REPORT

of the

North Dakota Legislative Research Committee

Pursuant to Chapter 289 of
the Session Laws of 1945

December 15, 1946

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Paul L. Agneberg
Research Director
Bismarck, North Dakota

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Fred G. Aandahl,
Governor of North Dakota

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 289, of the Session Laws of North Dakota for 1945, we have the honor to submit to you and to the members of the Thirty-First Legislative Assembly the report and recommendations of the Legislative Research Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
North Dakota Legislative Research Committee

December 15, 1946

The North Dakota Legislative Research Committee was created by Chapter 289, of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945. The committee is constituted of six representatives and five senators from the Legislative Assembly. "In the House of Representatives such committee members shall be chosen in the same manner as the members of other committees from the list of nine members recommended by each political faction and shall be divided equally between such factions. In the Senate such committee members shall be chosen by the Lieutenant Governor three from the majority faction and two from the minority faction. Such committee members shall be chosen from a list of seven members recommended to him by each such faction."

By the act creating this body, the committee was vested with "the power and right to study, consider, accumulate, compile and assemble information on any subject upon which the legislature may legislate, and upon such subjects as the legislature may by concurrent or joint resolution authorize or direct, or any subject requested by a member of the legislature; to collect information concerning the government and general welfare of the state and of its political subdivisions; to study and consider important issues of public policy and questions of general interest; to study and promote uniformity of legislation in the United States upon subjects upon which uniformity is desirable and to confer with the commissioners or similar groups appointed for the same purpose by any other state in drafting uniform laws to be submitted for the approval and adoption by the several states and through such member or members as the committee may appoint to meet annually with the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States and join with it in such measures as may be deemed most expedient to advance the objects of such conference."

The first meeting of this committee was held on August 4, 1945 at which time the committee organized by selecting a chairman, vice chairman and a secretary. Further meetings were held by the committee but due to the inability of the committee to secure a Research Director because of the prevailing war conditions, the committee was unable to begin research on any subject until in April of 1946 when a Research Director was employed.

Because of this late start, the committee was limited in the effort that could be made for the next Legislative Assembly. Had this committee been organized and had it secured the services of a Research Director at the outset so that regular monthly meetings could be held during the entire biennium, it is readily apparent to all members of the committee that the time would have been insufficient even then, to cover the broad fields of activities of the state, its departments, subdivisions, boards and bureaus.

During the time the committee was in existence and properly functioning, monthly meetings were held and as a result the committee has the following recommendations to make:

HOUSE BILL 43—SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION.

We sincerely hope that the 1947 Legislative Assembly will give a thorough and favorable consideration to the school district reorganization bill. This bill was prepared only after a very thorough investigation and research on what had been accomplished in other states.

The contents of this bill follow somewhat closely the school district reorganization law adopted in the state of Washington in 1941. During the four year period this law was in effect in Washington, the school districts were reduced in number from one thousand three hundred twenty-three to six hundred seventy-two or approximately a fifty per cent reduction. Parts of the bill drawn for North Dakota, also contain features taken from a school district reorganization law adopted in Kansas in 1945 and other sections have been suggested by the committee to alleviate difficulties encountered in reorganization in other states.

Due to the inadequacy of the existing school structure in North Dakota as is readily recognizable by small units, inadequately financed operating schools and by still larger units and their inability to raise sufficient operating funds by taxation and through the state aid program, reorganization of school districts under this Act would provide a more nearly equalized educational opportunity for pupils of the common schools, a higher degree of uniformity of school tax rate among districts and a wiser use of public funds expended for the support of the common school system.

It is essential that the present excessive number of small administrative units be reduced and that more effective districts be created, not simply for greater economy of operation, but for greater service to the children and adults of North Dakota.

The school district reorganization act prepared by this committee contains no arbitrary provisions therein, such as the elimination of state aid with a certain minimum enrollment or such as requiring school districts to have a definite minimum of taxable assessable valuation, but the committee has at all times considered that reorganization should be brought about in a democratic manner.

Our act, in general, provides for the setting up of machinery in each county in the form of a county committee of from three to five members dependent upon the number of commissioner districts therein, which committee will formulate plans for reorganization and upon the approval of such plan by a state committee, the county superintendent of schools would then call a special election of the voters residing in the territory of the new proposed district. If a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the formation of the district, the county superintendent proceeds to organize and establish the new unit.

