

67TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION SOLID POLICY BILLS

“WHEN YOU TRUST PEOPLE, YOU PRESERVE LIBERTY.”

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AGRICULTURE

HB 1026 – RELATING TO GRAIN BUYERS, GRAIN BROKERS, GRAIN PROCESSORS, AND WAREHOUSE MEN:

Summary: This bill is the product of an interim study on some of the grain market issues in our state. First, this bill holds that when evaluating the size of a grain business, the focus is on value as opposed to volume. Under current law, the size of businesses is assessed based on the volume of grain the business can hold. Switching to a value-based assessment will help adequately bond the grain industry based on the actual business. This bill also identifies and licenses all grain buyers by combining federal grain warehouses with current state warehouses into one license and one section of the law. Finally, this bill closes a current loophole that has allowed insolvent grain brokers who have committed fraud to escape liability. This bill ensures we can set bonds for these types of businesses to set a level of protection for producers and the grain industry.

- This bill protects grain sellers and grain buyers in multiple ways, including adequate bonding.
- We can hold accountable grain brokers who commit fraud but escape liability by claiming insolvency. This addresses an issue that has been a problem in the past for the ND grain industry.

HB 1437 – RELATING TO LARGE SUBSURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PERMITS AND THE STATE WATER COMMISSION COST-SHARE POLICY:

Summary: Reflects the cooperation between water resource districts, agricultural groups, and land improvement contractors working together to improve governing processes.

- This bill will maintain the long-standing permitting exclusion for subsurface water management projects that comprise less than 80 acres. It will require that projects of less than 80 acres be reported to the water resource board.
- It will clarify the permit application process by improving upon the information that can be provided with a permit application and clarifying that a permit application must be reviewed for a determination on whether it is complete within three business days.
- Removes the fence-line conflicts from the permitting process and allows the weighing of competing technical evidence and property rights issues to be addressed through the judicial process.
- Clarifies the reasonable conditions that can be attached by water resource boards to permit applications.

HB 1475 – AGRICULTURE DIVERSIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND, COMMITTEE AND GRANTS PROGRAM

Summary: The fund will consist of money allocated by the Legislative Assembly, and the BND will appropriate the fund. The money in the fund will be issued through a grant program to projects around the State which are designed to develop new agriculture technology, innovate our agriculture market, and grow our State's economy.

- This bill will both grow and diversity our state's economy.
- It will provide our ag industry with a competitive grant program for research and technology development.
- It will create jobs as the grants are awarded and projects are established.

SB 2026 – RELATING TO A GOVERNOR'S ORDER AUTHORIZING EXCESS LIMITS REGARDING ROAD TRAINS:

Summary: Senate Bill 2206 would allow the Governor to authorize the operation of road trains by permitting excess length while not exceeding the single-axis gross length limitations during emergencies.

- This change is not expected to create any additional safety concerns. Still, it would allow commercial shippers and agriculture workers to move commodities more quickly and efficiently in emergency cases if the Governor believes it is necessary.

SB 2144 – ELECTRONIC POSTING FOR LANDOWNERS

Summary: North Dakota is the first state in the nation to allow electronic posting of private land and giving landowners another option for posting their private property.

- This bill will ensure that landowners and hunters alike have a convenient option for posting private land and checking its status, while also leaving the traditional posting process in place for those who wish to continue using it.
- This bill gives landowners the option of posting their land electronically to an online database managed by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department instead of posting it physically with traditional signs. Hunters will be able to check whether the land is open for hunting via the Game and Fish website or a downloadable app.

COVID -19

HB 1175 – RELATING TO BUSINESS IMMUNITY FOR COVID-19 RELATED ISSUES:

Summary: This bill seeks to protect in-state businesses from civil liability for COVID- related incidents, so long as the business was following proper COVID-19 protocols. This bill does not provide immunity for businesses that exposes an individual to COVID-19 intentionally or through an act of malice. Additionally, this bill provides immunity for healthcare providers and facilities that act in good faith.

- Businesses and healthcare facilities around the state have been hit hard by the COVID-19 Pandemic. This bill ensures they are not hit harder by lawsuits and other legal consequences resulting from the Pandemic.
- Many small businesses would be unable to afford the litigation costs should a lawsuit be filed against them for COVID-19 related issues. Because of this, we allow businesses acting in good faith to avoid litigation all together.

SB 2278 – COVID-19 LIABILITY PROTECTION FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

Summary: This bill provides COVID-19 liability protections for school districts and school district employees in our State. In essence, this legislation holds that if a person were to contract COVID-19 while on school property, the school and its employees would be immune from any potential lawsuit as a result. This bill would not protect against a lawsuit resulting from malicious conduct or gross negligence by a school district or its employees causing the spread of COVID-19.

- Earlier this session, we passed similar protections for employers, businesses, and hospitals. This bill extends those protections to school districts, school administrators, teachers, and other school employees.
- Our educators have done an incredible job keeping our classrooms and students safe during this pandemic. It would be improper to allow teachers to face lawsuits over simply doing their job.

JUDICIARY

HB 1035 – UNIFORM JUVENILE COURT ACT:

Summary: This bill brings much-needed improvements to our juvenile criminal justice system. The original Juvenile Court Act was passed in 1969 and this is the first full update since that time.

- This bill results from several years of study and work by an interim committee to identify and implement the necessary reforms needed in our state's criminal justice system.
- It promotes community treatment for juvenile offenders. Many children are better served by help and treatment as opposed to traditional punishment.
- It also clarifies that all juvenile defendants in North Dakota have the right to an attorney. The U.S. Constitution guarantees this right.
- This bill intends to reform our juvenile justice system in a way that will provide our youth defendants the treatment they need so that they can become productive members of society as they mature.

SB 2109 – CREATING A STATEWIDE TRACKING SYSTEM FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE COLLECTION KITS:

Summary: This legislation provides for the creation of a statewide sexual assault evidence tracking system. All medical providers, law enforcement, and forensic laboratories will participate in the system. This system will help track the location and status of all sexual assault kits in the State. This will, in essence, provide a comprehensive inventory to allow for the tracking of these kits throughout the criminal justice process.

- This legislation highlights the Assembly's commitment to protecting those who have been victims of sexual assault. This tracking system will ensure all evidence kits are completed and safely stored.

SB 2166 – RELATING TO THE PENALTY FOR THEFT OFFENSES:

Summary: This bill enhances the penalty for shoplifting and theft offenses. Under current law, theft offenses under \$500 are treated as class B misdemeanors with minor fines and almost no chance of jail time. This bill enhances those penalties. Any person convicted of a second or third theft offense would be charged with a class A misdemeanor. Any person convicted of a fourth theft offense or more would be charged with a Class C felony carrying up to possibly five years in prison.

- Testimony indicated a significant uptick in shoplifting and theft offenses in our State. For example, a hardware store in Bismarck reported a \$50,000 loss in 2020 due to extensive shoplifting. Additionally, a big-box retailer reported over half a million dollars in stolen merchandise since the start of 2020.
- This law seeks to crack down on habitual shoplifters who continue their bad behavior because they know they will only face minor fines if they get caught.

SB 2233 – RELATING TO THE CREATION OF AN ATTORNEY RECRUITMENT PROGRAM FOR RURAL NORTH DAKOTA:

Summary: This bill allows for creating a recruitment program designed to bring more attorneys to the rural areas in our State. Supporters of this legislation pointed out that North Dakota’s rural cities and counties face a severe shortage of attorneys. For example, 87% of the attorneys in our State are located in just 7 counties, and there a number of counties with no attorneys at all. Attorneys in rural areas play a significant role in assisting with legal issues relating to agricultural law, tax law, family law, wills and probates, and more.

SB 2246 – RELATING TO THE CREATION OF A VETERAN’S COURT DOCKET:

Summary: This bill creates a new docket in our court system specifically designed to address the needs of our State’s veterans. This bill was suggested by the North Dakota Supreme Court and combined judicial supervision with a treatment program that addresses the needs of veterans, including: behavioral health conditions, substance abuse disorders, mental health conditions, traumatic brain injuries and others. This is the first of its kind in our State.

