

2025 HOUSE AGRICULTURE

HB 1496

2025 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Agriculture Committee
Room JW327C, State Capitol

HB 1496
2/6/2025

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 47-16-13.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to landlord obligations owed to a tenant.

9:00 a.m. Chairman Beltz opened the meeting.

Members Present: Chairman Beltz, Vice Chairman Hauck, Representatives Anderson, Dobervich, Henderson, Holle, Hoverson, Kiefert, Nehring, Olson, Rios, Schreiber-Beck, Tveit, Vollmer

Discussion Topics:

- Reasonable heat
- 68 degrees
- Clear standard
- Transparency and clarity
- Fairness

9:00 a.m. Representative Austin Foss, District 44, Fargo, ND, introduced, testified and submitted testimony #34925.

9:08 a.m. Cody J. Schuler, Advocacy Manager, American Civil Liberties Union of North Dakota (ACLU), testified and submitted testimony in favor #35747.

9:27 a.m. Representative Dobervich moved proposed amendment by striking lines 24 and 25 on page 2, to add section 2 to include a penalty infraction for up to \$1000 to include all sections.

9:27 a.m. Representative Anderson seconded the motion.

9:40 a.m. Representative Dobervich withdrew motion.

Additional Written Testimony:

Jill Beck, CEO, North Dakota Association of REALTORS, submitted testimony in opposition #35998.

Bill Dean, Co-owner of Legacy Property Solutions, Bismarck, ND, submitted testimony in opposition #36007.

9:44 a.m. Chairman Beltz closed the meeting.

Diane Lillis, Committee Clerk

Testimony in Support for HB 1496
Representative Austin Foss, District 44

Chairperson Beltz and members of the agriculture committee, thank you for the opportunity to introduce House Bill 1496. HB 1496 provides much-needed clarification in our landlord obligation laws regarding reasonable heat standards.

This bill was brought to my attention by a constituent who will highlight in her testimony the struggles she is currently facing with heat in her rental this winter. Under current law, landlords are required to provide “reasonable heat,” but that term is not clearly defined in the North Dakota Century Code. This lack of clarity can lead to inconsistent expectations, difficulty in resolving disputes, and potential hardship for tenants in our state’s harsh winter conditions.

HB 1496 resolves this issue by establishing a clear and objective definition of “reasonable heat.” It ensures that from October 1st to April 30th, rental units must maintain a minimum temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit. This provides renters with a standard they can rely on while also giving landlords a clear and enforceable guideline to follow.

This bill is not about creating additional burdens—it is about ensuring transparency and fairness in landlord-tenant relationships. By eliminating ambiguity in the law, we can prevent unnecessary disputes, protect tenants from unsafe living conditions, and provide landlords with the clarity they need to comply with their obligations.

I urge the committee to support HB 1496 as a commonsense measure that benefits both renters and landlords across North Dakota. Thank you for your time, and I welcome any questions you may have.

Sixty-ninth North Dakota Legislative Assembly
House Agriculture Committee
H.B. 1496
February 6, 2025



P.O. Box 1190
Fargo, ND 58107
701-404-7269
aclund.org

Chair Beltz and members of the Committee:

On behalf of the ACLU of North Dakota, I submit testimony in support of House Bill 1496 relating to landlord obligations owed to a tenant regarding reasonable temperature standards.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 35% of North Dakota's households are renter-occupied, making rental housing a significant part of the state's housing landscape. Approximately 40% of renter households are cost-burdened, meaning they spend at least 30% of their income on housing expenses. Due to rising rates of housing instability, homelessness, and eviction in relation to the COVID 19 pandemic, the ACLU has been working with collaborative partners across the state to gain understanding of the needs of renters to assess where tenants' rights can be strengthened to address the aforementioned concerns—which results in our support of HB 1496.

North Dakota Century Code 47-16-13.1(f) guarantees landlords supply reasonable heat, except if the heat is "generated by an installation within the exclusive control of the tenant and supplied by a direct public utility connection." This is a critical tenant protection since North Dakota ranks as the coldest state in the lower 48 U.S. states (National Centers for Environmental Information). However, "reasonable heat" is subjective, raising concern for tenants who do not control their heat.

