and financial administration, the proper distribution of nonpublic fund functions and services provided by these agencies to more appropriate governmental entities, and the effects on other state agencies by any proposed changes in structure or management; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER 846

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4046
(Senators Goodman, Wright, Adams)
(Representatives Hughes, Timm, A. Olson)

PROPERTY TAX AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study assessment and taxation of property and levy limitations imposed on political subdivisions.

WHEREAS, political subdivisions are primarily dependent on real property taxes to support local governmental services; and

WHEREAS, equitable assessment levels for all types of property are difficult to establish and may require periodic adjustment to reflect changing economic conditions; and

WHEREAS, determination of assessment levels, methods, and standards are within the province of the Legislative Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly has restricted the taxing powers and revenue-raising authority of political subdivisions through mill levy limitations and limitations on dollar increases in budgets; and

WHEREAS, detailed study of property taxation and political subdivision levy limitations is required as a basis for the Legislative Assembly to properly determine equitable assessment levels, revenue needs of political subdivisions, and taxpayer protection needed through levy limitations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study assessment and taxation of property and levy limitations imposed upon political subdivisions, with emphasis on determining equitable assessment levels for all types of property, the relationship of assessment levels to market value for all types of property, and proper levels of levy and budget limitations imposed on political subdivisions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 25, 1983

CHAPTER 847

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4047 (Maixner, Streibel)

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the legislative process with emphasis on the use of time during legislative sessions and during the interim between sessions.

WHEREAS, the Constitution of North Dakota provides that regular sessions of the Legislative Assembly may not exceed 80 natural days during a biennium; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly has considerable flexibility in determining the appropriate use of the time permitted under the constitution; and

WHEREAS, the use of recessed sessions, under which the Legislative Assembly would recess after a short preliminary session for an extended period during which time interim committees could thoroughly study and obtain information on major policy matters, might result in more efficiency in the legislative process; and

WHEREAS, citizen participation in the legislative process might be enhanced if floor sessions were held in the mornings and committee meetings were held in the afternoons;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study the legislative process, with emphasis on the use of time, the possibility of holding recessed legislative sessions, and the feasibility of reversing the schedules for floor sessions and committee hearings; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council submit its report and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 17, 1983

CHAPTER 848

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4048
(Senators Maixner, Vosper, Naaden)
(Representatives Nicholas, Mertens)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 68 STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the feasibility and desirability of discontinuing state participation under Federal Order No. 68 for the Upper Midwest area.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority granted by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1933, 7 U.S.C. 608 et seq., the Federal Marketing Administrator sets a minimum price which must be paid by processors to producers for Grade A dairy products and the minimum price is in part based on the percentage of a processor's use of bottled milk; and

WHEREAS, 16 eastern North Dakota counties are operating under the jurisdiction of Federal Order No. 68; and

WHEREAS, North Dakota Grade A dairy processors are assessed marketing pool payments because of the high use of milk in North Dakota for bottling purposes; and

WHEREAS, in 1982 under Order No. 68 over \$570,000 was paid as pool payments, which represents over \$1,300 per dairy producer in North Dakota subject to the order; and

WHEREAS, North Dakota Grade A dairy producers may be bearing a disproportionate burden of subsidy payments to those producers outside the state who do not have Grade A dairy markets and do not use bottled milk to the same extent as producers in North Dakota;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study the feasibility and desirability of discontinuing state participation under Federal Order No. 68 for the Upper Midwest area; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 849

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4050
(Satrom)

STATE INVESTMENT AND LENDING STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the investment, lending, and bonding programs of the Industrial Commission of North Dakota, Bank of North Dakota, State Department of Agriculture, Economic Development Commission, Board of University and School Lands, State Investment Board, and other appropriate agencies.

WHEREAS, private enterprises in this state may encounter difficulty in assembling necessary capital for private development activities; and

WHEREAS, the existing economic climate increases potential problems for private enterprises attempting to assemble necessary capital for private development activities; and

WHEREAS, this state has various agencies and institutions that have programs or are seeking to establish programs for financial assistance for necessary capital accumulation for private enterprises in this state; and

WHEREAS, the existence of the Bank of North Dakota offers unique possibilities for the establishment of new and innovative programs for financial assistance to private enterprises seeking capital assistance for private development activities; and

WHEREAS, the existing economic climate is causing the Industrial Commission of North Dakota, Bank of North Dakota, State Department of Agriculture, Economic Development Commission, Board of University and School Lands, State Investment Board, and other agencies to reexamine and effect necessary substantive changes in their rules and policies for investments;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council conduct a study of the investment, lending, and bonding programs of the Industrial

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STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

Commission of North Dakota, Bank of North Dakota, State Department of Agriculture, Economic Development Commission, Board of University and School Lands, State Investment Board, and any other appropriate agency, with emphasis on utilizing these state entities for the provision of capital assistance for private development activities and with emphasis on a reexamination of the investment rules and policies of these entities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 850

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4052
(Senator Adams)
(Representative O. Hanson)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

DUNSEITH CUSTOMS SERVICE STATION

A concurrent resolution urging the United States Commissioner of Customs to keep the United States Customs Service station at Dunseith, North Dakota, open 24 hours a day.