- We now better understand the long-term effects that military service can have. These effects include PTSD, mental and behavioral health issues, and substance use disorders. These issues unfortunately can manifest through criminal behavior. Because of this, our State needs a docket that does not simply treat our veterans like ordinary offenders and instead recognizes their unique needs and situation.

EDUCATION

HB 1375 – ALLOWING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO TAKE DUAL CREDIT CLASSES:

Summary: This bill would provide the opportunity for our North Dakota High School students to receive needed support in taking dual credit classes.

- Dual credit options provide a significant cost savings over a traditional college education.
- High school students can begin their college education earlier.
- The transition from high school to college is easier for most students who earn dual credit.

HB 1388 – K-12 EDUCATION FOUNDATION AID FUNDING FORMULA TRANSITION MAXIMUM AND PAYMENT RATES

Summary: This bill is the result of much work done over the past 4 years with the K-12 Funding Formula to ensure the bill is supporting schools appropriately also getting to legislative intent in getting all schools on the formula and support in a common way on the formula.

- This bill continues to acknowledge challenges within our school funding model upholding last session's work on getting schools to on-time funding while caring for our declining enrollment districts, an attempt to increase the per-pupil payment, and it does also encapsulate the work done during the interim on the K-12 weighting factors.
- Ensuring that there is a per-pupil increase is at 1%/1% so that school boards will be able to provide the well-deserved pay increases to their teachers.
- Leveraging one-time federal dollars from ESSER funds.

HB 1478 – ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM FOR COURSE CREDIT

Summary: This bill aims to create alternative educational opportunities which take place outside the classroom for grades 6-12. These alternative educational opportunities will count toward class credit and will provide students with hands-on experience. Such opportunities could include pre-apprenticeships, internships, and community programs.

- This legislation provides for opportunities for real-world experience outside the classroom for high school students. This experience can be invaluable for young students whose career path is still being paved.

SB 2196 – INSTRUCTIONAL TIME AND UNIT REQUIREMENTS

Summary: Provides for the establishment of a North Dakota learning continuum, local district mastery framework and provides flexibility regarding the requirements for instructional time.

- Continues to provide local school districts the flexibility to “do school differently”.
- Allows personalized, competency-based learning systems are a way for North Dakota schools and districts to better meet students needs by addressing each students’ unique learning styles and personal strengths.

SB 2272 – RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RETAINED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION, THE SKILLED WORKFORCE STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM AND SKILLED WORKFORCE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM:

Summary: The goal of this bill is to incentivize individuals entering the North Dakota workforce in high-demand jobs by creating and funding a skilled workforce student loan repayment program and skilled workforce scholarship.

- These programs will help to fill high-need jobs in the state and help keep North Dakota students in North Dakota post-graduation to work and live and contribute to the North Dakota economy.
- The idea for this bill was initially introduced and passed by the 66th Legislative Assembly. Due to a slow rollout and the emergence of the COVID-19 Pandemic, only \$300,000 of the original \$6 million allocated was used. Senate Bill 2272 is a second chance to see how effective these programs could be, with \$3 million allocated to the skilled workforce student loan repayment program and a skilled workforce scholarship program.

SB 2304 – REQUIRING NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY AS PART OF THE PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL’S CURRICULUM:

Summary: This legislation holds that schools in North Dakota must include Native American history in their social studies curriculum. This curriculum provides for an emphasis on the federally recognized tribes in located in North Dakota.

- North Dakota Tribes have played an integral role in shaping our State's history. Requiring Native American history in our schools recognizes this role.

SB 2311 – RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS AND SUICIDE PREVENTION IN GRADES 7-12:

Summary: This legislation holds that mental health awareness and suicide prevention resources must be provided to the mental health behavior coordinator at all public and private schools in our State. During the COVID-19 pandemic, schools have worked tirelessly to address related mental and behavioral health issues amongst students. The resources provided under this bill will better allow schools to better address students' behavioral and mental health needs across our State.

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ENERGY

HB 1412 – COAL CONVERSION FACILITY TAX HOLIDAY:

Summary: This bill will give coal producers a 5-year holiday from the state coal conversion tax. Under the current tax rate, the State receives 85% of the coal conversion tax while the other 15% goes to the political subdivisions. This bill exempts coal producers from the State's 85% but does not impact funds for counties, cities, or research.

- Currently, the coal industry is facing many challenges, including the new Presidential administration. This bill will allow the coal industry in our state to take these challenges on without also having to feel the monetary pressures of the coal conversion tax.
- Providing tax relief to the coal industry will allow coal companies to spend those additional dollars innovating and finding cleaner ways to continue utilizing coal for the future.
- This bill helps protect the thousands of North Dakotans employed in the coal industry.

HB 1452 – CLEAN SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACT:

Summary: This legislation establishes a Clean Sustainable Energy Authority. The Clean Sustainable Energy Authority will be modeled after other authorities under the North Dakota Industrial Commission (NDIC.) The authority's 15 members (7 voting and 8 ex officio non-voting) will establish and develop a Clean Sustainable Energy Program, make recommendations to the NDIC for grant awards and loan approvals, and propose comprehensive environmental, social, and governance (ESG) policy to the North Dakota Legislative Assembly. The establishment of this program is funded with a \$25 million appropriation from the Legacy Streams Bill. Environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) refers to a set of criteria used for measuring the sustainability and societal impact of a company's operations that socially conscious investors use to screen potential investments. The bill will establish that the state, acting as a partner with private entities, will fund research and large demonstration projects to bring new and emerging technologies into commercial use.

- This bill gives North Dakota the opportunity to establish Environmental, Social, and corporate Governance criteria in a workable manner for our energy industry and highlight the state's ability to successfully operate an 'all of the above' clean energy strategy
- The Clean Sustainable Energy Authority will ensure that research and development of 21st Century technologies will be used to advance low emissions and maintain minimal footprint energy production in North Dakota. This program paves the way to the commercialization of research that is ready to be launched
- The bill establishes North Dakota as a world leader in the production of clean, sustainable energy and diversifies and grows its economy and provides added security through energy independence.

Along with creating the Clean Sustainable Energy Authority, this bill also adopts the Low Emission Technology Initiative. This program replaces the previous 25x25 initiative which focused solely on renewable resources. This new initiative instead embraces all low emission technologies, including renewables and traditional fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas.

- This new initiative is superior to the 25x25 initiative because it utilizes our already existing energy while developing technology to lessen our carbon footprint.
- Projects such as carbon capture will be the key to utilizing resources such as coal in the future while ensuring we protect our environment.

HB 1455 – RELATING TO TEN-YEAR PLANS AND THE CLOSING OF ELECTRIC CONVERSION FACILITIES:

Summary: This bill would add requirements for utilities to include the potential closing of electric conversion facilities in their ten-year plan submitted to the PSC. Currently, each utility is required to submit a ten-year plan to the PSC if they are building or operating an electric conversion facility, which must be updated every two years; there is no requirement to notify the PSC of a potential facility closing. This bill would require utilities to notify the PSC as soon as there is consideration of closing a facility.

- This bill essentially a reaction to the unexpected announcement from Great River about the closing of Coal Creek. It would require a notification to the PSC, which arguably would give the state extra time to consider alternatives to the closing.
- The closing of a single facility could cost hundreds if not thousands of jobs. The state has a significant interest in looking into alternatives to prevent those job losses. This bill affords the state that opportunity.

SB 2065 – REGULATING THE PERMITTING AND AMALGAMATION OF THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE OF OIL OR GAS

Summary: This bill removes numerous uncertainties surrounding the rights of mineral developers, pore space owners, and mineral owners to utilize pore space for underground storage of oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas.

SB 2206 – RELATING TO THE VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR RATE-MAKING PURPOSES:

Summary: Senate Bill 2206 expands the opportunity for dispatchable on-demand generating units and their ability to recover reasonable costs in rates for power purchase agreements to help protect grid reliability, as well as for investments made in carbon dioxide capture and sequestration investments.