Issued during by first Trump administration, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provided guidance (Notice PIH 2018-19) on minimum heating requirements for public housing that includes minimum temperature of at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit in units where a tenant does not control the heat. This guidance for public housing provides an appropriate base to clarify NDCC for privately owned rental properties during the coldest months of the year.

The ACLU of North Dakota supports the bill as currently written. However, it is worth noting that bouts of extreme weather common on the Northern Plains can introduce variables due to infrastructure age and types of building materials which can stress the effectiveness of heating systems. This may raise questions of landlord liability when prescribing a minimum temperature in statute. Therefore, we provide the following additional information to the committee for your consideration in your deliberation: Heating equipment is designed to accommodate the lowest expected outdoor temperature, referred to as the "design-day temperature." If the design-day temperature is 17 degrees Fahrenheit outside, the heating equipment should be able to maintain an indoor temperature of 68 degrees.

The HUD guidance in Notice PIH 2018-19 allows the indoor temperature to be lower than 68 degrees when the outside temperature drops below the design-day temperature, or when the outside temperature is within five degrees of the design-day temperature for more than two consecutive days.

HB 1496 clarifies ambiguity in current law, strengthens tenants' rights, and improves the standard of safe housing in the state. Potential amendments would also address landlord liability in the existing law, as well as in the proposed definition for minimum heat requirement set before you. Therefore, the ACLU of North Dakota urges the House Agriculture Committee to give HB 1496 a "do pass" recommendation as written—or with highlighted potential amendments.

Submitted by:
Cody J. Schuler
Advocacy Manager
ACLU of North Dakota
Lobbyist #367
cschuler@aclu.org



To advocate for the success of our members in partnership with our local Associations and the National Association of REALTORS®

February 6, 2025

Testimony in Opposition of HB 1496

Chairman Beltz
House Ag Committee
North Dakota House of Representatives
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505

Chairman Beltz and Members of the House Ag Committee, for the record my name is Jill Beck and I am the CEO representing the North Dakota Association of REALTORS® (NDAR).

The North Dakota Association of REALTORS® membership is made up of more than 2,200 REALTORS® and more than 250 Business Partner members.

We oppose this bill as we find that it is a very intrusive bill for tenant and landlord rights. This limits both parties to what they can agree to. It falls under our private property rights belief. The government should stay out of contracts between two parties that can agree to a lease. Tenants have the ability to get out of leases if the landlord is not repairing a furnace or providing “reasonable” heat.

We urge a **DO NOT PASS** on House Bill 1496.

My contact info is below if you have any further questions.

Jill Beck, CEO
North Dakota Association of REALTORS®
Jill@ndrealtors.com
701-355-1010

Bill Dean, resident of 609 N 29th St Bismarck. 13 years of property management and maintenance and owner of duplexes.
Current co-owner of Legacy Property Solutions managing 240+ doors for multiple owners.

Please do not pass HB 1496.

Maintaining heat is already required by HUD and city/county inspectors as a requirement for any federal, state, or other rent assistance programs. Most owners already maintain heat to prevent pipes from freezing in units, common areas or utility rooms. Requiring anything specific in temperature would be a disaster and a large time commitment from managers, property owners, and even assistance services. I would ask you to simply drive around town and see how many windows are open during the winter in multifamily buildings. We are constantly asking tenants to close windows to prevent excessive heating bills and freezing issues. We do not need to require a minimum heat temperature of cooling temperature. Preserving the home is already in the owners and property manager's best interest.

The 3 biggest issues we see:

- 1) Shared heating source properties - specifically boilers, but also furnaces can be shared between multiple units in older homes. Sometimes there is only 1 thermostat for multiple units. The main floor may be 80 degrees and the upstairs may be in the 60s. We have a triplex we manage that has this issue every winter, but our tenants have worked out a system. It could cost thousands to property owners to retrofit additional pumps, wiring, zoning valves and thermostats to break these units into individual heating runs. In summary - upgrading would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars.
- 2) The time cost - tenants could simply open windows and claim property owners/managers are violating the heat requirement and demand we break their lease. In our lease agreements, we as property managers agree to maintain heat sources in working condition. Us breaking our end of the bargain could give them an out. Not only would this cause undue labor hours to inspect the heat sources, but the time in driving to the units, checking the furnaces, checking the windows and recording the time of the request, time of analysis, and recording the solutions could just be a waste of time and a charge to the property owner from a disgruntled tenant.
- 3) Requiring minimum cooling temperatures just needs to be removed. We have heating sources in all our units. Most of our multi-family units use boiler heat. Tenants have wall units, window units, portable AC's etc. Establishing a minimum cool temperature would mean somehow enforcing tenants actually use these systems. Some tenants like it hot, others like to wear hoodies in the summer. Please let common sense dictate cooling parameters. Some owners don't provide cooling appliances, and the lease will state whether A/C units are included or not. Tenants can purchase what they need when they know ahead of time if it is provided or not. Just like heating sources, if we the manager/owner provide them, we will maintain them. We cannot MAKE our tenants actually use them or even use them correctly.

Please do not pass this bill as it is written. No one wants pipes to freeze in the winter or any tenant/animal to suffer in the cold. We cannot control how tenants use our heating or cooling devices, but we know as managers and owners, we will keep them working not just for them but also to protect our investments. There are always bad or lazy managers, owners, tenants but this bill goes too far and would cost too much. Please let common sense prevail.

Thank you,

Bill Dean

2025 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Agriculture Committee Room JW327C, State Capitol

HB 1496
2/6/2025

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 47-16-13.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to landlord obligations owed to a tenant.

3:42 p.m. Chairman Beltz opened the meeting.

Members Present: Chairman Beltz, Vice Chairman Hauck, Representatives Anderson, Dobervich, Henderson, Holle, Hoverson, Kiefert, Nehring, Olson, Rios, Schreiber-Beck, Tveit, Vollmer

Discussion Topics:

- Reasonable heat
- 68 degrees
- Clear standard
- Transparency and clarity
- Fairness

3:42 a.m. Representative Tveit moved Do Not Pass.

3:43 p.m. Representative Kiefert seconded the motion

Representatives	Vote
Representative Mike Beltz	N
Representative Dori Hauck	Y
Representative Karen A. Anderson	Y
Representative Gretchen Dobervich	N
Representative Donna Henderson	N
Representative Dawson Holle	N
Representative Jeff Hoverson	N
Representative Dwight Kiefert	N
Representative Dennis Nehring	N
Representative SuAnn Olson	Y
Representative Nico Rios	AB
Representative Cynthia Schreiber-Beck	Y
Representative Bill Tveit	Y
Representative Daniel R. Vollmer	Y

Motion failed 6-7-1.

3:48 p.m. Representative Dobervich moved Do Pass.

3:48 p.m. Representative Henderson seconded.

3:51 p.m. Representative Dobervich withdraws motion.

3:52 p.m. Representative Dobervich moves to amend page 2 by removing the semi colon the word "and" eliminate the lines 24 and 25.

3:52 p.m. Representative Henderson seconded the motion.

Voice vote.

Motion passed.

3:52 p.m. Representative Dobervich moved a Do Pass as amended.

3:52 p.m. Representative Henderson seconded the motion.

Representatives	Vote
Representative Mike Beltz	Y
Representative Dori Hauck	N
Representative Karen A. Anderson	Y
Representative Gretchen Dobervich	Y
Representative Donna Henderson	Y
Representative Dawson Holle	Y
Representative Jeff Hoverson	Y
Representative Dwight Kiefert	N
Representative Dennis Nehring	Y
Representative SuAnn Olson	N
Representative Nico Rios	Y
Representative Cynthia Schreiber-Beck	Y
Representative Bill Tveit	N
Representative Daniel R. Vollmer	N

Motion passed 9-5-0.

3:53 p.m. Representative Henderson will carry the bill.

3:53 p.m. Chairman Beltz closed the meeting.

Diane Lillis, Committee Clerk

February 6, 2025

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

HOUSE BILL NO. 1496

Introduced by

Representatives Foss, Schneider, Hendrix, Hanson

Senators Braunberger, Boschee, Barta, Cory

2-6-25

JM 10/2

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 47-16-13.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
2 relating to landlord obligations owed to a tenant.