WHEREAS, the United States Commissioner of Customs has proposed that the United States Customs Service station located at Dunseith, North Dakota, no longer be open 24 hours a day, with proposed new hours for the operation of the station being from 9:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. daily; and

WHEREAS, in the current economic climate of this nation, a high priority should be placed on efforts at every level of government to encourage and facilitate economic recovery; and

WHEREAS, the port of entry at Dunseith makes possible an inflow of persons from Canada into the Dunseith region and the state of North Dakota to patronize business establishments in that region and in the state; and

WHEREAS, the proposal by the Commissioner of Customs to close the Customs Service station located at Dunseith for 11 hours out of every 24-hour period constitutes a roadblock to the free flow of commerce, travel, and tourism into the Dunseith region and the state of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, the potential economic damage which would be done to the Dunseith region and the state of North Dakota if this proposed reduction in the operations of the Dunseith border station is effected would be proportionately far greater than the savings in operational costs which would be realized by the cutback;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly urges the United States Commissioner of Customs to keep the United States Customs Service station at Dunseith, North Dakota, open 24 hours a day; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the United States Commissioner of Customs and to each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.

CHAPTER 851

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4053
(Stenehjelm, Holmberg, Olson)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

WEAPONS LAWS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to conduct a study of state laws governing the possession, sale, and use of weapons.

WHEREAS, questions have arisen among local officials, the Attorney General's office, and the public concerning ambiguous, confusing, and conflicting laws governing the possession, sale, and use of pistols, machineguns, bombs, explosives, and other weapons in this state; and

WHEREAS, these questions have caused serious problems among local law enforcement officials and the Attorney General's office who are charged with enforcing state laws governing the possession, sale, and use of weapons; and

WHEREAS, these questions have caused serious problems for citizens who possess, sell, and use weapons; and

WHEREAS, the proper role of the state and political subdivisions in regulating weapons and ammunition needs to be determined;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is directed to conduct a study and review of state laws governing the possession, sale, and use of pistols, machineguns, bombs, explosives, and other weapons. The Legislative Council shall direct its efforts toward a revision of the substance, form and style of current weapons statutes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council may seek the aid and assistance of the Attorney General's office, local officials, and interested citizens; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER 852

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4054
(Redlin, Wright)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to determine whether the state, through Medicaid reimbursements, is paying the full and reasonable costs of Medicaid patient-related care in skilled and intermediate care facilities, and to study means to improve the Medicaid reimbursement formula which will provide those facilities with incentives to accomplish efficient management, cost containment, and equal charges to Medicaid and private pay patients.

WHEREAS, Medicaid patients constitute over 50 percent of the patients in skilled and intermediate care facilities in North Dakota at a cost of approximately \$95 million dollars for the 1983-85 biennium; and

WHEREAS, private pay patients in approximately 80 percent of these facilities are being charged a higher rate than the rate charged to Medicaid patients; and

WHEREAS, the private rate may exceed the Medicaid rate by whatever margin the facility elects to charge and private pay patients have paid as much as \$6,000 more per year than a Medicaid patient receiving similar services in the same facility; and

WHEREAS, it has been alleged by these facilities that the higher charge to private pay patients has become necessary because the state Medicaid reimbursements are inadequate to cover the actual costs of care provided to Medicaid patients; and

WHEREAS, excessive charges to private pay patients have a discouraging effect on their financial savings plans and may even encourage some elderly people to divest themselves of their resources to become financially eligible for Medicaid payments if skilled or intermediate care should in the future become necessary; and

WHEREAS, it has been alleged that the present Medicaid reimbursement formula does not provide any incentive for efficient

management, cost containment, or equal rates for Medicaid and private pay patients; and

WHEREAS, costs in some facilities in North Dakota have accelerated at a rapid rate, with the charges in some facilities currently exceeding \$20,000 per patient per year; and

WHEREAS, previous legislative studies relating to the costs of skilled and intermediate care and to the inequitable difference between Medicaid rates and private rates have failed to determine conclusively whether the state is paying full and reasonable costs for Medicaid patient-related care;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council determine whether the state, through Medicaid reimbursements, is paying the full and reasonable costs of Medicaid patient-related care in skilled and intermediate long-term care facilities and study means to improve the reimbursement formula which will provide those facilities with incentives to accomplish efficient management, cost containment, and equal charges to Medicaid and private pay patients; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed April 6, 1983

CHAPTER 853

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4055
(Lashkowitz, Tallackson)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

POET LAUREATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

A concurrent resolution requesting that Lydia O. Jackson be designated as Poet Laureate of North Dakota.