- Our current regulatory structure is set up in a way that incentivizes new investments in brick and mortar generation. For IOUs to continue to profit, they need to tear down old and build new. There is nothing to incentivize IOUs to continue operating equipment not generating a new rate of return, already paid for, and struggling to bid profitably into a very distorted electricity market
- We've been told to trust regional transmission operators will do their job to ensure the power will be on in situations like we've experienced these past weeks. Given the events of this past week, it's time for us to evaluate our regulatory structure.

SB 2230 – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND (SIIF)

Summary: Increases the transfers from the strategic investment and improvements fund from fifty million to eighty million dollars to be available for loan guarantee programs managed by the Bank of North Dakota.

- Helps provide a mechanism to enable investments in cutting edge emerging technologies.
- The loan guarantee can permit North Dakota businesses to commercialize projects earlier than industries from other states, with competitive financing supported with the loan guarantee.

SB 2313 – RELATING TO THE POWERS OF THE TRANSMISSION AUTHORITY AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Summary: This bill is designed to study the current and new energy transmission and production options and to identify public and private investment opportunities to increase North Dakota's electric grid reliability. Specifically, this bill would require the Transmission Authority to deliver a written report on our state's electric grid's status to the Industrial Commission. Such report will discuss the resilience and adequacy of our electric grid to ensure we can continue meeting the electricity needs of our state.

- This bill addresses issues that arose from an unexpected announcement from Great River about the closing of Coal Creek. It would require a notification to the PSC, which arguably would give the state extra time to consider alternatives to the closing.
- The closing of a single facility could cost hundreds if not thousands of jobs. The State has a significant interest in looking into alternatives to prevent those job losses. This bill affords the State that opportunity.
- With the recent events we have seen around the country relating to grid reliability, including the rolling blackouts in numerous states, we must ensure the ND grid is reliable and prepared for the future.
- It is additionally important that we do not sacrifice grid reliability for the sake of national trends regarding fossil fuels and renewable energy. Instead, we must continue to take an "all the above" approach to energy, but to do so to create the most robust and most reliable grid possible.

SCR 4012 – RELATING TO THE RELIABILITY OF THE ELECTRIC GRID AND TO INCENTIVIZE CARBON CAPTURE UTILIZATION:

Summary: This Resolution works to establish state policy to support the reliability and resiliency of the electric grid. Directs the Public Service Commission to coordinate with regional transmission operators such MISO and SPP to accomplish this goal. It also directs the ND Transmission Authority to develop a comprehensive report on an annual basis, developing a plan to expand transmission in our state. Finally, the resolution encourages the development of carbon capture technology within the state.

- This resolution recognizes the ability of North Dakota to establish energy independence. Such a goal is best reached by utilizing the most readily available and reliable sources of energy in our state.

- By directing the PSC to coordinate with MISO and SPP, our state will be better served to meet the energy and electricity demanded by our citizens.
- The development of carbon capture plays a significant role in our future. Carbon capture projects have the potential to result in significant revenue increases and employment benefits by preserving lignite mines and creating employment opportunities through the construction and operation of carbon capture projects.
- This last winter, we saw rolling blackouts and brownouts across the country. These incidents highlight the importance of ensuring our State has adequate baseload energy to keep our lights on.
- With our vast resources, including oil, coal, gas, and wind, our State is in the unique position to be self-sufficient in our energy production. There is no reason our State should ever face an energy shortage, and this bill ensures that.

FINANCE AND TAX BILLS

HB 1212 – RIGHT-SIZE THE STATE GAMING TAX:

Summary: This bill represents an opportunity to correct an oversight in tax policy that was enacted when electronic pull tabs were legalized. It puts more money into the pockets of charities so that they can better fulfill their charitable purposes. It provides the Attorney General’s Office with needed funds to achieve their mission of regulating this growing industry in North Dakota.

- This bill corrects an oversight that split gaming tax revenues between charities and the State’s general fund. These revenues were never intended to benefit the State, only the charities. This bill makes that happen.
- During the 2017-2019 biennium, licensed gaming organizations raised \$51.5 million for charitable uses and generated \$11.3 million in gaming taxes for the state’s general fund. (AG’s website). The Office of Attorney General Gaming Division expenditures for the 2017-2019 biennium were \$3.2 million.
- During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020 gaming organizations raised nearly \$38 million for charitable uses and generated over \$13 million in gaming taxes for the state’s general fund. The Office of Attorney General Gaming Division budget for the 2019-2021 biennium is \$3.4 million.
- In the current biennium, while charities are seeing a strong 50% increase in proceeds for charitable uses, our tax bill is estimated to increase to a staggering \$26-30 Million (est.), a 150% increase in tax collection.

HB 1263 – ELIGIBLE USES FOR CHARITABLE GAMING NET PROCEEDS:

Summary: This bill addresses the problem that ND Century Code is silent on whether certain charitable organizations can spend their gaming proceeds on property taxes and specials.

- It adds “property tax and specials” so that it is clear in statute what is allowed. The purpose of the subsection in which this is listed says these facility-related expenses are not eligible uses of charitable dollars unless you are an organization that uses your facility exclusively for a charitable use or you are a veteran organization. In other words, your local VFW, hockey club, school, etc. can use their charitable gaming dollars for these purposes.

SB 2213 – RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR DISABLED VETERANS:

Summary: This bill increases the property tax credit for disabled veterans in North Dakota from the current \$6,750 to \$8,000 for qualified homesteads. The tax credit is available to veterans who have a service-related disability of 50% or greater or who have an unemployability rating of 100% as determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Additionally, the unmarried spouse of a deceased disabled veterans is eligible for a tax credit that is equal to the disability compensation rating.

- This bill essentially increases the property tax credit for disabled veterans in order to keep up with inflation. As inflation increases, we must be sure this tax credit continues to adequately assist our disabled veterans.

SB 2328 – TAX CREDIT FOR WELL SITE FLARING MITIGATION:

Summary: This legislation provides for a tax credit for all oil produced using flaring mitigation technology and tactics. The tax credit would be equal to seventy-five cents per one million BTUs of flare mitigation resulting from flaring mitigation technology.

- This legislation promotes reducing well flaring through currently available technology and incentivizes the creation of new anti-flaring technology. It also will help reduce the release of methane, a greenhouse gas.

GOVERNOR RELATED

HB 1118 – GOVERNOR’S AUTHORITY TO ISSUE EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Summary: This bill brings the Legislative Assembly back into the decision-making process, when the state declares an emergency related to public health.

- Legislative Management may meet to vote on whether to request the Governor call a special session to deal with the Public Health Crisis at hand.
- If the Governor decides not to call the Legislative Assembly in for a special session within seven days of receiving that request, the declared state of disaster or emergency relating to public health terminates thirty days after the request from Legislative Management was sent to the Governor.
- If the Governor decides to call a special session within seven days after the request from Legislative Management, the special session must be held within fifteen days of the Governor’s call for a special session.
- If the Legislative Assembly meets to address a declared state of disaster or emergency, the legislative assembly by concurrent resolution may terminate, extend, or modify the state of disaster or emergency.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HB 1065 – RELATING TO LONG-TERM CARE OPERATIONS COSTS, MORATORIUM ON THE EXPANSION OF LONG-TERM CARE BED CAPACITY:

Summary: This bill will allow the following changes twice a year: delicensing nursing facility bed capacity, relicensing nursing facility bed capacity, converting licensed nursing bed capacity to basic care bed capacity, reverting licensed basic care bed capacity back to nursing facility bed capacity, or otherwise reconfigure nursing facility bed capacity. Prior to this bill, these facilities were allowed to make these changes once within a twelve-month period.

- Long-term care facilities receive funding from the Department of Health depending on the percent occupancy of the facility. This change will allow more flexibility in changing the total occupancy of facilities to receive necessary funding without being penalized in events like the COVID-19 Pandemic.