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

- 4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 47-16-13.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5 amended and reenacted as follows:

6 **47-16-13.1. Landlord obligations - Maintenance of premises.**

- 7 1. A landlord of a residential dwelling unit shall:
- 8 a. Comply with the requirements of applicable building and housing codes
9 materially affecting health and safety.
- 10 b. Make all repairs and do whatever is necessary to put and keep the premises in a
11 fit and habitable condition.
- 12 c. Keep all common areas of the premises in a clean and safe condition.
- 13 d. Maintain in good and safe working order and condition all electrical, plumbing,
14 sanitary, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and other facilities and appliances,
15 including elevators, supplied or required to be supplied by the landlord.
- 16 e. Provide and maintain appropriate receptacles and conveniences for the removal
17 of ashes, garbage, rubbish, and other waste incidental to the occupancy of the
18 dwelling unit and arrange for their removal.
- 19 f. Supply running water and reasonable amounts of hot water at all times and
20 reasonable heat, except if the building that includes the dwelling unit is not

JA 2012

- 1 required by law to be equipped for that purpose or if the dwelling unit is so
2 constructed that heat or hot water is generated by an installation within the
3 exclusive control of the tenant and supplied by a direct public utility connection or
4 if the water or heat is unavailable due to supply failure by a public utility.
- 5 2. In case of noncompliance with the requirements of subdivisions b through f of
6 subsection 1, a reasonable time shall be allowed to remedy such noncompliance.
- 7 3. If the duty imposed by subdivision a of subsection 1 is greater than any duty imposed
8 by any other subdivision of that subsection, the landlord's duty shall be determined by
9 reference to subdivision a of subsection 1.
- 10 4. The landlord and tenant of a single-family residence may agree in writing that the
11 tenant perform the landlord's duties specified in subdivisions e and f of subsection 1
12 and also specified repairs, maintenance tasks, alterations, and remodeling, but only if
13 the transaction is entered into in good faith.
- 14 5. The landlord and tenant of any dwelling unit other than a single-family residence may
15 agree that the tenant is to perform specified repairs, maintenance tasks, alterations, or
16 remodeling only if:
- 17 a. The agreement of the parties is entered into in good faith and is set forth in a
18 separate writing signed by the parties and supported by adequate consideration.
- 19 b. The work is not necessary to cure noncompliance with subdivision e of
20 subsection 1.
- 21 c. The agreement does not diminish or affect the obligation of the landlord to other
22 tenants in the premises.
- 23 6. The landlord may not treat performance of the separate agreement described in
24 subsection 4 as a condition to any obligation or performance of any rental agreement.
- 25 7. As used in this section "reasonable heat" means:
- 26 ~~a. Between~~ ~~between~~ October first and April thirtieth, a temperature not less than
27 sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit [20 degrees Celsius]; and
- 28 ~~b. Between May first and September thirtieth, a temperature appropriate for~~
29 seasonal conditions of the region in which the property is located.

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
HB 1496**

Agriculture Committee (Rep. Beltz, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS** ([25.1198.01001](#)) and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (9 YEAS, 5 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1496 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

2025 SENATE INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

HB 1496

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Industry and Business Committee Fort Union Room, State Capitol

HB 1496
3/19/2025

A bill relating to landlord obligations owed to a tenant.

9:47 a.m. Chairman Barta opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Barta, Vice-Chair Boehm, Senator Klein, Senator Kessel, Senator Enget

Discussion Topics:

- Reasonable heat standards and definition
- Clear enforceable guidelines
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Landlord tenant relationships
- Unsafe living conditions and negative implications
- Heat indexes and air conditioning regulation
- Heating system failure
- Landlord tenant rights and private property rights
- City wide ordinances
- Constructive eviction process
- Varying comfort levels
- Temperature subjectivity and regulation challenges

9:48 a.m. Representative Austin Foss, District 34, testified in favor, introduced the bill, and submitted testimony #42897.

10:00 a.m. Jill Beck, CEO ND Association of Realtors, testified in opposition and submitted testimony #43055.