Much advance information and publicity has been given throughout the state on this reorganization measure and generally it has met with the approval of the groups before whom it was presented. Many educational groups, statewide, as well as local, have by resolution, approved this reorganization measure.

2. REORGANIZATION OF LEGISLATIVE RULES, PROCEDURES AND STANDING COMMITTEES.

It must be apparent to anyone who has served as a member of the legislature that there is vast room for improvement in legislative procedure. Unequal distribution of work among members, great disproportion of bills in committees, crowded calendars and a jam at the end of sessions are all indications of a need for some changes in our method of enacting legislation.

With that objective in view this committee secured the services of Ralph G. Beede, Speaker of the House in 1943, and A. R. Bergesen, Speaker of the House in 1945, to redraft the rules for the Senate and House, including joint rules. There is herewith submitted a complete revision of the rules of the two houses which we recommend for your favorable consideration and adoption. In this connection, the committee desires to express its appreciation to R. H. Lathrop of Hope, a former member of the North Dakota Legislative Assembly, and the late Horace C. Young of Fargo, who appeared before the committee and gave valuable suggestions, many of which have been adopted in the proposed rules.

SENATE BILL 43—LICENSE FEES FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES.

The committee recommends that the Legislative Assembly consider an Act amending and reenacting Section 39-0453 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, as amended and reenacted by Chapter 247 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945. This Act, in amending Section 1 of Chapter 247 of the Session Laws of 1945, omits Subsection 3 thereof, which allows vehicles carrying necessary tools and equipment of the owner to be licensed under a lower fee. The intention of this subsection, by its addition in the 1945 Session Laws, was to give privileges to certain groups, the result of which has been to open up too wide a latitude so that many vehicles that should be licensed under Schedule A are being licensed under Schedule B. A penalty is added providing that where a vehicle is found operating in a lower weight classification than authorized that such person will forfeit the entire fee in the classification in which he is registered and in turn shall be required to license under the higher fee classification for an entire year.

The other error appearing in this Act, which should be corrected, may be found under Schedule B of the fees listed thereunder. In the original fee schedule for this type set up in Chapter 194 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1941, Schedule B and the licensing thereunder was allowable up to and including 24,000 pounds gross weight. By an error in the revision of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, this schedule was extended by the revisor of that section up to the gross weight specified under Schedule A. Thus many vehicles that should be licensed under Schedule A are being licensed erroneously under Schedule B and the state has been losing license fees by this method. The minimum fee under Schedule A is seventy per cent of the basic fee

and under Schedule B the minimum is five dollars. If licensed first in 1941, the minimum is three dollars. Thus, many old vehicles that should be paying the minimum under Schedule A are being allowed to be registered under the lower minimum in Schedule B. We recommend the Legislative Assembly give this Act their unbiased consideration.

This committee was in the process of doing research work on the gasoline tax exemption system in operation in this state and in making a comparison with the systems of refund and exemption in effect in the other states with the intent of submitting its recommendations to the next Legislative Assembly but with the advent of the initiated measure for return to the refund system proposed and carried in the General Election, this matter was taken from the hands of this committee, otherwise the committee would have submitted its recommendations on this problem.

Some research work was completed on the problem of the veteran and a chart showing what legislation had been adopted in the other states was completed prior to the Primary Election, June 25, 1946. At such election, the refund measure providing for a two mill state wide levy to raise an additional eight million dollars was defeated—after which time additional research on this subject was dropped.

At a meeting of the committee held in March, 1946, a resolution was passed requesting state departments, its subdivisions, bureaus, and boards to prepare proposed legislation and submit the same to this committee prior to November 1, 1946. A statement of fact showing the need, purpose, and effect of such proposed legislation was included with each such proposal to enable the committee to ascertain the reason for such legislation. The cooperation by the state departments, bureaus, and boards was splendid and as a result many proposals in the form of bills and resolutions were received by the committee.

Due to the fact that a new method of preparing bills was devised by Chapter 266 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945, some difficulty and confusion arose therefrom. A short explanation may be in order to enable the members of the Legislative Assembly to grasp this system upon perusing bills introduced in this session. When an amendment is made to an existing section in the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 or to the Session Laws enacted thereafter, the entire old section must be set out and any subject matter added to the old section is designated by the use of italicized wording. Any subject matter deleted or omitted from an existing section is designated or set out in bold face brackets. Under this system, members of the Legislative Assembly will be able to ascertain very readily what amendment is being made to an existing section.

