Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

(At the request of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 27-06-06 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to preparation and filing of transcripts in criminal actions; to amend and reenact section
- 3 12-55.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the powers and duties of the North
- 4 Dakota pardon advisory board; and to amend and reenact sections 12-59-02, 12-59-07,
- 5 12-59-08, 12-59-09, 12-59-10, and 12-59-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the
- 6 powers and duties of the North Dakota parole board.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 27-06-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 27-06-06. Transcript in criminal action prepared at expense of state - Filing and 11 use of transcript. A judge of a district court in which a criminal action or proceeding has been 12 tried, on that judge's own motion or on application of the defendant or the state's attorney of the 13 county, may order a transcript of the original shorthand notes of the action or proceeding, or of 14 any part thereof, to be made by the reporter at state expense whenever there is reasonable 15 cause therefor. The transcript, when prepared, must consist of one copy to be filed in the office 16 of the clerk of court, one copy for each party separately represented, and, if parole or probation 17 be granted, one copy to the division of parole and probation the defendant is sentenced to the 18 legal and physical custody of, or placed under the supervision and management of, the 19 department of corrections and rehabilitation, one copy to the department. The court reporter 20 shall receive compensation for preparation of the transcript in accordance with the provisions of 21 section 27-06-08. 22 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12-55.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is

amended and reenacted as follows:

1 12-55.1-05. Pardon clerk - Duties. The director of the division of parole and probation 2 department of corrections and rehabilitation shall serve as the pardon clerk under this chapter. 3 The pardon clerk shall:

- 4 1. Maintain a register of all applications filed for commutation, reprieve, pardon, 5 conditional pardon, or remission of fine and shall maintain a complete and accurate 6 record of all proceedings in connection with the applications, including all 7 correspondence, documents, evidence, and appearances made in connection with 8 the application.
- 9 2. Conduct investigations, employ psychologists, psychiatrists, or other specialists 10 necessary for the determination of matters before the pardon advisory board or the 11 governor under this chapter, and perform other duties in connection with matters 12 under this chapter as may be requested by the pardon advisory board or the 13 governor.
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3.

Maintain a record of every commutation, reprieve, pardon, conditional pardon, or remission of fine granted or refused, along with the reasons for each action.

16 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 12-59-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 17 amended and reenacted as follows:

18 12-59-02. Meetings - Compensation - Rules. The governor shall appoint a member 19 of the parole board to be chairman. The chairman of the parole board shall designate three 20 members of the parole board for each meeting of the parole board. Meetings of the parole 21 board must be held in accordance with rules established by the parole board and must be held 22 as often as required to properly conduct the business of the board, but in any event not less 23 than six times per year. The parole board may only take action upon the concurrence of at 24 least two members who participated in the same meeting. The final decision of at least two 25 parole board members who participated in the same parole board meeting constitutes the 26 decision of the parole board. Members are entitled to be compensated at the rate of 27 seventy-five dollars per day for each day actually and necessarily spent in the performance of 28 their duties as board members plus the same mileage and expenses as are authorized for state 29 officials and employees. The director of the division of parole and probation, or the director's 30 designee, department of corrections and rehabilitation is the clerk for the parole board.

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SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 12-59-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

12-59-07. Requirements precedent to parole. The parole board may grant an
 application for parole if the board is convinced the applicant will conform to the terms and
 conditions of parole the board or the division of parole and probation department of corrections
 and rehabilitation may establish for the applicant. The division of parole and probation
 department of corrections and rehabilitation may establish intermediate conditions of parole,
 including incarceration for a period of seventy-two hours and restitution, subject to the
 subsequent approval of the parole board.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 12-59-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