HB 1090 – RELATING TO NURSING HOME RATES:

Summary: The bill allows the Department of Health to establish price limits on per diems and fair rental value payment mechanisms for long-term care facilities based on a market estimate of inflation.

- This bill revamps the current funding formula for long-term care facilities to incentivize facilities to use funds as efficiently as possible while still providing excellent care.
- In effect, the new system should save tax-payer dollars while allowing long-term care facilities to serve their residents as effectively as possible.

HB 1247 – MERGING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES:

Summary: House Bill 1247, directs the state Department of Health and Department of Human Services to unite into the North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services. This unification is for several reasons. First, both Departments provide many of the same services and are responsible for many similar duties. Second, merging these Departments will streamline efficiency and ensure the most proficient delivery of services for the people of North Dakota.

HB 1465 –VACCINE AND INFECTION DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION, COVERAGE OF TELEHEALTH SERVICES AND STUDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE NETWORKS.

Summary: This bill provides vaccine and infection information, defining telehealth appointments and services and an optional study on health insurance networks and including narrow networks.

- The bill bans state and local governments from requiring vaccination documents and mandating that businesses do so for employment or services. Higher education institutions are exempt.

- The bill also prohibits businesses, but exempts health care and long-term care providers, from requiring vaccination documents of their patrons and customers for access, entry or services.

SB 2145 – ACCESS TO LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES AND UNACCOMPANIED UNDOCUMENTED CHILDREN

Summary: This bill will allow residents of long-term care facilities to appoint one or more Essential Caregivers, such as family members, to provide in-person physical, emotional, or spiritual support, including during a declared disaster. In essence, this bill will loosen the restrictions on long-term care visitation we have seen during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- During the pandemic, many difficult decisions had to be made regarding long term care. We understand the risks COVID poses to our elderly population. However, loneliness and inability to see friends and families can as dangerous.
- This bill will open up our long-term care facilities to specified friends or family members who are designated as essential caregivers.

SB 2146 – ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS ON THE STATE CAPITOL GROUNDS:

Summary: This bill addressed some accessibility issues prior to the session with funds available through OMB and Facilities Management.

- This bill would provide for accessibility upgrades such as handicapped accessible doors to committee rooms and many other accessibility needs.

SB 2161 – RELATING TO THE CREATION OF A MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES REGISTRY:

Summary: This bill has two key features. First, this legislation directs the Department of Human services to create and maintain a registry of all mental health programs in our state. These programs will be required to annually to submit a report on their services to the DHS. Additionally, this bill also directs Legislative Management to consider studying the implementation of expanded behavioral health services in our state.

- The COVID-19 pandemic has shed light on the importance of adequate mental and behavioral health services.
- This registry and the subsequent study will identify potential weaknesses and potential improvements for North Dakota's mental health services.

SB 2189 – RELATING TO LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICE DEALERS AND DISTRIBUTORS:

Summary: This bill adds electronic cigarette devices to the list of regulated tobacco products in North Dakota. By being added to the list of regulated products, the sellers of electronic cigarettes or electronic tobacco devices to obtain a special license and report all of their sales to the state. Finally, the bill requires a study of reduced harm nicotine products such as e-cigarettes.

- The main goal of this bill is to curb the use of electronic smoking devices by underage individuals. We believe this bill does this with the increased regulation of the sellers of these products.
- The proposed study in the bill will help our state better understand the harmful effects of these products and how we can better prevent underage individuals and children from obtaining them.

SB 2226 – REGULATION OF RESIDENTIAL END-OF-LIFE FACILITIES, SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR SALES MADE TO AN ELIGIBLE FACILITY

Summary: The intent of the legislation is to provide more care options for patients facing end-of-life situations in a less restrictive environment. A person utilizing an end-of-life facility would be able to choose the hospice provider they prefer and then receive round-the-clock care from registered nurses, CNAs and LPNs. Family members would be welcome to visit as often as they want or even move into the facility with their loved ones.

- At least one non-profit in the state plans to raise funds to create this type of facility in some of our major cities.
- Many families do not want to place a family member into an assisted-living facility or nursing home at this stage of their life. However, they do want options other than continued hospital confinement or homestay, which doesn't always work for many families.

SB 2265 – RELATING TO ALLOWING UNACCOMPANIED HOMELESS MINORS TO ACCESS HEALTH CARE WITHOUT PARENTAL CONSENT:

Summary: The goal of SB 2265 is to allow unaccompanied homeless minors to access healthcare without parental consent. Many of these minors do not have adult guardians who can sign off on health treatments on their behalf.

- This bill will give unaccompanied minors access to health care and treatments such as psychiatric help, vaccinations, preventative testing, and other necessary care they do not currently have access to.
- The bill will provide the necessary help these minors need to be as healthy and happy as possible and improve their lives in numerous ways.

INSURANCE BILLS

HB 1435 – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS COVERAGE FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS WHO DIE IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Summary: Allows continuing health insurance coverage for the surviving spouse and dependent children of any policy officer, firefighter, corrections officer, or emergency medical services personnel killed in the line of duty.

- The bill allows qualifying beneficiaries to obtain health insurance coverage on the state employee plan until a spouse reaches age 65 or a dependent child reaches age 26.

INNOVATION AND RESEARCH

HB 1141 – INNOVATION LOAN FUND TO SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT (LIFT)

Summary: This legislation appropriates \$15 million for LIFT:

- Lift was enacted in the last legislative session and is designed to help North Dakota companies commercialize a product that they have developed.
- This isn't research funding, but will help North Dakota businesses by giving them the small boost in capital they need to move their product across the finish line by providing small, low interest loans from the Bank of North Dakota profits.
- These loans will spur companies to develop and build their products here in the state and provide high-paying jobs in diversification sectors such as agricultural technology, energy, and health care.

LEGACY FUND BILLS

HB 1380 – RELATING TO LEGACY FUND STREAMS:

Summary: The initial intention of this bill was to create a Legacy Earnings Fund, which will allow for Legacy dollars to be invested in communities across the state. The bill directs a total of \$800M into the Legacy Earnings Fund. Of this amount, a total of \$120M will be put into the Strategic Investments and Improvements Fund and \$60M will be placed into the Income Tax Relief Fund. In addition, the bill is forward-looking and directs funds to be spent next biennium, including \$40M to the State's Clean Sustainable Energy Fund and \$40M into the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund. This legislation aims to financially support priorities such as infrastructure projects, career and technical education advancements, and innovation and technology initiatives. The bill now creates a blueprint to distribute Legacy Fund Earnings each biennium.

- Creates a process called “Percent of Market Value” to allow for a smoother allocation of earnings.
- Allows greater transparency for the general public to see where their Legacy Fund is being put to work.

HB 1425 – STATE INVESTMENT BOARD AND THE LEGACY AND BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND ADVISORY BOARD:

Summary: This bill advises the State Investment Board to ensure that a portion of up to 20% of Legacy Fund investments is invested right here in North Dakota. Currently, the SIB hires and oversees fund managers to invest Legacy Fund dollars. A vast majority of Legacy Fund investments are placed in other states or internationally. This bill seeks to bring a portion of those investments right back into North Dakota's economy.

- An analysis prepared for the Committee indicated ND would see an annual increase in \$322M in economic output, a \$101M increase in personal income, and \$79M in wages and salaries. The analysis also indicated this legislation would create 3,859 new jobs.
- The Legacy Fund was created to benefit the citizens of ND. However, a vast portion of investments are sent out of state or even internationally. By bringing these investments back to ND, we can support businesses, create jobs, and diversify our economy.

HB 1431 – LEGACY BONDING BILL:

Summary: This bill allows bonds to be issued for major infrastructure projects around the state. The bonds would be funded using Legacy Fund earnings and will help move much-needed infrastructure projects forward around the state.