The committee upon receipt of proposed bills and resolutions from the various state departments did not agree to sponsor any such legislation but in effect, if a bill contained merit and was in proper form and substance, "recommended that such bills or resolutions be introduced

and considered by the Legislative Assembly." This committee, at no time, attempted to be a "little legislature" or a policy formulating committee for the Legislative Assembly, but at all times and in all matters placed before it, arrived at its decisions openly and fairly and not on political, factional, or sectional lines. As a result of the committee's action, the following bills and resolutions of the various state departments, bureaus and boards, with a brief resume of the title or contents of such proposals, have been "recommended for introduction and consideration" to the Thirty-First Legislative Assembly:

STATE EXAMINER

SENATE BILL 1—An Act to amend and reenact Section 21-0501 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to claims against townships and counties and providing that sub-vouchers or receipts shall be incorporated with such claim for all sums over one dollar.

SENATE BILL 2—An Act to repeal Section 6-0340 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to the investment of state banks in the capital stock of agricultural credit corporations and prescribing the time in which banks may dispose of and liquidate their investments in such corporation and providing a penalty.

SENATE BILL 3—An Act to amend and reenact Section 6-0929 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 requiring the State Examiner to visit the banking department of the Bank of North Dakota only once annually and to submit a copy of his report to the Legislative Assembly upon request.

SENATE BILL 4—An Act to amend and reenact Section 54-1814 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 by eliminating the necessity of the State Examiner and his department from taking part in the examination of such North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association as the state board of auditors make the necessary audit.

SENATE BILL 5—An Act to amend and reenact Section 54-0609 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing for the mileage and travel expense of state officers and employees and providing that travel by such officials and employees may be by private plane but not to exceed five cents per mile, but when travel is by rail or other common carrier, including regularly scheduled flights by airlines, that such officer or employee shall receive the amount actually expended therefor in the performance of offical duties.

SENATE BILL 6—An Act to amend and reenact Section 3 of Chapter 236 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945, providing for the salary and expense of the county veterans' service officers and requiring vouchers and receipts in the same method as is required of state officers and employees and providing the service officers with actual living expenses of a sum not to exceed five dollars per day when absent from his established office upon official business.

SENATE BILL 7—An Act to amend and reenact Section 7-0409 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 by deleting from such section the word "banks" as under the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, a state bank is prohibited in making an investment in shares of savings and loan associations. Under this same section the phrase "certificates of deposit and investment certificates" is deleted as building and loan associations under the state charter are specifically prohibited from having deposit liabilities of any kind.

SENATE BILL 8—An Act to amend and reenact Section 4-0810 providing for the county agent to submit a monthly account of his expenditures and requiring that when any charges are made by a county agent that all items of one dollar or more so expended shall be covered by sub-vouchers or receipts.

SENATE BILL 9—An Act to amend and reenact Chapter 157 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945, authorizing county commissioners to charge and receive expenses while attending meetings in certain instances and, further, provides that no county commissioner residing within the corporate limits of the county seat may charge for and collect mileage or other sums in lieu thereof, for attending any meeting of the board.

SENATE BILL 10—An Act to amend and reenact Section 27-0602 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 as amended and reenacted by Chapter 216 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945, providing for the salary and expenses of court reporters and requiring such claims to be properly itemized so as to limit the expenditures of board and room and transportation in the same manner and to the same extent as claims of like nature of other officers and employees. The responsibility for final approval of such claims is also placed under the authority of the county commissioners and not the district judge.

SENATE BILL 11—An Act to amend and reenact Section 44-0804 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 to clarify the word "sustenance" to mean "board and lodging" and permitting the expenditure of five dollars for meals per day and, in addition thereto, actual lodging expense for any public official or employee engaged in official duties outside the state.

SENATE BILL 12—An Act to amend and reenact Subsection 3 of Section 11-1010 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 fixing the salary of the members of the board of county commissioners and providing for actual living expense not exceeding the sum of five dollars per day for board and lodging while performing official duties outside of the county of which he is a resident and not to exceed the sum of seven dollars per day for board and lodging while performing duties outside of the state of North Dakota. Such expense items must be submitted upon authorized statements and must be supported by his sub-vouchers or receipts for all items in excess of one dollar.

SENATE BILL 13—An Act to amend and reenact Section 6-0303 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to the director's qualifying shares in a state bank and providing that such shares shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment or execution in any action or proceeding against a director.

