## 2015 NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT BILL AND RESOLUTION SUMMARIES

## HOUSE

House Bill No. 1026 - Ginseng Law Rewrite. This bill rewrites the laws pertaining to ginseng. (Agriculture Committee)

House Bill No. 1027 - Milk Marketing Board Rewrite. This bill rewrites the laws pertaining to the North Dakota Milk Marketing Board. (Agriculture Committee)

House Bill No. 1028 - Agriculture Laws Rewrite. This bill continues the study of North Dakota Century Code provisions that pertain to agriculture, for purposes of eliminating those provisions that are irrelevant or duplicative, clarifying provisions that are inconsistent or unclear in their intent and direction, and rearranging provisions in a logical order. (Agriculture Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1029</u> - Abuse and Neglect of a Child. This bill separates the offenses of abuse of a child and neglect of a child into different statutory provisions and eliminates the Class B felony penalty for the offense of neglect of a child. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

House Bill No. 1030 - Departure from Mandatory Sentences. This bill allows a court to depart from a mandatory minimum sentence if the court, in giving due regard to the nature of the crime, history and character of the defendant, and the defendant's chances of successful rehabilitation, finds a compelling reason on the record that imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence would result in manifest injustice to the defendant and that the mandatory minimum sentence is not necessary for the protection of the public. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

<u>House Bill No. 1031</u> - Energy Development Highway Corridor Funding. This bill transfers \$75 million per biennium from the oil and gas production tax to the state highway fund for major improvements and construction of highway corridors impacted by energy development with a priority for four lanes for United States Highway 85. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

House Bill No. 1032 - Abandoned Oil and Gas Well Reclamation Fund. This bill raises the deposit in the abandoned oil and gas well plugging and site reclamation fund from an amount not exceeding \$5 million to an amount not exceeding \$10 million per year and raises the cap for the fund from \$75 million to \$100 million. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

House Bill No. 1033 - Legacy Fund Definitions and Earnings. This bill provides several definitions for constitutional provisions relating to the legacy fund and clarifies the process used to determine limitations on expenditures from the legacy fund. The bill also provides that earnings transferred from the legacy fund to the general fund at the end of a biennium are to be transferred back to the legacy fund and become principal unless certain criteria are met. (Government Finance Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1034</u> - Use of Foundation Aid Stabilization Fund and Budget Stabilization Fund. This bill clarifies the use of the foundation aid stabilization fund and budget stabilization fund for state school aid payments in the event of a general fund revenue shortfall. (Government Finance Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1035</u> - Health Care Delivery System Study. This bill provides for the Legislative Management to continue its ongoing study of the needs and challenges of the North Dakota health care delivery system. The study may include monitoring the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, examining Medicaid Expansion and Medicaid reform, and considering the feasibility of developing a state-based plan for a health care model that will comply with federal health care reform in a manner that will provide high-quality access and affordable care for North Dakota citizens. The University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences Advisory Council shall make periodic reports to the Legislative Management on the status of the biennial report developed pursuant to Section 15 52-04. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

House Bill No. 1036 - Programs to Assist Health Professionals Report. This bill directs the State Department of Health during the 2015-16 interim to evaluate state programs to assist health professionals, including behavioral health professionals, with a focus on state loan repayment programs for health professionals. During the 2015-16 interim the State Department of Health shall make periodic reports to the Legislative Management on the outcome of the study, including presentation of recommended legislation. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1037</u> - Medicaid Cost-Sharing Report. This bill directs the Department of Human Services during the 2015-16 interim to study options for implementing income-based cost-sharing provisions for the Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion programs. This study must include consideration of provider recovery rates for copayments, information technology capacity for implementing income-based cost-sharing provisions, consideration of how income-based cost-sharing has been implemented by other states, analysis of the costs and benefits of cost-sharing, and consideration of whether cost-sharing improves the effectiveness of Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion programs. Before July 1, 2016, the Department of Human Services shall report to the Legislative Management the outcome of the study and the associated legislative recommendations and related draft legislation. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1038</u> - Telemedicine Insurance Coverage. This bill provides the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) uniform group insurance must provide medical benefits coverage under a policy that provides coverage for health care services provided by a health care provider or health care facility by means of telemedicine which are the same as the policy coverage of in-person health care services provided by a health care provider or health care facility. The mandate is limited to the PERS system, the mandate expires in two years, the bill directs PERS to study the impact of the bill during that two-year period, and the bill directs PERS to introduce to the 65th Legislative Assembly a bill to extend the mandate of coverage to the private health insurance market. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