- Because this bill utilizes legacy fund earnings, the citizens will see no tax increases to pay for the infrastructure projects. This will take the pressure off local property taxes and avoid a property tax increase.
- The Bond is for all of North Dakota. The benefits of this bill will reach infrastructure projects on each side of the state. Western North Dakota will benefit from updated infrastructure to support the oil and gas industry. Eastern North Dakota will benefit from updated flood protection infrastructure.
- Because interest rates are historically low at 2%, it is fiscally responsible to bond at this time.
- Additionally, by ensuring no increase in property taxes from these infrastructure projects, citizens will keep their money to spend as they see fit.

SB 2245 – PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Summary: This bill appropriates a sum of up to \$10M to develop an intermodal transportation assistance program for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021. The funding will go directly to the Department of Commerce and must be used for providing grants to organizations dedicated to developing intermodal infrastructure in our state. The Department of Commerce will be responsible for distributing the grants awarded.

- Intermodal transportation has a long history in our state, and this legislation takes a big step to advance its development in our state.

SECOND AMENDMENT

HB 1248 – AUTHORITY OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION REGARDING FIREARMS

Summary: This legislation updates existing law regarding the Authority of political subdivision to enact ordinances regarding firearms. Under current law cities and counties cannot enact ordinances regarding firearms that are stricter than the current state standards. This legislation updates this law also to hold that cities and counties cannot attempt to implement zoning laws regarding firearms which is more restrictive than current state law.

- This legislation closes a loophole which allows cities and counties to enact stricter firearm than our current state law. We believe our state laws are tailored to both protect public safety and our second amendment.

HB 1383 – LIMITATION ON ENFORCING OR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL FIREARM LAWS

Summary: This bill holds that all state and local law enforcement officers may not assist the federal government or federal officers from enforcing federal gun regulations which are stricter than our current state law.

- North Dakota has among the lowest gun crime rates in the country. It is clear that our current firearms laws are working adequately. We believe that by not enforcing federal laws that are stricter than our own, we can protect public safety and protect our second amendment.

HB 1396 – REALTING TO CIVIL LIABILITY FOR FIREARMS MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS:

Summary: This legislation provides that firearm manufacturers and dealers cannot be held civilly liable for the acts of another person. In essence, it provides for immunity from civil liability for manufacturers and dealers so long as a third party committed the actions giving rise to a suit.

- As Republicans we believe in freedom and personal responsibility. When a firearm is lawfully purchased, the way it is handled and used is solely the responsibility of the purchaser, not the manufacturer or dealer.

HB 1498 – RELATING TO NORTH DAKOTA’S STAND YOUR GROUND LAWS:

Summary: This legislation strengthens our State’s current stand your ground law. Under the current law, a person has a duty to attempt to retreat before using deadly force against an intruder illegally entering private property. This legislation removes that duty to first retreat.

- This bill protects and enhances a person’s right to defend their life and property from intruders and criminals.
- There should be no stipulation that a person attempts to retreat when their life and property are in danger. Instead, that person should have the ability to stand their ground immediately.

SB 2344 – RELATING TO GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION:

Summary: This bill holds that no government entity in our State can limit the hours of operation of any government-owned or privately owned shooting range. Additionally, the legislation provides a government entity that cannot limit the hours of operation of a business that sells or services firearms, unless such limitations apply to all businesses equally. Finally, unless already required by law, the State cannot require registration of firearms, accessories, or other weapons based on a declared state of emergency.

- Firearms businesses should be treated as being on an equal playing field with all other lawful businesses in our State. This bill ensures that will be the case in the future.
- Additionally, this bill encourages responsible firearm use in licensed ranges by allowing them to manage their hours of operation.

[illegible]

BASTIAT CAUCUS INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS' SUMMARY

	LEGISLATOR	TOTAL BILLS INTRODUCED	TOTAL BILLS SIGNED INTO LAW	TOTAL BILLS FAILED	TOTAL BILLS WITHDRAWN	TOTAL BILLS VETOED	INDIVIDUAL SUCCESSFUL LEGISLATION	TOTAL COST	TOTAL COST PER PASS
1	Becker	14	5	9	0	0	35.71%	\$93,800.00	\$18,760.00
2	Bellew	3	1	2	0	0	33.33%	\$20,100.00	\$20,100.00
3	Christensen	5	1	4	0	0	20.00%	\$33,500.00	\$33,500.00
4	Clemens*	10	2	8	0	0	20.00%	\$67,000.00	\$33,500.00
5	Cory	4	2	2	0	0	50.00%	\$26,800.00	\$13,400.00
6	Ertelt	11	0	11	0	0	0.00%	\$73,700.00	#DIV/0!
7	Fegley*	1	0	0	1	0	0.00%	\$6,700.00	#DIV/0!
8	Fisher	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
9	Fors*	2	1	1	0	0	50.00%	\$13,400.00	\$13,400.00
10	Hauck ?	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
11	Heitkamp	9	2	6	1	0	22.22%	\$60,300.00	\$30,150.00
12	Hoverson	11	1	10	0	1	9.09%	\$73,700.00	\$73,700.00
13	Jones	3	0	1	2	0	0.00%	\$20,100.00	#DIV/0!
14	Kading	10	1	9	0	0	10.00%	\$67,000.00	\$67,000.00
15	Kasper	14	0	12	2	0	0.00%	\$93,800.00	#DIV/0!
16	Koppelman, B.	18	5	12	0	1	27.78%	\$120,600.00	\$24,120.00
17	Koppelman, K.	16	9	6	1	0	56.25%	\$107,200.00	\$11,911.11
18	Larsen, D.	2	1	1	0	0	50.00%	\$13,400.00	\$13,400.00
19	Larsen, O.	3	0	3	0	0	0.00%	\$20,100.00	#DIV/0!
20	Lemm*	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
21	Louser	12	9	3	0	0	75.00%	\$80,400.00	\$8,933.33
22	Magrum	13	3	8	2	0	23.08%	\$87,100.00	\$29,033.33
23	Marschall	4	0	1	2	1	0.00%	\$26,800.00	#DIV/0!
24	Meier*	2	2	0	0	0	100.00%	\$13,400.00	\$6,700.00
25	Myrdal	7	4	3	0	0	57.14%	\$46,900.00	\$11,725.00
26	Paulson	2	1	0	1	0	50.00%	\$13,400.00	\$13,400.00
27	Paur	1	0	1	0	0	0.00%	\$6,700.00	#DIV/0!
28	Rohr	1	0	1	0	0	0.00%	\$6,700.00	#DIV/0!
29	Ruby, D.	6	1	4	1	0	16.67%	\$40,200.00	\$40,200.00
30	Ruby, M.	8	4	4	0	0	50.00%	\$53,600.00	\$13,400.00
31	Schatz	4	2	2	0	0	50.00%	\$26,800.00	\$13,400.00
32	Simons	5	2	3	0	0	40.00%	\$33,500.00	\$16,750.00
33	Skroch	5	1	4	0	0	20.00%	\$33,500.00	\$33,500.00
34	Steiner	3	2	1	0	0	66.67%	\$20,100.00	\$10,050.00
35	Toman	7	1	6	0	0	14.29%	\$46,900.00	\$46,900.00
36	Tveit	3	2	1	0	0	66.67%	\$20,100.00	\$10,050.00
37	Vetter*	7	3	4	0	0	42.86%	\$46,900.00	\$15,633.33
38	Wobbema	2	2	0	0	0	100.00%	\$13,400.00	\$6,700.00
	TOTALS	228	70	143	13	3	30.44%	\$1,527,600.00	
	* indicates cheerleader/supporter/votes with Bastiat Caucus								

BASTIAT CAUCUS OVERALL TOTALS		
TOTAL BILLS INTRODUCED	228	
TOTAL BILLS SIGNED INTO LAW	70	30.70%
TOTAL BILLS FAILED	143	62.72%
TOTAL BILLS WITHDRAWN	13	9.09%
TOTAL BILLS VETOED	3	23.08%
TOTAL COST PER BILL DRAFT	\$1,527,600.00	
TOTAL COST PER PASS	\$21,822.86	
<p> **\$6,700 TO HAVE A BILL DRAFTED - DOES NOT INCLUDE HEARINGS, FLOOR SESSION, AMENDMENTS, PASSING BOTH CHAMBERS, ETC. </p>		

Censure Bills

- **HB 1272: Relating to weapons and ammunition manufactured in within the state.**

○ Summary: This legislation holds that a personal firearm or firearm accessory which is manufactured in the state and never leaves the state is not subject to federal gun laws, including federal gun registration requirements.