SENATE BILL 14—An Act to amend and reenact Section 40-1703 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, providing that the city treasurer shall issue official receipts in triplicate for each sum of money paid into the treasury and from whatever source received.

SENATE BILL 15—An Act to amend and reenact Section 18-0513 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 requiring each firemens' relief association to pay into the state treasury, fees for the annual examinations of such associations according to the rate fixed by Section 6-0121 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943.

SENATE BILL 16—An Act to amend and reenact Section 10-0403 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, providing for the registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission of this state, a copy of the securities required to be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States and providing for a filing fee of ten dollars to cover part of the cost of the time and filing space involved.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SENATE BILL 17—An Act to amend and reenact Section 49-0108 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 authorizing the Public Service Commission to designate additional qualified employees to conduct hearings in order to avoid delay, which now occur because of the non-availability of those authorized to conduct such hearings.

SENATE BILL 18—An Act declaring the public policy of the state in regard to the Public Service Commission in the regulation of transportational facilities and specifying factors which the commission should consider in granting a certificate to a common carrier and limiting its authority under certain conditions. This Act repeals Section 49-1814 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943.

SENATE BILL 19—An Act to amend and reenact Section 60-0701 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 to remove the ambiguity in that present statute, which permits one engaged in the business of public warehousemen to operate several warehouses in different towns and cities of this state under one license and upon the payment of only one fee. This Act would require a separate application, bond, and license fee where the applicant owns or operates more than one warehouse in different municipalities of this state.

SENATE BILL 20—An Act to amend and reenact Section 49-1810 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 as amended and reenacted by Chapter 277 of the North Dakota Session Laws for the year 1945, prescribing and limiting the authority of special common motor carriers.

This amendment renders the section consistent with the interpretation placed thereon by the Supreme Court in a recent decision and to set at rest the controversial question as to the necessity of zoning both ends of the shipment and to establish the right of a special carrier to transport the commodities which he is authorized to carry from or to the territory or zone for which he has proved public convenience and necessity when such shipments either originate or terminate in the zone or territory which he has authority to serve.

SENATE BILL 21—An Act to amend and reenact Section 49-1802 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 as amended and reenacted by Chapter 273 of the North Dakota Session Laws for the year 1945, providing for certain exemptions to farmers and associations of farmers hauling their own goods and authorizing transportation service. This Act, in effect, clarifies the type of transportation which may be rendered without subjecting the same to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. This Act further eliminates the right to furnish emergency transportation authorized by Subdivision 4 of Chapter 273 of the North Dakota Session Laws for the year 1945.

SENATE BILL 22—An Act authorizing the Public Service Commission to approve the construction and operation of electric supply lines in areas of conflict and to require the consideration of certain factors in connection therewith.

STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

SENATE BILL 23—An Act to amend and reenact Section 26-2306 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing for the elimination of premium on bonds of all public employees of the state of North Dakota and each political subdivision therof until the reserve fund of the state bonding fund shall have been depleted below the sum of one million dollars and providing for the resumption of the collection of such bond premiums whenever the reserve fund shall have been depleted below the sum of one million dollars.

SENATE BILL 24—An Act providing for fire protection to rural lands and improvements thereon and creating and providing for, by the commissioner of insurance, a rural fire warden for a term of four years and prescribing his qualifications and making an appropriation. This Act was submitted through the Insurance Department by the State Extension Forester at the Agricultural College.

SENATE BILL 25—An Act to amend and reenact Section 26-2232 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to the levy and collection of the hail indemnity tax and providing that the Insurance Commissioner shall allow a five per cent discount to all persons who shall pay all state hail indemnity tax levies on any tract of real property in any one year, if such payment is made on or before the fifteenth day of November of the year in which such tax has been levied.

SENATE BILL 26—An Act providing for an appropriation for the purpose of returning to the State Hail Insurance Fund the balance of the money amounting to nine hundred thousand dollars, which was diverted from such fund by Chapter 155 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1935 and demanding interest on that sum for such period.

STATE LABORATORIES DEPARTMENT

SENATE BILL 27—An Act preventing fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of economic poison; providing for the registration, rules, regulations and the inspection thereof; providing for a penalty and repealing Chapter 19-12 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943.