House Bill No. 1039 - Substance Abuse Insurance Coverage. The bill amends the group health policy mandate for substance abuse coverage. The bill applies the substance abuse coverage requirements to all health insurance policies; removes the coverage requirement formulas for different types of substance abuse services; and clarifies required coverage must include inpatient treatment, treatment by partial hospitalization, residential treatment, and outpatient treatment. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

House Bill No. 1040 - Involuntary Commitment. The bill revises the involuntary commitment proceeding law to update the language and to expand the statutory authority of advanced practice registered nurses to authorize advanced practice registered nurses to act as independent expert examiners in involuntary commitment proceedings. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1041</u> - Medicaid Expansion Contracts. The bill amends the Medicaid Expansion law to provide if the Department of Human Services implements the Medicaid Expansion program through a contract with a private carrier, the department shall issue one request for proposal for the health insurance component of Medicaid Expansion and shall issue one request for proposal for the pharmacy benefit management component of the Medicaid Expansion or shall provide the pharmacy benefit management services through the Department of Human Services. The bill provides if the pharmacy benefit management component is not provided through the Department of Human Services, the contract between the department and the pharmacy benefit manager must include specified provisions that address passthrough pricing, transparency, and audit provisions. (Health Care Reform Review Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1042</u> - Death Investigation Training and Planning. This bill provides appropriations to the State Department of Health for information technology costs related to the electronic review of death records and for the reimbursement of travel costs related to county coroner training and planning meetings. (Health Services Committee)

House Bill No. 1043 - Tuition Freeze at Two-Year Institutions. This bill prohibits tuition increases at North Dakota University System two-year institutions during the 2015-17 biennium and provides a general fund appropriation of \$2.5 million to offset the fiscal impact of the tuition freeze. (Higher Education Funding Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1044</u> - Higher Education Student Financial Assistance Programs. This bill increases the maximum student financial assistance grant award to \$2,000 and provides a general fund appropriation of \$30,690,000 which is estimated to be sufficient to provide grants to 8,000 full-time and part-time students. This bill also increases the amount of the academic and career and technical education scholarships for new recipients to \$1,000 per semester with a lifetime maximum of \$8,000 and provides a general fund appropriation of \$17,426,748 to fund existing and new program recipients. (Higher Education Funding Committee)

House Bill No. 1045 - Private Postsecondary Institution Reporting Requirements. This bill requires private postsecondary institutions to notify the State Board of Higher Education or Board of Career and Technical Education of any changes to the institution's accreditation status. This bill also requires private postsecondary institutions to notify current or potential students if a program or course complies with the certification requirements of the appropriate professional board in the state. (Higher Education Funding Committee)

House Bill No. 1046 - Traumatic Brain Injury Registry. This bill provides appropriations to the State Department of Health for a traumatic brain injury registry and to the Department of Human Services for traumatic brain injury

registry marketing and training, traumatic brain injury regional resource facilitation, and brain injury services, including return to work programming. (Human Services Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1047</u> - Prevocational Services Exemption. This bill exempts providers of prevocational services licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services from registering with the Labor Commissioner. (Human Services Committee)

House Bill No. 1048 - Behavioral Health Licensing Boards Oversight. This bill establishes an oversight system and reciprocity language for behavioral health licensing boards. (Human Services Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1049</u> - Behavioral Health Professional Loans and Grants. This bill provides appropriations to the State Board of Higher Education, the Bank of North Dakota, and the Department of Human Services for forgivable loans and grants relating to certain behavioral health professionals. (Human Services Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1050</u> - Volunteer-Based Home and Community-Based Services. This bill provides an appropriation to the Department of Human Services to assist communities in establishing organizations to provide volunteer-based services for elderly and disabled persons. (Human Services Committee)

House Bill No. 1051 - Higher Education Information Technology - Systemwide Email - Email Retention - Records Retention Policies. This bill requires all institutions under the control of the State Board of Higher Education to use systemwide email and to retain all emails for five years. This bill also clarifies that the State Board of Higher Education and the institutions under the control of the State Board of Higher Education are included in the state's records retention policies. (Information Technology Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1052</u> - Higher Education Information Technology Reports. This bill requires the Chief Information Officer of the University System rather than the commissioner of the State Board of Higher Education to coordinate with the Information Technology Department and to report to the Information Technology Committee. (Information Technology Committee)

