

Introduced by

1 A BILL for an Act to provide for a criminal justice information sharing board; to amend and
2 reenact sections 12-60-16.2, 12-60-16.9, 12-60-18, and 62.1-04-03 of the North Dakota
3 Century Code, relating to the collection of criminal information and to the fees for criminal
4 history checks and concealed weapons permits; and to provide for a continuing appropriation.

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

6 **SECTION 1. Criminal justice information sharing board - Membership - Duties**
7 **and powers.** The criminal justice information sharing board consists of the chief justice of the
8 supreme court or the chief justice's designee, the attorney general or the attorney general's
9 designee, and the chief information officer of the state. The chief information officer is chairman
10 of the board. The information technology department shall provide staff support to the board.
11 The board shall set policy relating to the collection, storage, and sharing of criminal justice
12 information and the systems necessary to perform those functions. The board shall provide
13 operational oversight for criminal justice information sharing activities and shall provide
14 oversight of criminal justice information sharing budgets. The board may appoint an executive
15 committee and an advisory committee that would serve in an advisory capacity to the board.

16 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-60-16.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
17 amended and reenacted as follows:

18 **12-60-16.2. Criminal history record information - Reportable events.** Except as
19 otherwise provided in sections 12-60-16.1 through 12-60-16.10, each criminal justice agency
20 shall report to the bureau the information described in this section for each felony and
21 reportable offense so designated pursuant to section 12-60-16.4. The bureau may require the
22 criminal justice agency to provide the information in a manner that the bureau determines to be
23 the most efficient or accurate means of collection. The following criminal justice agencies shall
24 perform the duties indicated:

- 1 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each criminal justice agency that
2 makes an arrest for a reportable offense shall, with respect to that offense and the
3 person arrested, furnish to the bureau the fingerprints, charges, and descriptions of
4 the person arrested. If the arrest is made by a criminal justice agency that is a
5 state law enforcement agency, then, on request of the arresting agency, a sheriff or
6 jail administrator shall take the fingerprints. The arresting agency shall then furnish
7 the required information to the bureau. If a decision is made not to refer the arrest
8 for prosecution, the criminal justice agency making that decision shall report the
9 decision to the bureau. A criminal justice agency may make agreements with other
10 criminal justice agencies for the purpose of furnishing to the bureau information
11 required under this subsection.
- 12 2. The prosecuting attorney shall notify the bureau of all charges filed, including all
13 those added after the filing of a criminal court case, and whether charges were not
14 filed in criminal cases for which the bureau has a record of an arrest.
- 15 3. After the court pronounces sentence for a reportable offense, and if the person
16 being sentenced has not been fingerprinted with respect to that case, the
17 prosecuting attorney shall ask the court to order a law enforcement agency to
18 fingerprint that person. If the court determines that the person being so sentenced
19 has not previously been fingerprinted for the same case, the court shall order the
20 fingerprints taken. The law enforcement agency shall forward the fingerprints to
21 the bureau.
- 22 4. The prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction over a reportable offense shall furnish
23 the bureau all final dispositions of criminal cases for which the bureau has a record
24 of an arrest or a record of fingerprints reported under subsection 3. For each
25 charge, this information must include at least the following:
 - 26 a. Judgments of not guilty, judgments of guilty including the sentence
27 pronounced by the court, discharges, and dismissals in the trial court;
 - 28 b. Reviewing court orders filed with the clerk of the court which reverse or
29 remand a reported conviction or which vacate or modify a sentence; and
 - 30 c. Judgments terminating or revoking a sentence to probation and any
31 resentencing after such a revocation.

5. The North Dakota state penitentiary, pardon clerk, parole board, and local correctional facility administrators shall furnish the bureau with all information concerning the receipt, escape, death, release, pardon, conditional pardon, reprieve, parole, commutation of sentence, or discharge of an individual who has been sentenced to that agency's custody for any reportable offense which is required to be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the bureau. In the case of an escape from custody or death while in custody, information concerning the receipt and escape or death must also be furnished.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 12-60-16.9 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12-60-16.9. Criminal history record information - Fee for record check -