SENATE BILL 28—An Act providing for the regulation and licensing of frozen food locker plants; defining terms; establishing rules for the operation thereof; providing for the inspection and reports on food lockers and conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Laboratories Department.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR

SENATE BILL 29—An Act to license, regulate and supervise the licensing and inspection of locker plants for the cold storage of foods; defining the powers and duties of the commissioner of Agriculture and Labor under this Act; providing fees for licenses and the appropriation of such fees for this Act and declaring a penalty. This Act and the Food Locker Act introduced by the State Laboratories Department were both recommended by this committee as they did not wish to formulate any definite policy as to what department the duties of licensing, inspection and regulation of food lockers should fall under.

SENATE BILL 30—An Act relating to the inspection of nurseries and nursery stock and providing for the appointment of a state entomologist under the Department of Agriculture and Labor who will be charged with the duty of nursery inspection and requiring licensing of dealers and the inspection of such dealers under the provisions of this Act. This Act repeals Chapter 4-20 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943.

SENATE BILL 31—An Act to amend and reenact Section 4-1816 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to the purchases of cream, the posting of prices of cream and the maintenance of reasonable price differentials for the grades of cream and adding to such section a sentence that was omitted in the revision under the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943.

SENATE BILL 32—An Act amending Subsections 10 and 11 of Section 4-1801 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to the definition of "cream" and "skim milk".

SENATE BILL 33—An Act governing the production, processing, labeling and sale of milk, cream and liquid milk products, skim milk,

pasteurization, sale, possession, advertising, labeling, and dealing in milk, cream, liquid milk products and skim milk; establishing grades of milk and providing a penalty.

BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SENATE BILL 34—An Act to amend and reenact Sections 15-2001, 15-2002, 15-2003, 15-2004, 15-2006 and 15-2010 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, relating to Vocational Education. This Act and the act in the following paragraph are companion measures and constitute a separation of the Vocational Education and Vocational Rehabilitation Chapter in the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943. Both acts clarify certain terminology and the acceptance of federal funds are brought up to date in the vocational rehabilitation to include recent legislation. Separation of these two fields of work so that there is a statute covering each one, is logical since two distinct departments are involved. One administered from Grand Forks and the other from Bismarck. Prior to 1945, both the Vocational Education and Vocational Rehabilitation were under the administration of one person.

SENATE BILL 35—An Act accepting the benefits of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act approved by Congress on July 6, 1943 and providing for a Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the administration thereof and repealing Sections 15-2005, 15-2007 and 15-2009 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943. For further information, relative to this Act, see foregoing paragraph.

SENATE BILL 36—An Act to provide for the establishing of county agricultural advisory councils under whose guidance agricultural, home economics and 4-H group programs shall be conducted and also providing for the removal of the five-tenths mill levy maximum limitation on the levy for county agent fund. This Act amends and reenacts Section 4-0804, 4-0809 and 4-0814 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943.

SENATE BILL 37—An Act providing for the construction, equipping and furnishing of revenue producing buildings, or additions to existing buildings on the campuses of the several institutions under the control of the Board of Higher Education, providing for the financing of all or part of the cost thereof through the issuance of revenue bonds, which bonds would be tax exempt, therefore making them more attractive and saleable to prospective parties resulting in lower interest rates and authorizing the Board of Higher Education to fix rent charges and fees to assure payment of principal and interest of such bonds and to operate and maintain such buildings or additions to existing buildings. Such buildings, or additions to existing buildings and equipment, would be taxation free.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SENATE BILL 38—An Act relating to the prevention of congenital syphilis and providing that a sample of blood of all pregnant women must be taken and submitted to an approved laboratory for a serological test for syphilis.

NORTH DAKOTA NURSES ASSOCIATION

SENATE BILL 39—An Act providing for the licensing and regulation of practical nurses and providing for the training of such practical nurses. This Act will license the non-professional worker caring for the sick and set definite standards and designate the qualifications for those who intend to practice under such licensure. A liberal waiver of those now employed in non-professional fields of nursing at the present time is provided for.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

SENATE BILL 40—An Act creating a state Aeronautics Commission and divorcing the present Division of Aeronautics from the Public Service Commission. This Act provides for the regulation, control and supervision of air commerce by the North Dakota Aeronautics Commission and defines the powers and duties of such commission and the regulation of air commerce and the issuance of general and special certificates.

SENATE BILL 41—An Act relating to federal aid for the development of airports and designating the North Dakota Aeronautics Commission as the chanelling agency through whom any funds granted by the United States for the construction, maintenance and operation of airports, must be made.

SENATE BILL 42—An Act authorizing the State Auditor to enter into contract with airlines so as to enable the state officers and employees to receive the benefits of reduced rates on their travel. Such contract must be approved by the Attorney General and calls for an appropriation of four hundred twenty-five dollars.