12 **12-59-08.** Application for parole - Emergency paroles. An applicant for parole shall 13 file an application with the division of parole and probation department of corrections and 14 rehabilitation. The parole board may consider the application at a meeting scheduled by the 15 chairman. The board may request an applicant to personally appear before the board before 16 the board makes a decision on an application. The board may grant or deny parole, or grant a 17 conditional parole, or continue its consideration to another meeting. In the event of an 18 application for emergency parole, two members of the parole board may grant emergency 19 parole, subject to terms and conditions of emergency parole that may be established by two 20 members of the parole board or by the division of parole and probation department of 21 corrections and rehabilitation. An applicant who receives parole remains in the legal custody of 22 the department of corrections and rehabilitation until the expiration of the maximum term or 23 terms of imprisonment for which the applicant was sentenced, less any sentence reduction the 24 applicant has received.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 12-59-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

12-59-09. Contents of application for parole. An application for parole must be in
 writing, addressed to the division of parole and probation department of corrections and
 rehabilitation, and must be signed by the applicant or some person in the applicant's behalf.
 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 12-59-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is

31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 **12-59-10.** Notice of application for parole. The division of parole and probation 2 department of corrections and rehabilitation shall provide written notice of an application for 3 parole to the district court and state's attorney's office in the county or counties where judgment 4 of conviction was entered against the applicant. The notice must include the name of the 5 applicant, the date of entry and docket number of the criminal judgment, the crime or crimes 6 stated in the criminal judgment, and the date and place for the meeting on the application.

7 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 12-59-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8 amended and reenacted as follows:

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12-59-15. Breach of parole - Hearings - Order of recommitment.

- When it is alleged that a parolee has violated any of the terms or conditions of parole established by the parole board or by the division of parole and probation department of corrections and rehabilitation, the director of the division of parole and probation or the director's designee department of corrections and rehabilitation may issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee.
- Upon issuance of a warrant of arrest for a parole violation, the running of the time
 period of parole must be suspended until the parole board issues a final order
 under this section. The parolee is entitled to credit for time spent in physical
 custody from the time of arrest until the time the parole board issues a final order.
- The parolee is entitled to a preliminary hearing, as promptly as is convenient after
 the arrest and reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest, to
 determine whether there is probable cause to find that the parolee violated any of
 the terms and conditions of parole established by the board or by the division of
 parole and probation department of corrections and rehabilitation.
- 4. The preliminary hearing must be conducted before the director of the division of
 parole and probation department of corrections and rehabilitation or other hearing
 officer authorized by the director. The preliminary hearing must be conducted by a
 disinterested hearing officer not directly involved in the supervision of the parolee
 or by the person bringing the allegation of a parole violation.
- If the hearing officer determines there is probable cause to find that the parolee
 has violated any of the terms and conditions of parole established by the board or
 by the division of parole and probation department of corrections and rehabilitation,

- the board may redetermine the time remaining in the period of parole to reflect any
 portion of the period during which the parolee was not under supervision or not in
 the custody of law enforcement personnel in the state.
- 4 6. If the hearing officer determines there is probable cause to find that the parolee 5 has violated any of the terms and conditions of parole established by the board or 6 by the division of parole and probation department of corrections and rehabilitation. 7 the parolee must be returned to the physical custody of the department of 8 corrections and rehabilitation, transferred to another correctional facility or the state 9 hospital, or released from actual custody pursuant to such terms and conditions as 10 may be established by the parole board or the division of parole and probation 11 department of corrections and rehabilitation, pending a final revocation hearing 12 before the parole board. If the board determines at the final revocation hearing 13 that the parolee has violated any of the terms and conditions of parole established 14 by the board or by the division of parole and probation department of corrections 15 and rehabilitation, it may order that the parolee be recommitted to the physical 16 custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation to serve all or part of the 17 remaining time of the sentence that has not been served in custody.
- 18 7. At any hearing pursuant to this section a record must be made and the parolee19 shall have:
- 20 a. Written notice of the purpose of the hearing and the alleged violations.
- 21b.The opportunity to be heard in person and present witnesses and22documentary evidence.
- c. The opportunity to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, unless the
 hearing officer determines that confrontation would create a risk of harm to
 the witness.
- 26 d. A written statement as to the reasons for the decision.
- When the board determines the parolee has absconded from supervision, the
 board may order the parolee to pay the costs of being returned to the board.
 Moneys recovered under this subsection must be remitted to the department of
 corrections and rehabilitation.