WHEREAS, Corbin A. Waldron was designated as Poet Laureate of the State of North Dakota by the Thirty-fifth Legislative Assembly and served with honor and distinction in that capacity until his death in April 1978; and

WHEREAS, Lydia O. Jackson and Henry R. Martinson were designated Associate Poet Laureates of the State of North Dakota by the Forty-fourth Legislative Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Henry R. Martinson, who honorably served this state well through his contributions to the political and economic life of this state and through his service as Deputy Commissioner of Labor for many years and more recently as Associate Poet Laureate, died in November 1981; and

WHEREAS, Lydia O. Jackson, who was born on March 5, 1902, in Grafton Township, Walsh County, North Dakota, later taught in a rural school district, and married Arthur S. Jackson, is now a highly respected and beloved poet and lifelong resident of this state; and

WHEREAS, Lydia O. Jackson is a member of several groups of distinguished poets including the National League of American Pen Women, the Midwest Federation of Chapparral Poets, the American Poetry League, the American Poets Fellowship Society, the Poetry Society of London, the World Poetry Day Association, the World Poetry Society, and Centro Studi E Scambi Internazionali of Rome, Italy; and

WHEREAS, Lydia O. Jackson has received numerous awards for her literary work including the Centro Studi E Scambi Internazionali Medal of Honor, the Diploma of Merit-the-Bronze Medal in 1965, the Merit-the-Silver Medal in 1967, an artistic Certificate of Merit in 1968 for her poem entitled Without Foundations, a Certificate of Merit for her poem Neil A. Armstrong, a Diploma Di Benemeranza in

1974 for her contribution to the special issue of Masters of Modern Poetry by Centro Studi E Scambi Internazionali, and the National Farmers Union Writers Award in 1950; and

WHEREAS, Lydia O. Jackson, who is the author of several books of poems including Rhymes for Every Season (1943), Selected Poems (1962), and Pardon My Gaff (1965), also compiled a book of poems entitled Peace Garden of Verses (1967), and has written many poems which have particular significance and meanings for the state of North Dakota, including Sakakawea in Bronze; and

WHEREAS, Lydia O. Jackson has received the unusual honor and distinction of having her work acclaimed by her contemporaries in the field of poetry, as evidenced by the inclusion of a biographical sketch of her life in the International Who's Who in Poetry on several occasions and as evidenced by her designation as Poet Laureate by the American Poets Fellowship Society in 1972-73 and as evidenced by her designation as Associate Poet Laureate by the Forty-fourth Legislative Assembly;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That Lydia O. Jackson of Grafton, North Dakota, is hereby designated and shall serve as Poet Laureate of the State of North Dakota until a successor is named by the Legislative Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a duly enrolled copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to Mrs. Lydia O. Jackson.

Filed March 22, 1983

CHAPTER 854

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4056
(Senators Nething, Redlin)
(Representatives Backes, Strinden)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

INSURANCE TAXES, FEES, AND COST STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study taxes, fees, and charges imposed on insurance companies, the effect of taxes, fees, and charges on the costs of providing or receiving health care insurance coverage, the effect of overutilization of health care insurance and potential methods of cost containment for health care coverage.

WHEREAS, a recent court decision has called into question the constitutionality of the insurance premium tax imposed upon insurance companies doing business within the state; and

WHEREAS, receipts from the insurance premium tax constitute a significant portion of state revenues and the continued receipt by the state of these revenues is of concern to the Legislative Assembly; and

WHEREAS, various taxes, fees, and charges imposed on insurance companies are passed on to consumers in the form of increased costs; and

WHEREAS, the cost of health care insurance coverage has dramatically increased; and

WHEREAS, to determine a proper taxing level for insurance premiums, it is essential for the state to determine the effect of all taxes, fees, and charges imposed on insurance companies as they affect the cost of providing or receiving health care insurance coverage; and

WHEREAS, utilization of health care insurance may also be a significant factor in determining the cost of such insurance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council conduct a comprehensive study of the propriety, legal ramifications, and effect of all taxes, fees,

and charges imposed on insurance companies, with emphasis on the insurance premium tax, and the effect of all taxes, fees, and charges on the cost of health care insurance coverage, the effect of over utilization of health care insurance, and potential methods of cost containment for health care insurance; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed April 7, 1983

CHAPTER 855

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4057
(Goodman)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

PIPELINE PROPERTY TAX STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study taxation of pipeline property owned by public and private carriers for transportation of crude oil, natural gas, processed gas, manufactured gas, and refined petroleum products.