- This legislation is likely unconstitutional.
- The Commerce Clause of the Constitution gives Congress the power “to regulate commerce among the several states.” The Supreme Court has ruled that incidents of commerce, such as manufacturing weapons, are regulated by Congress.
- Additionally, the supremacy clause of the Constitution makes federal laws “the supreme law of the land.” This also gives Congress the power to pass gun laws that apply to states and localities.
- This law would be challenged in court and would cost taxpayers thousands in legal fees.

- **HB 1282: Relating to federal nullification and to appoint a committee.**

○ Summary: This bill creates a “committee on federal nullification.” This committee would be appointed by legislative management. The committee's purpose is to review new and existing federal laws, regulations, and executive orders. After reviewing the federal law, the committee may recommend nullifying the federal law if they believe the law is unconstitutional or constitutes federal government overreach. Upon recommendation, the Assembly must vote a resolution to nullify the federal law. If the resolution passes, the state and its citizens would not be obligated to follow the federal law, regulation, or executive order.

- This legislation is likely unconstitutional and would be struck down by a court of law.
- The Supremacy Clause located in Article IV of the Constitution holds that the Constitution and all federal laws made pursuant to it are the “supreme law of the land” and take priority over “any conflicting state laws.”
- Thus, a state itself does not have the authority to nullify or disobey federal laws it believes are unconstitutional. Rather, the correct course of action is to file a lawsuit asking a court to declare the law unconstitutional. Only Federal courts have the ability to nullify a federal law by declaring it unconstitutional.
- This legislation will be challenged and the State will likely spend tens of thousands of dollars defending it at the expense of the taxpayer. The result will almost surely be a legal loss for the state and an expensive bill for the taxpayers.

- **HB 1313: Relating to making abortion a class AA felony.**

- Summary: This legislation would make both receiving and performing an abortion a class AA felony, the equivalent of premeditated murder. It also makes aiding or encouraging an abortion a class C felony.

- This legislation is unconstitutional and would be struck down. It would cost our state's taxpayers tens of thousands of dollars in legal fees.
- Additionally, charging a woman who receives an abortion with a Class AA felony (an automatic life sentence) does not further the conversation on abortion.
- While we are pro-life, this legislation goes too far. It was opposed by numerous abortion groups, including North Dakota Right to Life.

- **HB 1323: Relating to mask mandates.**

- Summary: This bill prevents state elected officials such as the governor from issuing a state-wide mask mandate.

- While we understand the frustration with potential government overreach and mask mandates, this bill is not the solution.
- If there were to be a deadly disease outbreak, the governor will be without power to act. Our state will instead have to rely on individual localities to issue a mask mandate.
- While we believe in local control, we also believe that in times of emergency, our executive branch must have the ability to make crucial decisions on public health safety.

- **HB 1324: Relating to penalties for eminent domain.**

- Summary: This legislation creates punitive penalties for political subdivisions who fail to provide a certain percentage of market value for takings under eminent domain law.

- This bill is prohibited by existing state law. Our Century Code prohibits courts from issuing punitive penalties against political subdivisions.
- Because of this, the punitive penalties created in this bill are unenforceable and prohibited by existing law.

- **HB1340: Relating to permission for law enforcement to enter private property.**
 - Summary: This bill holds that law enforcement officers could not enter any private property without permission. The bill creates exceptions for ongoing violations of the law, if a search warrant is issued, or are responding to emergencies.
 - We already require warrants in North Dakota for entry onto and searches of private property. The bill essentially replicates those warrant requirements.
 - Additionally, this bill has many unintended consequences. For example, as written, police officers would need permission to enter private parking lots, restaurants, or stores. If an officer wanted to stop for lunch, this bill would prevent him from entering the restaurant without first contacting the owner for permission.
 - This bill was opposed by essentially all law enforcement, numerous attorneys, and got a do not pass in committee.
- **HB 1377: Relating to Vaccine Exemptions.**
 - Summary: This holds that businesses cannot require employees to get vaccinated for COVID-19 as a condition of their employment. It also holds that schools cannot require students to get vaccinated as a condition of attending school.
 - This bill takes local control away from schools and commandeers private businesses.
 - Republicans stand for private businesses' ability to regulate themselves and make the best decisions for their employees. This bill is the exact form of government intrusion that Republicans have always opposed.
- **HB 1383: Relating to enforcing federal firearm laws.**
 - Summary: This bill holds that all state and local law enforcement officers may not assist the federal government or federal officers from enforcing federal gun regulations. Federal laws should be enforced by federal agents, and state law enforcement officers do not have to assist in enforcing federal gun regulations.
 - By failing to enforce federal law, our state runs the risk of losing various types of federal funding. The Supreme Court has ruled that where a state willingly directs its law enforcement not to enforce federal law, the federal government has the right to strip certain amounts of funding.
 - This legislation also presents possible public safety concerns. The fact is some federal gun laws are effective at protecting the public.

- **HB 1386: Prohibition of Governmental Limitations on Hours of Business and Capacity (Failed in the Senate)**

- Summary: This bill was intended to preclude a governor from selectively limiting the operation of a business or industry, requiring executive order to be applied equally to all businesses and industries.
 - The prime sponsor introduced an amendment to the bill – and this legislation would have prohibited not only state agencies and executive orders from limiting the hours of operation of a business and industry, it also seeks to preclude a political subdivision, from exercising local control over business and industry during a declared emergency.

- **HB 1397: Redistricting Bill**

- **HB 1464: Gas and Electric Vehicle Tax: (Failed in the Senate)**

- Summary: This bill raises both the current fuel tax and the registration fee for electric and hybrid vehicles. The fuel tax, which applies to motor vehicle fuels including diesel and gas, is raised by 3 cents from 23 to 26 cents per gallon. Additionally, the extra registration fee that is already imposed on electric and hybrid vehicles is raised:

From \$120 to \$135 for purely electric vehicles;
From \$50 to \$75 for hybrid vehicles; and
From \$20 to \$35 for electric motorcycles.

- North Dakota's gas tax rate is already 64% lower than the national average. Even at 26 cents per gallon, our state's fuel tax would still be lower than South Dakota (\$0.30/gallon), Montana (\$0.32/gallon), and Minnesota (\$0.28/gallon).
- A recent study of our state's infrastructure needs concluded that the combined infrastructure needs for county and township roads are over **\$9 billion** over the next 20 years. This averages out to \$466 million per year.
- For every cent the fuel tax is increased, North Dakota would generate millions of dollars in additional revenue each year. This revenue goes directly back to the people in the form of infrastructure improvements, including roads, highways.
- Our goal as Republicans is always to keep taxes low. However, taxes are necessary to maintain infrastructure. We believe this tax would have been the most efficient way to fund infrastructure improvements while minimizing the burden on the ND taxpayer.

- **HB 1446: Relating to transferring legacy fund earnings for property tax relief.**

- Summary: This bill creates a fund that is set up to relieve state property taxes using legacy fund earnings.

- While we oppose high taxes and support tax relief, this bill is not the answer. State property taxes are a local issue as they are levied by political subdivisions.
- This bill interferes with that local control and disincentivizes localities lowering their property taxes because they know their funds are guaranteed no matter how high they raise the property tax rate.
- This legislation is also, in essence, a redistribution of wealth. The Republican Party opposes redistribution of wealth per the party platform.