House Bill No. 1053 - Desktop Support Services. This bill requires certain state agencies to obtain centralized desktop support services from the Information Technology Department. This bill also requires the department to make available five major desktop support services for all state agencies, including procurement services, information technology hardware inventory management services, a standardized system to track user issues, antivirus software, and mobile device management services. (Information Technology Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1054</u> - Application and Use of Modifiers. This bill restricts the use of modifiers in agricultural property assessments to those contained in a single schedule of modifiers adopted by the State Supervisor of Assessments. The bill provides that the single schedule of modifiers would be provided to all assessors as well as a copy of guidelines regarding how modifiers must be applied and instructions on how to use available soil survey resources. The bill requires a site inspection be conducted to confirm the existence of any conditions warranting a modification prior to an approved modifier being applied to reduce the soil type valuation of an area. (Taxation Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1055</u> - Converting Mill Rates to Dollars. This bill eliminates the use of mills in calculating property taxes. The bill converts the numerous references within the Century Code regarding use of a number of mills for property tax determinations into use of a number of cents per \$1,000 of true and full value. The conversion is effective starting in January 2016. (Taxation Committee)

House Bill No. 1056 - Ballot Approval of Excess Fire District Levies. This bill requires rural fire districts receive a majority vote by mail ballot election prior to increasing its levy authority. (Taxation Committee)

House Bill No. 1057 - Notice of Assessment Increases. This bill provides for notice to property owners if the assessment on the owner's property increased by 10 percent and \$3,000 from the prior year's assessment. The notice requirement applies to city, township, and county boards of equalization and requires the entity making the increase to notify the owner. The bill also provides for the requirement that a local board of equalization provide reasonable advance notice to a property owner, and opportunity for that property owner to appear, if the board is considering an increase on a property's assessment by 15 percent or more over the prior year's assessment. (Taxation Committee)

House Bill No. 1058 - Notice of Budget Hearings. This bill provides for notice of the time and place for public budget hearings to each owner of property in a political subdivision if the political subdivision is considering a property tax levy increase in a greater number of mills than a zero increase number of mills. The bill also allows for

consolidated notices to be sent to property owners owning more than one parcel of property in the taxing district. The bill eliminates the previous requirement for newspaper publication of budget hearings. (Taxation Committee)

<u>House Bill No. 1059</u> - State-Paid Property Tax Relief Credit. This bill continues the 12 percent state-paid property tax relief credit enacted during the 2013 legislative session. The bill appropriates \$230 million for allocations of the state-paid property credit for the 2015-17 biennium. (Taxation Committee and Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

House Bill No. 1060 - Sharing of Confidential Information. This bill allows for the sharing of otherwise confidential information by Job Service North Dakota and the Tax Department for purposes of providing information to the Department of Commerce for evaluating tax incentives. The bill provides for safeguards in restricting the use and disclosure of that information by the Department of Commerce. (Taxation Committee)

House Bill No. 1061 - Water Topics Overview Committee Duties. This bill removes areas that already had been studied from the statutory duties of the Water Topic Overview Committee and provides that the committee may work collaboratively with the State Water Commission and may meet with the State Water Commission. (Water Topics Overview Committee)

<u>House Concurrent Resolution No. 3001</u> - Federal Block Grant Hearings. This resolution authorizes the Budget Section to hold public legislative hearings required for the receipt of new federal block grant funds during the period from the recess or adjournment of the 64th Legislative Assembly through September 30, 2017. (Budget Section)

<u>House Concurrent Resolution No. 3002</u> - Restitution Study. This resolution provides for a Legislative Management study of restitution for criminal acts. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

<u>House Concurrent Resolution No. 3003</u> - Study of State Employee Health Insurance Premiums. This concurrent resolution provides for a Legislative Management study of state contributions to state employee health insurance premiums, including the effect of the federal Affordable Care Act on the state uniform group insurance program. (Government Finance Committee)