10:04 a.m. Brittney Roehrich, CEO, ND Association of Builders, testified in opposition and submitted testimony #42926.

10:05 a.m. Jeremy Petron, ND Apartment Association, testified in neutral.

Additional written testimony:

Liza Andrew, resident of Bismarck, ND, submitted testimony #42714 in favor.

Amy Philips, resident of Fargo, ND, submitted testimony #42931 in favor.

10:08 a.m. Chairman Barta closed the hearing.

Audrey Oswald, Committee Clerk

My name is Liza Andrew and I support SB 1496.

I am the creator of the group Renters For Change North Dakota (Legislative Action For Renters North Dakota). This group primarily runs on Facebook and at this point has almost 2,000 members. I bring up this fact to give the council an idea of how many renters in North Dakota want and need change. I have spoken to many renters over the course of the three months this group has been active and one of the main concerns I hear is about heat in the winter.

As we all know North Dakota is very unique for many reasons but how cold it can get is one of the more dangerous reasons. And I have heard from numerous tenants who have been living in freezing conditions when the weather is below zero. This can be devastating to health. And when maintenance won't answer the phone (an all too common story) then what are you meant to do?

I want to address Jill Becks opposition in my testimony. She states that tenants have the ability to get out of leases if the landlord is not repairing a furnace or providing reasonable heat. This statement leaves out an important piece of information. A lessor may terminate lease according to North Dakota Century Code section 47-16-16 2.

Does not make such repairs as the lessee is bound to make within a reasonable time after a request is made.

What does this mean? This section of the law is left completely up to opinion. So a reasonable time could be anywhere from a couple hours (in the dead of winter with negative temperature this is reasonable) to months to even never being addressed. That means it's almost impossible to break a lease for this reason. This isn't something I am hypothesizing either. I hear testimonies about this situation from many tenants who rent from many different property management companies.

I've said this in the past and I will say this again. The law should never be left up to opinion. SB 1496 would allow a clear guideline for both parties. Should disagreements arise this is critical for both parties' protection. But is especially important for tenants when it comes to small claims court.

Please do pass SB 1496.

Thank you.

Testimony in Support for HB 1496
Representative Austin Foss, District 44

Chairman Barta and members of the Industry and Business Committee, thank you for the opportunity to introduce House Bill 1496. This bill provides much-needed clarification in our landlord obligation laws regarding reasonable heat standards.

A constituent recently brought this issue to my attention after experiencing inadequate heating in their rental unit this winter. Their apartment building has been kept at just 55 degrees, and their baseboard heater—meant to heat their unit—has not provided sufficient warmth. As a result, the cold has exacerbated their medical condition, causing significant discomfort and pain.

Under current law, landlords are required to provide “reasonable heat,” but the North Dakota Century Code does not define what that means. This lack of clarity creates uncertainty for both tenants and landlords, leading to inconsistent expectations, difficulties in resolving disputes, and, in extreme cases, serious hardship—especially during our state’s harsh winters.

HB 1496 directly addresses this issue by establishing a clear and objective definition of “reasonable heat.” The bill ensures that between October 1st and April 30th, rental units must maintain a minimum temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit, except in cases where tenants control their own heating. This provides renters with a reliable standard while giving landlords a clear, enforceable guideline to follow.

This bill is not about imposing additional burdens—it is about ensuring fairness, transparency, and accountability in landlord-tenant relationships. By removing ambiguity in the law, we can help prevent unnecessary disputes, protect tenants from unsafe living conditions, and provide landlords with the clarity they need to meet their obligations.

I urge the committee to support HB 1496 as a practical, commonsense solution that benefits both renters and landlords across North Dakota. Thank you for your time, and I welcome any questions you may have.

North Dakota Association of Builders

The North Dakota Association of Builders represents the professional building industry through legislation, information and education.



March 19, 2025

Testimony in Opposition of HB 1496

Senate Industry and Business Committee

Chairman Jeff Barta

Chairman Barta and Members of the Senate Industry and Business Committee,

My name is Brittney Roehrich and I'm the Chief Executive Officer for the North Dakota Association of Builders (NDAB). NDAB represents the professional building industry through legislation, information and education with 1,400 members statewide. We are also chartered with the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB). On behalf of NDAB, I submit this testimony in **opposition** to House Bill 1496.