- **HCR 3007: A resolution terminating Governor Burgum's state of emergency.**

- Summary: this legislation sought to immediately terminate the state of emergency issued by Governor Burgum in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- When this resolution came to the floor, we were in the midst of a COVID surge. Our state had not yet ramped up vaccinations to the current levels we are seeing. Thus, many members of the assembly felt it would be best to allow the Governor to make decisions based on recommendations of medical experts about when the state of emergency should be ended.

If you are one of those voters who wonders where the money goes.....

If you despair of the ever-increasing control of government over every aspect of your life.....

This voting Index is for you!

Most voting indexes only reflect the special interest of groups wanting more money or power. This index represents no such special interests. We believe with Thomas Jefferson: "That government is best which governs least." We ask of our legislators only such laws as are necessary to preserve the order of a civilized society, with a maximum of personal freedom, and a minimum of taxation and compulsion.

On this basis, we evaluate votes on various bills which would either **Increase or decrease the size, cost, scope and power of government**. Every vote for an **INCREASE** in government rates **ZERO**, and the closer the Representative's score is to **ZERO**, the more it represents the philosophy of **Socialism**. Every vote for a **DECREASE** in government and for more individual liberty rates a **PLUS**, and the closer the Representative's score is to **100%**, the more it represents the philosophy of **Americanism**.

*Absent and not voting is identified by "@"; non-recorded votes are identified by "?". These votes are not calculated in the total percentage, which is prorated on the basis of known votes cast.

HB 1104 (DPI) Extend control of DPI to children under age 4. Lost in House 26/67/1 - No = +

HB 1145 (Toman; Kannianen) Restrict Agencies from submitting bills. Passed House 66/25/3 - Yes = +

HB 1184 (Kading; O.Larsen) Reduce use of "quick take" eminent domain. Lost in House 26/64/4 - Yes = +

HB 1228 (Hoverson; Larsen) To enhance local control of schools. Lost in House 38/54/2 - Yes = +

HB 1379 (Bellew) Allow referral of proposed local budgets. Lost in House 37/52/5 - Yes = +

HB 1380 (Bellew; Clemens) Require vote of public for increase of more than 3% of property tax in proposed budgets of taxing authority. Lost in House 25/67/2 - Yes = +

HB 1381 (O. Larsen; Simons) Restrict any state agency, political sub or police agency from using tax dollars to buyback firearms. Passed Senate 33/12/2 - Yes = +

HB 1466 (Mock; Bakke) To create Benefit Corporations. Lost in Senate 17/27/3 - No = +

HB 1482 (Ertelt; Erbele) To reduce requirements for "nutritionist" certification. Lost in House 24/63/7 - Yes = +

HB 1493 (Simons; Kannianen) Require search warrants for drones used in surveillance. Lost in House 36/57/1 - Yes = +

HB 1497 (Magrum; O. Larsen) To permit use of deadly force to protect property. Lost in House 41/49/4 - Yes = +

HB 1537 (Hanson; J. Lee) To allow "Red Flag" preemptive seizure of weapons. Lost in House 17/76/1 - No = +

HCR 3037 (Damschen; Clemens) Confirm expiration of North Dakota's ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. Passed House 67/21/6 - Yes = + Lost in Senate by unrecorded "verification vote"

HCR 3039 (Hoverson) Stop unconstitutional use of property tax to fund state obligations. Lost in House 20/73/1 - Yes = +

SB 2001 Appropriations for, and authority to borrow total of \$50. Million for Teddy Roosevelt Library. Passed Senate 34/13; Passed House 70/22/2 - No = +

SB 2004 To "reel in" State Auditor by requiring legislative OK to pursue performance audits. Passed House 72/20/2 - No = +

SB 2019 Appropriation for Peace Garden including \$5. Million package for cactus greenhouse. Passed Senate 40/7. Passed House 66/27/1 - No = +

SB 2060 (Kreun; O'Brien) Secondary enforcement of seat belts. Passed Senate 24/23; Lost in House 38/54/2 - No = +

SB 2221 (J. Lee; J. Roers) Exempt communications between legislators and public employees from open records law. Passed Senate 30/17 - No = +

SB 2238 (Luick; Johnston) Require approval of county commission to take more than 320 acres by eminent domain. Lost in Senate 12/35 - Yes = +

SB 2244 (Dwyer; Nathe) Increase license fees. Senate passed 40/6/1. Governor vetoed. House failed to overturn veto for lack of constitutional majority 47/44/3 - No = +

SB 2251 (Sorvaag; Marschall) Refund unused portion of registration fees to person selling vehicle. Passed Senate 24/22/1 - Yes = +

SB 2269 (Klein; D. Johnson) To tighten controls on "food freedom." Lost in House 26/65/3 - No = +

SB 2276 (Heckaman; Boschee) Make arts projects eligible for loans from the Infrastructure revolving loan fund. Passed Senate 31/16 - No = +

SB 2279 (Bekkedahl; Dockter) Annual sessions of the Legislature. Lost in Senate 19/27/1 - No = +

SB 2288 (Luick, Dotzenrodt; Mitskog, Skroch) Increase tax on motor vehicle fuels. Lost in Senate 18/26/3 - No = +

SB 2303 (Bakke; Hager) Add discrimination based on "sexual orientation" to Human Rights law. Lost in Senate 20/27 - No = +

SB 2316 (Dwyer) Allow unlicensed teachers to teach driver's ed. Lost in Senate 18/28/1 - Yes = +

SB 2353 (J.Lee; Nathe) Uniform regulation of occupations and professions. Lost in House 28/62/4 - No = +

SCR 4012 (Oban; Boschee) "Butch Lewis Act" to provide subsidy for underfunded labor union pension fund. Lost in House 21/70/3 - No = +

Senator	Hb1	Hb1	Hb1	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	Sb2	To		
ANDERSON, HOWARD (R-8) Turtle Lake	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	40		
BAKKE, Jonell (D-43) Grand Forks	0	0	+	@	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11			
BEKKEDAHL, Brad (R-1) Williston	+	0	0	@	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	@	0	0	+	+	+	0	?	@	?	@	?	@	18			
BURCKHARD, Randy (R-5) Minot	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	@	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	?	+	?	53								
CLEMENS, Dave (R-16) W. Fargo	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70			
COOK, Dwight (R-34) Mandan	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	80								
DAVISON, Kyle (R-41) Fargo	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	11								
DEVER, Dick (R-32) Bismarck	+	+	+	@	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	58								
DOTZENROD, Jim (D-26) Wyndmere	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	10							
DWYER, Mike (R-47) Bismarck	+	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	?	0	?	26								
ELKIN, Jay (R- 36) Taylor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	?	+	?	80								
ERBELE, Robert (R-28) Lehr	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	?	+	?	55								
FORS, Robert (R-19) Larimore	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	?	75								
GRABINGER, John (D-12) Jamestown	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	?	10								
HECKAMAN, Joan (D-23) New Rockford	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	10								
HOGAN, Kathy (D-21) Fargo	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	0								
HOGUE, David (R-38) Minot	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	?	65									
HOLMBERG, Ray (R-17) Grand Forks	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	?	45									
KIANNIANEN, Jordan (R- 4) Stanley	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	?	75									
KLEIN, Jerry (R- 14) Fessenden	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	60									
KREBSBACH, Karen (R-40) Minot	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	40									
KREUN, Curt (R-42) Grand Forks	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	?	+	?	40										
LARSEN, Oley (R-3) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	0	?	90									
LARSON, Diane (R-30) Bismarck	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	?	+	?	55										
LEE, Gary (R-22) Casselton	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	60										
LEE, Judy (R-13) W. Fargo	+	0	@	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	37										
LEMM, Randy (R-20) Hillsboro *	+	+	+	0	0															?		?	57										
LUICK, Larry (R-25) Fairmount	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	?	+	?	70									
MARCELLAIS, Richard (D-9) Belcourt	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	?	30									
MATHERN, Tim (D-11) Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	0									
MEYER, Scott (R-18) Grand Forks	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	?	0	?	50									
MYRDAL, Janne (R-10) Edinburg	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	?	+	?	65									
OBAN, Erin (D-35) Bismarck	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	5									
OEHKE, Dave (R-15) Devils Lake	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	?	45									
OSLAND, Arne (R-20) Mayville *							+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	@	+	+			@		48										
PATTEN, Dale (R-39) Watford City	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	?	0	?	0	?	35									
PIEPKORN, Merrill (D-44) Fargo	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	?	0	?	0	?	20									
POOLMAN, Nicole (R-7) Bismarck	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	@	+	0	?	0	?	0	?	58									
ROBINSON, Larry (D-24) Valley City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	0										
ROERS, Jim (R-46) Fargo	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	@	?	+	?	+	?	32									
ROERS, Kristin (R-27) Fargo	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	?	+	?	25										
RUST, David (R-2) Tioga	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	?	+	?	55										
SCHAIBLE, Don (R-31) Mott	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	?	+	?	65										
SORVAAG, Ron (R-45) Fargo	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	?	+	?	45											
UNRUH, Jessica (R-33)	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	@	+	+	0	?	+	?	74											
VEDAA, Shawn (R-6) Velva	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	@	+	+	+	0	+	+	?	0	?	58												
WANZEK, Terry (R-29) Jamestown	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	?	0	?	55											
WARDNER, Rich (R-37) Dickinson	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	?	0	?	40											

