

Fifty-ninth  
Legislative Assembly  
of North Dakota

Introduced by

Representative Koppelman

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 7 of section 12.1-32-15 of the North Dakota  
2 Century Code, relating to registration of sexual offenders.

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

4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 7 of section 12.1-32-15 of the North Dakota  
5 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6 7. Registration consists of a written statement signed by the individual, giving the  
7 information required by the attorney general, and the fingerprints and photograph  
8 of the individual. For those individuals who have not provided a DNA sample  
9 under section 31-13-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, registration also  
10 consists of providing a DNA sample. The information required under this  
11 subsection shall be confirmed periodically by the individual in a manner and at an  
12 interval determined by the attorney general. Within three days after registration,  
13 the registering law enforcement agency shall forward the statement, fingerprints,  
14 DNA sample, and photograph to the attorney general. If an individual required to  
15 register pursuant to this section has a change in name, school, or address, that  
16 individual shall inform in writing, within ten days, the law enforcement agency with  
17 whom that individual last registered of the individual's new name, school, residence  
18 address, or employment address. The law enforcement agency, within three days  
19 after receipt of the information, shall forward it to the attorney general. The  
20 attorney general shall forward the appropriate registration data to the law  
21 enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence, school,  
22 or employment. Upon a change of address, the individual required to register shall  
23 also register within ten days at the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction  
24 of the new place of residence, school, or employment. A law enforcement agency

1                   that has previously registered an offender may omit the fingerprint portion of the  
2                   registration if that agency has a set of fingerprints on file for that individual and is  
3                   personally familiar with and can visually identify the offender. These provisions  
4                   also apply in any other state that requires registration.