NDAB opposes this bill due to the significant time commitment required from property owners and managers for constant supervision of rental properties. Also, building temperatures can vary significantly across different levels of a property.

For properties with only one thermostat, it would be challenging to set and maintain a temperature that ensures the comfort of all tenants. Some tenants have a different level of comfort than others and 68 degrees may be too warm for them. Additionally, this legislation mandates a minimum temperature, whether the property is occupied or not.

In conclusion, the North Dakota Association of Builders urges the committee to **oppose** House Bill 1496.

Thank you for your consideration, and we look forward to working together to build a stronger, more resilient housing market for North Dakota.

Respectfully submitted,

Brittney Roehrich, *Chief Executive Officer*

North Dakota Association of Builders

brittney@ndbuild.com

**Testimony in Support of
HB 1496
Senate Business and Industry Committee
March 19, 2025**

Chair Barta and members of the Senate Business and Industry Committee. My name is Amy Phillips and I am submitting this testimony to ask you to give HB 1496 a **Do Pass** recommendation.

I support this bill because cold indoor temperatures have been shown to be associated with negative effects on health, with older individuals and those with chronic health problems more vulnerable to negative health outcomes.¹ In addition, studies have demonstrated a high certainty that taking measures to warm cold houses will have significant health benefits, and an indoor temperature of 64.4°F during cold months is widely accepted as the minimum.²

Thank you for taking steps to ensure the health and wellbeing of all North Dakotans, particularly those who are most vulnerable due to their health status.

¹ Cold indoor temperatures and their association with health and well-being, [Public Health](#), 2023.

² Low indoor temperatures and insulation. [WHO Housing and Health Guidelines](#), 2018.



To advocate for the success of our members in partnership with our local Associations and the National Association of REALTORS®

March 19, 2025

Testimony in Opposition of HB 1496

Chairman Barta
Senate Industry, Business Committee
North Dakota Senate
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505 S

Chairman Barta and Members of the Senate Industry and Business Committee, for the record my name is Jill Beck and I am the CEO representing the North Dakota Association of REALTORS® (NDAR).

The North Dakota Association of REALTORS® membership is made up of more than 2,200 REALTORS® and more than 250 Business Partner members.

This will be short and brief.

We oppose this bill as we find that it is a very intrusive bill on tenant and landlord rights. This limits both parties to what they can agree to. It falls under our private property rights belief. The government should stay out of contracts between two parties that can agree to a lease. Tenants currently have the ability to get out of leases if the landlord is not repairing a furnace or providing "reasonable" heat. Constructive eviction refers to a landlord's action – or failure to take action – that makes the premises uninhabitable, or which robs the tenant of the use and enjoyment of the premises. We believe in reasonable accommodation but just not sure that where the heat is set should be in state law.

We urge a DO NOT PASS on House Bill 1496.

My contact info is below if you have any further questions.

Jill Beck, CEO
North Dakota Association of REALTORS®
Jill@ndrealtors.com
701-355-1010

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Industry and Business Committee Fort Union Room, State Capitol

HB 1496
3/19/2025

A bill relating to landlord obligations owed to a tenant.

10:18 a.m. Chairman Barta opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Barta, Vice-Chair Boehm, Senator Klein, Senator Kessel, Senator Enget

Discussion Topics:

- Temperature in code
- Local control

10:19 a.m. Senator Klein moved a Do Not Pass.

10:19 a.m. Senator Enget seconded.

Senators	Vote
Senator Jeff Barta	N
Senator Keith Boehm	Y
Senator Mark Enget	Y
Senator Greg Kessel	Y
Senator Jerry Klein	Y

Motion passed 4-1-0.

Senator Enget will carry the bill.

10:20 a.m. Chairman Barta closed the hearing.

Audrey Oswald, Committee Clerk

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
ENGROSSED HB 1496 ([25.1198.02000](#))**

Industry and Business Committee (Sen. Barta, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (4 YEAS, 1 NAY, 0 ABSENT OR EXCUSED AND NOT VOTING). HB 1496 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar. This bill does not affect workforce development.