Voting Record of the House of the 66th North Dakota Legislative Session – 2019

Representative

	HB1104	HB1145	HB1184	HB1228	HB1379	HB1380	HB1482	HB1493	HB1497	HB1537	HCR3037	HCR3039	SB2001	SB2004	SB2019	SB2060	SB2244	SB2269	SB2353	SCR4012	Total Score
ADAMS, Mary (D-43) Grand Forks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
ANDERSON, Bert (R-2) Crosby	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	40
ANDERSON, Dick (R-6) Willow City	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	21
ANDERSON, Pamela (D-41) Fargo	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	6
BEADLE, Thomas (R-27) Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	20
BECKER, Rick (R-7) Bismarck	+	+	+	+	@	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
BELLEW, Larry (R-38) Minot	+	+	@	+	+	+	+	+	@	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
BLUM, Jake (R-42) Grand Forks	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	@	0	0	+	+	+	+	42
BOE, Tracy (D-9) – Mylo	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	40
BOSCH, Glenn (R-30) Bismarck	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	30
BOSCCH, Josh (D-44) Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
BRANDENBURG, Mike (R-28) Edgeley	+	+	0	+	@	0	@	+	0	+	@	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	53
BUFFALO, Ruth (D-27) Fargo	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
DAMSCHEN, Chuck (R-10) Hampden	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	55
DELZER, Jeff (R-8) Underwood	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	55
DEVLIN, Bill (R-23) Finley	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	55
DOBERVICH, Gretchen (D-11) Fargo	0	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOCKTER, Jason (R-7) Bismarck	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	@	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	58
EIDSON, Matt (D-43) Grand Forks	0	@	@	0	0	0	0	@	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERTELT, Sebastian (R- 26) Lisbon	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
FEGLY, Clayton (R-4) Berthold	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	45
FISHER, Jay (R-5) Minot	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65
GRUENEICH, Jim (R-12) Jamestown	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	40
GUGGISBERG, Ron (D-11) Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAGER, Lauriebeth (D-21) Fargo	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	15
HANSON, Karla Rose (D-44) W. Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATLESTAD, Patrick (R-1) Williston	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	35
HEADLAND, Craig (R-29) Montpelier	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	50
HEINERT, Pat (R-32) Bismarck	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	35
HOLMAN, Richard (D-20) Mayville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	10
HOVERSON, Jeff (R-3) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	@	+	@	+	94
HOWE, Michael (R-22) W. Fargo	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	35
JOHNSON, Craig (R-6) Maxbass	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	50
JOHNSON, Dennis (R-15) Devils Lake	+	+	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	37
JOHNSON, Mary (R-45) Fargo	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	@	0	0	0	+	@	+	+	33
JOHNSTON, Daniel (R-24) Kathryn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
JONES, Terry (R- 4) New Town	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	65
KADING, Tom (R-45) Fargo	+	+	+	+	+	@	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	@	+	+	+	94
KARLS, Karen (R-35) Bismarck	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	40
KASPER, Jim (R- 46) Fargo	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	@	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	68
KEISER, George (R-47) Bismarck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	@	+	+	16
KEMPENICH, Keith (R-39) Bowman	+	+	0	+	@	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	@	+	0	+	+	56
KIEFERT, Dwight (R-24) Valley City	@	@	@	+	@	@	@	@	@	@	+	@	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	70
KLEMIN, Lawrence (R-47) Bismarck	0	+	0	0	0	0	@	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	37
KOPPLEMAN, Ben (R-16) Fargo	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95
KOPPLEMAN, Kim (R- 13) W. Fargo	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	80
KREIDT, Gary (R-33) New Salem	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	50

Representative

	HB1104	HB1145	HB1184	HB1228	HB1379	HB1380	HB1482	HB1493	HB1497	HB1537	HCR3037	HCR3039	SB2001	SB2004	SB2019	SB2060	SB2244	SB2269	SB2353	SCR4012	Total Score
LANING, Vern (R-8) Bismarck	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	55
LEFOR, Mike (R-37) Dickinson	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	55
LONGMUIR, Donald (R-2) Stanley	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	30
LOUSER, Scott (R-5) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
MAGRUM, Jeff (R-28) Hazleton	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
MARSCHALL, Andrew (R-16) Fargo	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95
MARTINSON, Bob (R-35) Bismarck	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	35
MCWILLIAMS, Aaron (R-20) Hillsboro	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95
MEIER, Lisa (R-32) Bismarck	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	65
MITSKOG, Alisa (D-25) Wahpeton	+	0	0	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	11
MOCK, Corey (D-18) Grand Forks	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	@	0	11
MONSON, David (R-10) Osnabrock	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	35
NATHE, Mike (R-30) Bismarck	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	20
NELSON, Jon (R-14) Rugby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
NELSON, Marvin (D-9) Rolla	+	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	11
O'BRIEN, Emily (R-42) Grand Forks	0	0	0	@	0	0	@	0	0	0	@	0	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	0
OWENS, Mark (R-17) Grand Forks	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	@	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	@	@	35
PAULSON, Bob (R-3) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95
PAUR, Gary (R-19) Gilby	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
POLLERT, Chet (R-29) Carrington	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	@	0	+	+	+	+	53
PORTER, Todd, (R-34) Mandan	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	50
PYLE, Brandy (R- 22) Cassleton	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	35
RICHTER, David (R-1) Williston	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	45
ROERS JONES, Shannon (R- 46) Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	15
ROHR, Karen (R-31) Mandan	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
RUBY, Dan (R-38) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
RUBY, Matt (R-40) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	90
SANFORD, Mark (R-17) Grand Forks	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	25
SATROM, Bernie (R-12) Jamestown	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	40
SCHATZ, Mike (R-36) New England	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	90
SCHAUER, Austen (R-13) W.Fargo	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	45
SCHMIDT, Jim (R-31) Huff	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	60
SCHNEIDER, Mary (D-21) Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	15
SCHOBINGER, Randy (R-40) Minot	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	65
SCHREIBER-BECK, Cyn (R-25) Wahpeton	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	15
SIMONS, Luke (R- 36) Dickinson	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
SKROCH, Kathy (R-26) Lidgerwood	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
STEINER, Vicky (R- 37) Dickinson	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	55
STRINDEN, Michelle (R-41) Fargo	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	45
TOMAN, Nathan (R-34) Mandan	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
TROTTIER ,Wayne (R-19) Northwood	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	55
TVEIT, Bill (R-33) Hazen	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	55
VETTER, Steve (R-18) Grand Forks	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	65
VIGESAA, Don (R-23) Cooperstown	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	60
WEISZ, Robin (R-14) Hurdsfield	0	0	+	+	0	0	@	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	42
WESTLIND, Greg (R-15) Cando	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	35
ZUBKE, Denton (R-39) Watford City	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	20