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

HOUSE BILL 1—An Act to amend and reenact Section 40-2608 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to a tax levy to pay deficiencies in special improvement assessments. This Act, in effect, includes a clause that was omitted in the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 and which, according to the reviser's note to that section, no reason or mention was made for the omission of the same. The addition to this act provides that the governing body could determine that a deficiency exists in the special improvement fund prior to the maturity of the last special assessment warrant and that in its discretion it may levy a general tax upon all the taxable property in the municipality for the payment of such deficiency.

HOUSE BILL 2—An Act to amend and reenact Section 21-0330 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to private sale of municipal bonds to the United States and to agencies of the state of North Dakota and by amendment, permits the Bank of North Dakota the same privilege to purchase such municipal bonds as is now given to the state agencies or to the United States or its agencies.

HOUSE BILL 3—An Act to amend and reenact Section 6-0912 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to interest rates, time deposits, service charges and classifications and limitations thereof fixed and imposed by the Industrial Commission on the Bank of North Dakota, which will be within the income which the bank is able to obtain on its investments.

HOUSE BILL 4—An Act to amend and reenact Section 58-0802 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 and permitting the township treasurers to handle township funds in the same manner as school funds are now being handled. A number of townships throughout the state now have their warrants printed in the same manner that school districts are required to do and they are handled by the treasurer in the same manner that the school treasurers handle their accounts. This act would give authority for the handling of township funds in this manner.

STATE AUDITOR

HOUSE BILL 5—An Act to amend and reenact Section 20-1307 and 20-1308 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 eliminating the requirement of the State Auditor and State Treasurer to list payments of wolf bounties by warrants in their annual reports. This Act would also relieve the Secretary of State from the duty of providing the necessary affidavits and certificates for wolf bounties and would place this provision in the hands of the State Auditor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

HOUSE BILL 6—An Act providing for the sale of stumpage on school lands about to be flooded by the dam to be built across the Missouri River and which is and will become known as the Garrison Dam, and any other dams that may be built.

HOUSE BILL 7—An Act to amend Sections 15-0707, 15-0717 and 15-0816 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, relating to the manner of conveyance of grant and nongrant school lands and ratifying and confirming conveyances heretofore made.

HOUSE BILL 8—An Act to amend and reenact Section 5-0303 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, divorcing the authority of any board of county commissioners to license establishments in unincorporated territory for the sale of alcoholic beverages or beer and increasing the maximum fee for liquor licenses within the corporate limits of a municipality from one thousand dollars to two thousand dollars.

HOUSE BILL 9—An Act construing and determining the effect of a patent for public lands issued to a person who had died prior to the patent's date.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HOUSE BILL 10—An Act to amend and reenact Section 39-0606 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing for the examination of applicants for motor vehicle operators licenses and making it permissible for the Highway Commissioner to require certain applicants for such drivers' licenses to undergo an examination and test in the following cases:

1. Every person applying for an operators license, after July 1, 1947; and who has not previously received an operator's license in this state;
2. Every person whose license has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-0610 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, relating to the revocation or suspension of drivers licenses; and
3. Every operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the death or injury of another person.

HOUSE BILL 11—An Act to amend and reenact Section 39-0609 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, providing for the term and fees of motor vehicle operators' licenses, to be changed from a two to a one year period and providing that the fee be changed to one dollar each year rather than seventy-five cents for the two year period. Applicants under eighteen years of age, under this Act, would pay the sum of fifty cents for each such license.

HOUSE BILL 12—An Act to amend and reenact Section 39-0303 and 39-0304 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 and Section 39-0307 as amended and reenacted by Chapter 250 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945, providing for the appointment and removal of highway patrolmen, prescribing their qualifications, and prescribing the salaries of the superintendent and assistant superintendent of the state highway patrol.

HOUSE BILL 13—An Act to amend and reenact Section 39-1010 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 prohibiting trucks with a gross weight of five thousand pounds or more when traveling on a highway outside of a business or residence district from following another motor truck within four hundred feet.

HOUSE BILL 14—An Act to amend and reenact Section 39-0808 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 requiring the report of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to a person or property damage to an extent of twenty-five dollars and to report to the peace officers of the city, village and to the sheriff of the county in which such accident occurs, and, further, requiring that a copy of such accident be forwarded to the State Highway Patrol at Bismarck.