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3004 - Death Investigation Services Study. This resolution directs the Legislative Management to continue to study medicolegal death investigation in the state and how current best practices, including authorization, reporting, training, certification, and the use of information technology and toxicology, can improve death investigation systems in the state. (Health Services Committee)

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3005 - Brain Injury Study. This resolution provides for the Legislative Management to continue the study of a comprehensive system of care for individuals with brain injury during the 2015-16 interim. (Human Services Committee)

<u>House Concurrent Resolution No. 3006</u> - **Tribal Youth Services Study.** This resolution provides for a Legislative Management study of the feasibility and desirability of state, federal, and tribal collaboration in providing services for tribal youth in the state who are adjudicated in tribal courts. (Tribal and State Relations Committee)

## SENATE

<u>Senate Bill No. 2024</u> - Township Zoning Authority. Allows a township that unilaterally transferred its zoning authority to the county to enter a mutual agreement with that county to regain the zoning authority. (Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2025</u> - Apiaries Law Rewrite. This bill rewrites the laws pertaining to apiaries. (Agriculture Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2026</u> - Professional Soil Classifiers Law Rewrite. This bill rewrites the laws pertaining to the State Board of Registration for Professional Soil Classifiers. (Agriculture Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2027</u> - Term of Supervision and Probation. This bill reduces the length of probation for most felony offenses, except sex offenses and violent crimes, from five years to three years; reduces the length of probation for misdemeanor offenses from two years to 360 days; provides the maximum length of probation extension for violating the conditions of probation is 360 days; allows a court to authorize the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to terminate supervision after 18 months if the offender has complied with the conditions of probation; and allows up to 5 nonsuccessive periods of incarceration within a 12-month period, which may not exceed 48 hours, as an alternative to a revocation of probation. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2028</u> - Mandatory Transfer of Juveniles to Adult Court. This bill eliminates the mandatory transfer of a juvenile to adult court for offenses related to manufacture, delivery, or possession of controlled substances. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2029</u> - Probation Length. This bill removes the requirement that a court impose a period of probation of not less than 18 months for a person who has plead guilty or been found guilty of a felony violation for drug possession, and provides a judge discretion with respect to the length of the probation within those statutory limits. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2030</u> - Penalty for Possession of Drug Paraphernalia. This bill reduces the penalty for possession of paraphernalia intended for the use of a controlled substance from a Class C felony to a Class A misdemeanor and reduces the penalty for possession of paraphernalia for the use of marijuana from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class B misdemeanor. (Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration)

Senate Bill No. 2031 - Education Funding. This bill establishes per student funding levels of \$9,482 and \$9,766 for the 2015-17 biennium, provides \$125 million for school construction and sets aside another \$100 million in the event additional funds are required for school construction, provides a grant for certain school districts having high numbers of English language learners, and through a recalibration of weighting factors, provides additional money for professional development, at-risk students, English language learners, alternative schools, and regional education associations. (Education Funding Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2032</u> - Strategic Planning Authority. This bill creates an oil and gas development strategic planning authority to develop a comprehensive strategic plan to address oil and gas affected community's needs, with a focus on infrastructure needs. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2033</u> - Triggered Supplemental Funding. This bill provides supplemental funding to political subdivisions when oil and gas tax revenues exceed legislative forecast by providing an automatic trigger mechanism with an appropriation of \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund if in the first six months of the biennium revenues exceed the forecast by 20 percent. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2034</u> - Pipeline Sales Tax Exemption. This bill creates a sales and use tax exemption for materials used for oil gathering pipelines. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2035</u> - Fertilizer Facility Sales Tax Exemption. This bill creates a sales and use tax exemption for tangible personal property used for a fertilizer or chemical processing facility and is retroactive to include all of 2015. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2036</u> - Beneficiated Coal Exemption. This bill provides for an exemption from the coal conversion facilities privilege tax for beneficiated coal used within a coal conversion facility and removes the sunset on the sales and use tax exemptions for beneficiated coal and the severance tax exemption for coal used in certain plants. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2037</u> - Wind Generator Taxation. This bill increases the property tax valuation on wind generation units commenced before January 1, 2015, and completed before January 1, 2017, from 1.5 to 3 percent, provides a grace period for the income tax credit relating to those wind towers, removes the sunset on the sales tax exemption for wind, and removed the \$5 million cap on the sales and use tax exemption for new coal mines located in this state. (Energy Development and Transmission Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2038</u> - State Employee Retirement Plan. This bill provides for changes to the main state employee retirement plan to require eligible employees hired for the first time after December 31, 2015, to enroll in the defined contribution plan under Chapter 54-52.6, rather than the defined benefit plan. State employees currently in the defined benefit plan and those hired before January 1, 2016, who elect to participate in the defined benefit plan will continue to participate in the defined benefit plan. (Government Finance Committee)

