

CHAPTER 46-05 NEWSPAPERS

46-05-01. Newspapers qualified to do legal printing - File copies with state historical society - Publishing notices in adjoining county. Before any newspaper in this state is qualified to publish any legal notice or any matter required by law to be printed or published in some newspaper in the state, or any public notice for any political subdivision within this state, the newspaper must:

1. Have been established in a regular and continuous circulation of at least one year, with a bona fide subscription list of at least one hundred fifty regular subscribers;
2. Be nonsectarian and printed in English; and
3. Have been admitted to the United States mails and have complied with the requirements of the federal laws governing periodicals mailing privileges for at least one year.

The owner or publisher of each legal newspaper shall send to the state historical society, to the address designated by the director, one copy of each issue of the newspaper. In a county in which no newspaper is published, any notice required by law to be published may be published in a newspaper published in an adjoining county and having a general circulation in the county.

46-05-02. Publisher to file affidavit with county auditor. Repealed by S.L. 2003, ch. 392, § 5.

46-05-03. Legal notices - Fees. To effect uniformity, the office of management and budget may compute a standard price on those legal notices which are widely published such as ballots, insurance statements, and official proclamations. All newspapers must use the rates, type size, and column width as shown on its legal notice rate certification issued by the office of management and budget. Certifications must be issued within fifteen days after samples are submitted, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The office of management and budget shall biennially review and adjust rates to reflect changes in economic conditions within the newspaper industry and the general economy, and those adjustments become effective on each July first following the review. These biennial changes may be percentage increases or decreases in the base rates, and they may incorporate revisions in the base rate structure. Whenever the office of management and budget considers an adjustment in the legal publication rates contained herein, it shall consult with representatives of the daily and weekly newspaper industry of the state and with representatives of state and local units of government.

46-05-04. Rates and methods of computation applicable to legal notices and publications generally. The rates or compensation and the method of calculating the same provided for in section 46-05-03 apply in all cases in which publication of legal notices of any kind, proceedings of the board of county commissioners, reports, election returns, and other publications and reports are required and allowed by law.

46-05-05. Rates for political announcements - Labeling political matter - Penalty for violation. Repealed by S.L. 2001, ch. 203, § 9.

46-05-06. Legal notices - Penalty for violations in printing. Any person, association, corporation, or limited liability company publishing any legal notice or doing any public printing contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars and to a forfeiture of all pay for any such printing.

46-05-07. Publications of county meetings and notices. In any county in which two or more newspapers having the qualifications prescribed in section 46-05-01 are published, the

board of county commissioners, by resolution, may provide for publication of proceedings of the board of county commissioners and of notices and publications required by law to be published by any county officer in one or more of such newspapers in addition to the official publication in the official newspaper of the county. The provisions of section 46-05-03 do not apply to such additional publications.

46-05-08. Contents of real property notices. Repealed by S.L. 1975, ch. 420, § 1.