HOUSE BILL 15—An Act to amend and reenact Subsection 8 of Section 39-0902 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, providing that the highway commissioner may designate specific areas where a

maximum speed limit of sixty miles per hour for passenger vehicles is permissible; providing that the maximum speed limit for all trucks shall be fifty miles per hour at all times. This Act also permits the commissioner to designate lower speed limits for all vehicles in certain areas as the conditions warrant this action.

PUBLIC WELFARE BOARD

HOUSE BILL 16—An Act to amend and reenact Section 50-0734 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 to increase the amount of money that a recipient of public assistance may be allowed for his funeral expense where he has an estate which is subject to the preferred claim of the Public Welfare Board for old age assistance and to allow his or her spouse to have the same right for funeral expenses and for the expenses of last illness, and to have the amount of funeral expenses, in the case of the spouse not the recipient and owner of the estate, also in like amount.

HOUSE BILL 17—An Act to amend and reenact Section 50-0604 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 to increase the compensation received by members of the Public Welfare Board; to remove the limit on the number of days for which board members may be paid in any one year and to eliminate the prohibition against paying per diem to a Welfare Board member who receives a salary or other compensation from the state or any of its political subdivisions.

HOUSE BILL 18—An Act to amend and reenact Section 50-0732 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, pertaining to the recovery of assistance from persons liable for support. This Act was deemed necessary because of the fact that the federal government has changed its formula for matching in the payment to old age assistance recipients. In order to reimburse the federal, state and county governments according to the share that each puts into the assistance dollar, it is necessary that this section be amended to accomplish that purpose.

HOUSE BILL 19—An Act authorizing the state of North Dakota to comply with any federal requirements as may be necessary under any act of Congress, any provisions to the contrary in the laws of the state of North Dakota notwithstanding; and provided further that when Congress withdraws grants for general assistance or other assistance programs or amends or repeals the statutes providing for the same, it is the intention of the legislature that all of our laws relating to public welfare shall remain in full force and effect. This Act would enable the state of North Dakota to participate in any future federal assistance and service grants that may become available through future acts of Congress.

HOUSE BILL 20—An Act to amend and reenact Sections 50-0901 and 50-0905 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 as amended and reenacted by Chapter 278 of the Session Laws of North Dakota for the year 1945 pertaining to definitions and eligibility for assistance for aid to dependent children.

HOUSE BILL 21—An Act to amend and reenact Sections 14-1104, 14-1106, 14-1108, 14-1109, 14-1110, and 14-1111 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to the placement of children in foster homes for adoption, court procedure and notice in adoption proceedings. This Act is proposed in order to extend greater protection to all parties interested in the adoption of minor children and to facilitate sound practices in the placement of children and in court procedures in adoption matters. This act would permit the Division of Child Welfare of the Public Welfare Board to license or to list licensed agencies for the placement of such children. Introduced at the request of the North Dakota Conference of Social Welfare.

HOUSE BILL 22—An Act to validate, confirm and legalize all adoptions and all proceedings connected therewith completed prior to the passage and approval of this Act. Introduced at the request of the North Dakota Conference of Social Welfare.

HOUSE BILL 23—An Act transferring the licensing, inspection and rules and regulations governing the licensing and supervision of maternity homes for unmarried mothers, from the Board of Administration to the Division of Child Welfare of the Public Welfare Board. Repealing Sections 50-1301 to 15-1313 inclusive, of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943. Introduced at request of State Health Planning Committee.

HOUSE BILL 24—An Act providing for the reporting of births out of wedlock and births with congenital deformities to the Division of Child Welfare of the Public Welfare Board. This Act in no way supersedes or affects the requirements of registering births with the state registrar of Vital Statistics. Introduced at the request of State Health Planning Committee.

EDUCATION

The following bills were presented by a unified group of educational organizations in the state, including the North Dakota Educational Association, North Dakota Congress of Parents and Teachers Association, the State School Officers Association and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

HOUSE BILL 25—An Act to amend and reenact Section 57-1524 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing for a levy of twelve mills on the dollar on all taxable property in the county for apportionment and use by school districts.

HOUSE BILL 26—An Act to amend and reenact Section 57-1514 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, increasing the tax levy limitations in school districts. This present Act and the Act mentioned in the foregoing paragraph are alternative measures, presented by the educational group and both acts are recommended for consideration by the Research Committee.