Continuing appropriation. The bureau shall impose a fee of ~~twenty~~ twenty-five dollars for each record check. The bureau shall waive the fee for any criminal justice agency or court, and shall impose a fee of three dollars for each record check for a nonprofit organization that is organized and operated in this state exclusively for charitable purposes for the exclusive benefit of minors. Eighty percent of all fees collected under this section must be deposited in the criminal justice information sharing fund. The funds deposited into the criminal justice information sharing fund are appropriated to the information technology department on a continuing basis for the purpose of funding criminal justice information sharing activities. The remaining twenty percent of the fees collected under this section must be credited to the attorney general's operating fund.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 12-60-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12-60-18. Money collected ~~paid into~~ deposited in general fund - Exception. All Except as provided in section 12-60-16.9, all moneys collected or received, including all rewards for the apprehension or conviction of any criminal earned or collected by the superintendent, ~~the chief of the bureau, his assistants,~~ or any employee of ~~his office~~ the bureau, ~~shall be paid into~~ must be deposited in the general fund of the state.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 62.1-04-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

62.1-04-03. License to carry a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed -

Continuing appropriation.

1. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation shall issue a license to carry a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed upon review of an application submitted to the chief if the following criteria are met:
 - a. The applicant has a valid reason for carrying the firearm or dangerous weapon concealed, including self-protection, protection of others, or work-related needs.
 - b. The applicant is not a person specified in section 62.1-02-01.
 - c. The applicant has the written approval for the issuance of such a license from the sheriff of the applicant's county of residence, and, if the city has one, the chief of police or a designee of the city in which the applicant resides. The approval by the sheriff may not be given until the applicant has successfully completed a background investigation in that county and has attended a testing procedure conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the attorney general. The testing procedure for approval of a concealed weapons license must include an open book test to be given from a manual that sets forth weapon safety rules and the deadly force law of North Dakota, including judicial decisions and attorney general opinions, and a proficiency test consisting of a course of fire to be designated by the criminal justice training and statistics division of the attorney general's office. The purpose of the proficiency test is only to ensure a minimal level of competency in the loading and unloading of the firearm or dangerous weapon, use of safety devices and basic firearm or dangerous weapon functioning, and minimal accuracy. A weapons instructor certified by the attorney general shall conduct the testing procedure. The attorney general shall develop rules that ensure that this testing will be conducted periodically. The local agency conducting the testing may assess a charge of up to fifty dollars for conducting this testing. The testing procedure is not required for a renewal of a concealed weapons license.

d. The applicant satisfactorily completes the bureau of criminal investigation application form and has successfully passed a background investigation or criminal records check conducted by that agency.

e. The applicant is not prohibited under federal law from owning, possessing, or having a firearm under that person's control.

2. The sheriff is required to process the application within thirty days after the completion of the testing portion unless the application is for renewal of a license and in such case the application must be processed within thirty days after its receipt by the sheriff, the chief of police is required to process the application within ten working days of its receipt by the agency, and the bureau of criminal investigation is required to process the application and make a determination within thirty days of receipt from the forwarding agency.

3. The license fee for a concealed weapons license is twenty-five dollars. Ten dollars of this fee must be ~~credited to the state general fund and~~ deposited in the criminal justice information sharing fund. The funds deposited into the criminal justice information sharing fund are appropriated to the information technology department on a continuing basis for the purpose of funding criminal justice information sharing activities. The remaining fifteen dollars of this fee must be credited to the attorney general's operating fund up to a total of seventy-five thousand dollars each biennium. Any collections from fifteen dollars of this fee in excess of the seventy-five thousand dollars credited to the attorney general's operating fund each biennium must be credited to the state general fund. The license fee must be paid before the license is issued by the director of the bureau of criminal investigation.

4. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation shall prescribe the form of the application and license, which must include the name, address, description, a photograph, and the signature of the individual. The application form must require sufficient information to properly conduct a background investigation and be accompanied by two sets of classifiable fingerprints. The two sets of classifiable fingerprints are not required for a renewal of a concealed weapons license. The license is valid for three years. The license must be prepared in triplicate, and the

- 1 original must be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate must be sent by mail,
2 within seven days after issuance, to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant
3 resides, and the triplicate must be preserved for six years by the chief. In those
4 cases in which the licensee resides in a city, an additional copy of the license must
5 be made and sent by mail, within seven days after issuance, to the chief of police
6 of the city in which the applicant resides. The individual shall notify the chief of the
7 bureau of criminal investigation of any change of address or any other material fact
8 which would affect the restrictions on or the need for the license.
- 9 5. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation may deny an application or revoke
10 or cancel such a license after it has been granted for any material misstatement by
11 an applicant in an application for the license or any violation of this title.
- 12 6. The applicant may appeal a denial or revocation of this license to the district court
13 of the applicant's county of residence.
- 14 7. The attorney general may adopt rules to carry out this title.