WHEREAS, pipelines in this state transport crude oil, natural gas, processed gas, manufactured gas, and refined petroleum products; and

WHEREAS, some pipelines are owned and operated for public use while others are held for private use as gathering lines or for the transportation of petroleum products for private purposes; and

WHEREAS, the State Board of Equalization has historically assessed taxes on all such pipeline property but some pipeline property has recently been exempted by the State Board of Equalization, pursuant to an opinion of the Attorney General; and

WHEREAS, the potential exists for loss of significant tax revenue if pipeline property used for private purposes is not subject to ad valorem taxation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council conduct a comprehensive study of the taxation of pipeline property used for the transportation of crude oil, natural gas, processed gas, manufactured gas, and refined petroleum products, with emphasis on ad valorem assessment and taxation of pipeline property used either for public purposes or private purposes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed April 7, 1983

CHAPTER 856

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4058
(Lashkowitz)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

SMALL CLAIMS COURT STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to conduct a study of state laws on small claims court.

WHEREAS, small claims court was created to effect a fast, low cost resolution to disputes involving relatively small sums of money that would have made pursuit of such claims in regular courts financially infeasible; and

WHEREAS, under present laws a plaintiff is sometimes denied fast, low cost justice by being forced to bring the case in the county of the defendant's residence when the disputed transaction took place in the plaintiff's county of residence; and

WHEREAS, under present laws a plaintiff is sometimes denied fast, low cost justice because the defendant has an absolute right to have the case transferred to a higher court; and

WHEREAS, under present laws both the plaintiff and defendant may sometimes be denied justice because there is no appeal for any reason from a judgment of the small claims court;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council is directed to conduct a study of state laws governing small claims court with emphasis on matters relating to venue; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed April 11, 1983

CHAPTER 857

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4059
(J. Meyer, D. Meyer)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

NONPROFIT LAND OWNERSHIP STUDY

A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the ownership of real property in this state by nonprofit organizations and the relation of nonprofit organizations to taxation and discrimination in housing.

WHEREAS, nonprofit organizations, including nonprofit corporations, maintain substantial real property holdings in this state; and

WHEREAS, there are indications provided by contemporary journalistic accounts that acquisitions of real estate parcels by organizations purporting to be nonprofit in nature appear to have increased in recent years; and

WHEREAS, nonprofit organizations, by virtue of their status as nonprofit entities, are classified differently for purposes of taxation than are either private individuals or corporations organized for profit; and

WHEREAS, there are legitimate questions relating to practices of discrimination in the realm of housing with respect to properties owned by nonprofit organizations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That the Legislative Council study the ownership of real property in this state by nonprofit organizations and the relation of nonprofit organizations to taxation and discrimination in housing concerning property owned by these organizations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Legislative Council report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the Forty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

Filed April 12, 1983

CHAPTER 858

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4060
(Senator Holmberg)
(Representative Kingsbury)
(Approved by the Committee on Delayed Bills)

DOCTOR OF THE DAY PROGRAM

A concurrent resolution expressing the thanks and appreciation of the Forty-eighth Legislative Assembly to the North Dakota Medical Association Doctor of the Day Program.

WHEREAS, many practicing physicians from throughout the state, as well as resident physicians from the University of North Dakota School of Medicine Family Medicine and Internal Medicine residency programs in Minot, Grand Forks, Fargo, and Bismarck, have volunteered their services as the Doctor of the Day during the Forty-eighth Legislative Session; and

WHEREAS, more than 300 legislators, legislative employees, family members, lobbyists, and visitors to the Capitol have received treatment, counseling, and medications at no charge; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Medical Association, the North Dakota State Board of Pharmacy, the Bismarck Family Practice Center, the Bismarck Hospital Pharmacy, The Bismarck Pharmacy, The Quain and Ramstad Clinic, and the State Department of Health have all provided services, equipment, or supplies to the Doctor of the Day medical services room;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That thanks and appreciation be expressed to the physicians and other personnel, and to the health care groups and businesses which have volunteered their professional services, expertise, supplies, and equipment in the operation of the 1983 Doctor of the Day Program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the University of North Dakota School of Medicine Family Medicine and Internal Medicine residency programs in Minot, Grand Forks, Fargo, and Bismarck, the North Dakota Medical Association, the North Dakota State Board of Pharmacy, the Bismarck Family Practice Center, the Bismarck Hospital Pharmacy, the Bismarck Pharmacy, the Quain and Ramstad Clinic, and the State Department of Health.

Filed April 8, 1983