HOUSE BILL 27—An Act to amend and reenact Section 57-1525 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, providing for the establishment and apportionment of the county tuition fund among the various school districts.

HOUSE BILL 28—An Act to amend and reenact Section 15-2509 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 and changing the minimum school term from seven to nine months.

HOUSE BILL 29—An Act to amend and reenact Section 57-1523 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, relating to the levy of per capita school tax within the state and deleting Subsection 2 thereof—relating to the manner in which the county treasurer shall make the deductions.

HOUSE BILL 30—An Act to amend and reenact Sections 15-3602, 15-3612, and 15-3613 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 relating to second grade elementary school certificates; the exhibiting of such certificates to the clerk; the completion of the term after expiration of such certificate and relating to teachers examinations for elementary certificates.

HOUSE BILL 31—An Act to amend and reenact Sections 57-1907 and 57-1908 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, relating to the special reserve fund for school districts, providing that the amount of outstanding unredeemed vouchers shall never exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to seventy-five per cent of the uncollected taxes for the current and four preceding years and holding school district personnel liable for issuing a voucher in excess of such limit.

HOUSE BILL 32—An Act authorizing school boards to purchase school buses with money from the general fund or from any money secured from the sale of bonds and amending Subsection 4 of Section 21-0306 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 allowing school boards to purchase school bus equipment which must meet the standards set up by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Highway Commissioner.

The following three bills were recommended by the Governor's Safety Conference which held two sessions in the State Capitol Building in July and August, 1946 which Safety Conference consisted of various civic, peace officers, educational, labor and veteran organizations in the state of North Dakota:

HOUSE BILL 33—An Act relating to the qualifications of school bus drivers, his character, physical fitness and age.

HOUSE BILL 34—An Act relating to the responsibility of the driver of any motor vehicle upon meeting or overtaking any school bus, which has stopped for the purpose of receiving and discharging children, to come to a complete stop and not resume motion until the school bus has completely loaded or unloaded passengers.

HOUSE BILL 35—An Act relating to the duties of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Highway Commissioner to prepare minimum requirements and regulations relating to the construction, design, operation, equipment and color of school buses.

BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

HOUSE BILL 36—An Act to repeal Section 43-0438 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 pertaining to persons having practiced barbering in another state and permitting them to practice as a journeyman barber in this state.

HOUSE BILL 37—An Act to amend and reenact Section 43-0407 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 changing the compensation of the members of the State Board of Barber Examiners from six dollars to ten dollars per day and allowing them their actual expenses in attending meetings of such board.

HOUSE BILL 38—An Act to amend and reenact Subsection 10 of Section 43-0442 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing that the annual establishment fee to be paid by each barber shop owner shall be three dollars for the first chair and two dollars for each additional chair.

HOUSE BILL 39—An Act to amend and reenact Section 43-0422 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing for a certificate of registration of an apprentice barber and the powers of such apprentice barber.

HOUSE BILL 40—An Act to amend and reenact Section 43-0424 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 providing for the minimum standards of schools of barbering and providing that as the pre-requisite to graduation, the person must have completed fifteen hundred hours of instruction in not less than nine months.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD

HOUSE BILL 41—An Act to amend and reenact Sections 19-0701, 19-0702, 19-0703, 19-0705, 19-0708, 19-0710 and 19-0711 of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, relating to the licensing, sale and regulations governing the sale of shell eggs in North Dakota and transferring the duties from the State Laboratories Department to the Poultry Improvement Board.

MINOT RECREATION ASSOCIATION

HOUSE BILL 42—Recreation Enabling Act for North Dakota—An Act authorizing municipalities, townships, counties, school districts, and park districts to establish, maintain, and operate systems of public recreation; and to appropriate funds therefor and to bond and levy a special tax therefor.

PUBLIC WELFARE—CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION A—A concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution of the state of North Dakota to empower juvenile courts to appoint guardians for persons of minors. Introduced at the request of the North Dakota Conference of Social Welfare.

CONCLUSION

The value of a research committee for legislative purposes to the state of North Dakota could be inestimable, as has been proven by the experience of such committees in other states. The value of the work and effort of this committee must be determined by the Legislative Assembly and the people of this state in the light that this is the initial experiment or so-called "lead off" attempt of such a committee. Because of the short actual existence it has had, its value must be judged from its recommendations, conclusions, and legislation prepared and presented in this report. The respective members of the committee have for some time realized the full benefit that such a committee can render and respectfully recommend that this work be continued.