Senate Bill No. 2039 - School Construction Assistance Loan Fund and Public Employee Retirement Stabilization Fund. This bill establishes a school construction assistance loan fund and a public employee retirement stabilization fund and provides for a contingent transfer of \$250 million into the school construction assistance loan fund and a contingent transfer of \$200 million into the public employee retirement stabilization fund. (Government Finance Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2040</u> - Bismarck Agencies Master Plan. This bill provides an appropriation to the Office of Management and Budget to develop a master plan for all state agencies with a physical location in the Bismarck area. (Government Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2041</u> - State Hospital and James River Correctional Center Master Plan. This bill provides an appropriation to the Department of Human Services to develop a master plan in conjunction with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for the State Hospital and the James River Correctional Center. (Government Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2042</u> - Income Tax Deduction. This bill provides a state income tax deduction for military retirement pay. (Government Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2043</u> - Community Paramedic Services Reimbursement. This bill requires the Department of Human Services to adopt rules entitling licensed community paramedics to payment for health-related services provided to recipients of medical assistance, subject to limitations and exclusions the department determines necessary consistent with limitations and exclusions of other medical assistance services. (Health Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2044</u> - Traumatic Brain Injury Flex Fund. This bill provides an appropriation to the Department of Human Services for a traumatic brain injury flex fund program. (Human Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2045</u> - Addiction Treatment Services Vouchers. This bill provides an appropriation to the Department of Human Services for a voucher system for addiction treatment services. (Human Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2046</u> - Behavioral Health Services. This bill provides medical assistance coverage for behavioral health services provided by licensed marriage and family therapists and licensed professional clinical counselors and directs the Department of Human Services to develop an outcomes-based data system for behavioral health services. This bill also provides an appropriation to the Department of Human Services for adult and youth substance abuse treatment services, provides an appropriation to the Highway Patrol for mental health first aid training for state and local law enforcement personnel, and provides for a Legislative Management study of the structure and services of the Department of Human Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2047</u> - Qualified Mental Health Professionals. This bill expands the definition of qualified mental health professional as it relates to residential treatment centers for children. (Human Services Committee)

Senate Bill No. 2048 - Behavioral Health Assessment and Training. This bill provides appropriations to the Department of Human Services for an adult and youth mental health assessment network and a pilot project to develop planning protocols for discharge or release of individuals with behavioral health issues and to the Department of Public Instruction to provide mental health first aid training for teachers and child care providers. This bill also provides for a Legislative Management study of mental health screening and assessment programs for children and continues the study of behavioral health needs of youth and adults in the 2015-16 interim. (Human Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2049</u> - Mental Health Professionals and Personnel. This bill includes licensed marriage and family therapists in the definitions of mental health professional and mental health personnel, as they relate to commitment procedures and judicial remedies. (Human Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2050</u> - Service Payments for Elderly and Disabled Eligibility. This bill prohibits the Department of Human Services from requiring an individual to apply for services under the state's medical assistance program as a condition of being eligible to apply for services under the service payments for elderly and disabled program. (Human Services Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2051</u> - Information Technology Hardware Relocation and Consolidation. This bill exempts the information technology hardware operated by the Attorney General's office from consolidation and relocation. This bill also removes the ability of the Office of Management and Budget to grant exemptions from the required use of hosting services and other information technology-related services resulting in the relocation and consolidation of the information technology hardware operated by the Department of Mineral Resources, Public Service Commission, and State Water Commission. (Information Technology Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2052</u> - Driving Under the Influence. This bill makes several changes to the use of the 24/7 sobriety program for adult and juvenile driving under the influence (DUI) offenders; limits the look-back period to 15 years for fourth and subsequent DUI offenses; provides, for purposes of the administrative sanctions of suspension or revocation of an operator's license, the DUI charge and the test refusal are deemed to be a single violation; provides a test is not admissible in any proceeding if the law enforcement officer fails to inform the individual with the implied consent information; requires the law enforcement officer to inform the individual that the individual may remedy the refusal if the individual agrees to take a test after having first refused the test; and provides for the suspension of a portion of a mandatory sentence if the defendant successfully completes a drug court program approved by the Supreme Court. (Judiciary Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2053</u> - Constitutional and Statutory Revision. This bill makes technical corrections throughout the North Dakota Century Code. (Judiciary Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2054</u> - Assessor Certification Requirements. This bill replaces existing assessor classifications with a single status of certified assessor. The bill requires all assessors be certified and receive the same level of training, which would increase the current amount of training required for township and small city assessors. The bill requires all assessors to receive certification under the new training requirements by 2017. (Taxation Committee and Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2055</u> - Electric Industry Property Reporting. This bill provides reporting requirements for electric transmission, distribution, and generation companies. The bill includes requirements for electric generation company reports for location and rated capacity of wind generators and grid-connected generators within counties. The bill requires the reports be filed at the same time transmission and distribution company reports are required to be filed. The reporting requirements are effective starting in 2016. (Taxation Committee and Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2056</u> - Levy Requests by Unelected Governing Bodies. This bill provides that property tax levies requested by unelected governing bodies and boards are subject to adjustment by the board of county commissioners or city governing body. The bill also provides authority for boards of county commissioners and city governing bodies to request financial information from those bodies requesting approval of property tax levies. (Taxation Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2057</u> - Regular Evaluation of State Incentives. This bill provides for regular review of state economic development tax incentives. The bill provides for review of each of the selected incentives every six years by an interim committee designated by the Legislative Management. The bill provides for specific factors that are to be taken into consideration when reviewing incentives. This bill also provides for the committees receipt of data and analysis from various agencies and for the committees delivery of its findings and recommendations to the Legislative Management. (Taxation Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2058</u> - Resources Trust Not for Funding State Water Commission. This bill prohibits the principal and income from the resources trust fund being available to the State Water Commission, or any employees or appointees of the State Water Commission, for wages, salaries, and operating expenses unless otherwise provided by law. (Water Topics Overview Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2059</u> - Workers' Compensation Employment Offers. This bill provides that for workers' compensation wage loss benefits, to establish that an employer made a job offer to an injured employee, the proof of offer of employment must be established by an employer's written offer to the employee by registered mail. (Workers' Compensation Review Committee)

<u>Senate Bill No. 2060</u> - Workers' Compensation Coverage of Chronic Opioid Therapy. This bill establishes protocols that must be followed as a prerequisite for Workforce Safety and Insurance to cover chronic opioid therapy for injured employees. To qualify for coverage, the chronic opioid therapy must be appropriate and meet specified requirements; the status of the injured employee must meet specified requirements, such as have a diagnosis consistent with chronic pain; and the prescriber of the chronic opioid therapy shall meet specified requirements, such as complying with documentation requirements and entering treatment agreements with the injured employee. (Workers' Compensation Review Committee)

<u>Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4001</u> - Political Subdivision Financial Reports Study. Provides for a Legislative Management study to examine the necessity of the financial reports provided by political subdivisions. (Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

<u>Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4002</u> - Political Subdivisions Statutory References Study. Provides for a Legislative Management study to examine the various references to political subdivisions currently in law. (Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations)

<u>Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4003</u> - Additional Uses of Foundation Aid Stabilization Fund. This concurrent resolution amends Article X, Section 24, of the Constitution of North Dakota to permit the Legislative Assembly to appropriate or transfer any principal balance in the foundation aid stabilization fund in excess of 15 percent of the general fund appropriation for state school aid for the most recently completed biennium for the purpose of making low-interest loans for school construction projects, addressing existing or anticipated unfunded benefit obligations of state retirement funds; or other education-related purposes. (Government Finance Committee)

<u>Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4004</u> - Dental Services Study. This resolution directs the Legislative Management to continue to study dental services in the state, including the effectiveness of case management services and the state infrastructure necessary to cost effectively use mid-level providers to improve access to services and address dental service provider shortages in underserved areas of the state. (Health Services Committee)

<u>Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4005</u> - Behavioral Health Judicial Issues. This bill provides for a Legislative Management study of judicial issues related to behavioral health, including 24-hour hold, termination of parental rights, and court committals, during the 2015-16 interim. (Human Services Committee)