17.0197.02000

Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

SECOND DRAFT:

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the Incarceration Issues Committee
September 2016

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 12.1-32 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to presumptive probation; to amend and reenact sections 12-44.1-32,
- 3 12-54.1-01, 12-59-08, 12-60-16.4, 12.1-17-13, and 12.1-23-05, subsection 4 of section
- 4 12.1-23-08, section 12.1-32-01, subsection 2 of section 12.1-32-02, sections 12.1-32-03.1 and
- 5 12.1-32-06.1, subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-07, subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-09.1, section
- 6 19-03.1-22.3, subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-22.5, sections 19-03.1-23, 19-03.1-23.1,
- 7 19-03.4-03, and 29-03-22, subdivision f of subsection 5 of section 39-08-01, sections
- 8 39-24.1-07 and 43-45-06, and subsection 17 of section 50-06-05.1 of the North Dakota Century
- 9 Code, relating to sentence reduction credit, medical paroles, domestic violence offender
- 10 treatment, grading of theft offenses, classification of offenses, credit for time spent in custody,
- 11 trials of infractions, terms and conditions of probation, commuting of sentences, controlled
- 12 substances and controlled substance paraphernalia, drug court and probation for driving under
- 13 the influence offenses, addiction counseling services, and the supplemental nutrition assistance
- program; to provide a penalty; to provide for the creation of a pretrial services program pilot
- project within the department of corrections and rehabilitation; and to provide for a report to the
- 16 legislative assembly.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 18 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-44.1-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 20 **12-44.1-32.** Performance-based sentence Sentence reduction credit.
- The presiding judge of a judicial district in which a correctional facility is located, after
 consultation with the other judges in the district, may authorize the facility administrator to
 provide for An inmate sentenced to at least sixty days at a correctional facility under this chapter
 is eligible to earn sentence reductions based upon performance criteria established throughby

- 1 the administrator except that sentence reductions may not be given to offenders sentenced
- 2 under section 12.1-32-09.1, including sentence reduction for good conduct. While incarcerated
- 3 in a correctional facility, an offender may earn no more than a one-day sentence reduction per
- 4 six days served.
- 5 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-54.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 6 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 12-54.1-01. Performance-based sentence Sentence reduction.
- 8 Except as provided under section 12.1-32-09.1, offenders an offender committed to the legal
- 9 and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation are is eligible to earn
- 10 sentence reductions based upon performance criteria established through department and
- 11 penitentiary rules. Performance criteria includes participation in court-ordered or
- 12 staff-recommended treatment and education programs and good work performance. The
- department may credit an offender committed to the legal and physical custody of the
- department who is eligible for sentence reduction five days good time per month for each month
- 15 of the sentence imposed. The department may not credit an offender with any sentence
- 16 reduction for time spent in custody prior tobefore sentence and commitment, for time under-
- 17 supervised probation, or and for any sentence wherefor which the incarceration time is six
- 18 months or less. The department may not credit an offender with any sentence reduction for time
- 19 spent on probation under the supervision and management of the department.
- 20 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-59-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 21 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 22 **12-59-08.** Emergency Medical paroles.
- The If an inmate, including an inmate whose sentence is subject to section 12.1-32-02.1 and
- 24 <u>an inmate sentenced under subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-01, has a serious or terminal</u>
- 25 <u>medical condition, the</u> parole board may consider whether angrant the inmate may receive an
- 26 emergencya medical parole at a meeting scheduled by the chairman. The board may request
- 27 the inmate to personally appear before the board before the board makes a decision whether to
- 28 grant the inmate an emergency parole. The board may grant or deny an emergency parole, or
- 29 grant a conditional emergency parole, or continue its consideration to another meeting. Two-
- 30 members of the parole board may grant emergency parole, subject to terms and conditions of
- 31 emergency parole that may be established by the two members of the parole board, or by the

- 1 department of corrections and rehabilitation with the approval of the parole board. An inmate
- 2 who receives an emergency a medical parole remains under the jurisdiction of the parole board
- 3 until the expiration of the maximum term or terms of imprisonment for which the inmate was
- 4 sentenced, less any sentence reduction the inmate has received.
- 5 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-60-16.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 6 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 12-60-16.4. Criminal history record information Reportable offenses.
- 8 Criminal justice agencies shall report to the bureau reportable events for each felony and 9 for each of the following offenses:
- 10 1. Class A and B misdemeanor offenses in sections 6-08-16 and 6-08-16.1.
- 11 2. Class A misdemeanor offenses included in title 12.1.
- 12 3. Class A and B misdemeanor offenses in chapters 19-03.1, 19-03.2, and 19-03.4 and in sections 12-47-21 and 20.1-01-18.
- Class B misdemeanor offenses in sections 12.1-17-01, 12.1-20-12.1, 12.1-21-05,
 12.1-21-06, 12.1-22-03, 12.1-23-05, and 12.1-29-03.
- 16 5. Class A misdemeanor offenses in chapter 14-07.1 and sections 43-15.1-02,
 17 51-16.1-04, and 53-06.1-16.
- 18 6. Class A misdemeanor offenses in title 62.1.
- 7. Municipal ordinance violations that are equivalent to misdemeanors listed in subsections 1 through 6.
- 8. Infractions and misdemeanor violations of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 and chapter 39-24.1.
- 9. Class AA misdemeanor offenses in section 12.1-23-05 and chapters 19-03.1 and
 19-03.4.
- 25 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-17-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 27 12.1-17-13. Mandated treatment of domestic violence offenders.
- 28 The sentence for an offense under section 12.1-17-01, 12.1-17-01.1, 12.1-17-02,
- 29 12.1-17-03, 12.1-17-04, or 12.1-17-05 against an actor's family or household member, as
- defined in subsection 4 of section 14-07.1-01, must include an order to complete a domestic
- 31 violence offender treatment program. A court may not order the offender to attend anger-

1 management classes or individual counseling unless a domestic violence offender treatment-2 program is not reasonably available to the defendant and the court makes findings for the 3 record explaining why an order to complete a domestic violence offender treatment program-4 would be inappropriate. As a condition of parole, the court shall require the offender to complete 5 a domestic violence offender treatment program while the offender is incarcerated or under the 6 supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. 7 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-23-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 amended and reenacted as follows: 9 12.1-23-05. Grading of theft offenses. 10 Notwithstanding subsection 3, theft under this chapter is a class A felony if the 11 property or services stolen exceed fifty thousand dollars in value. 12 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3, theft under this chapter is a class B 13 felony if the property or services stolen exceed ten thousand dollars in value but do 14 not exceed fifty thousand dollars or are acquired or retained by a threat to commit a 15 felony. 16 Theft under this chapter is a class C felony if: 17 The property or services stolen exceed one two thousand five hundred dollars in a. 18 value; 19 b. The property or services stolen are acquired or retained by threat and (1) are 20 acquired or retained by a public servant by a threat to take or withhold official 21 action, or (2) exceed one hundred dollars in value; 22 The property or services stolen exceed one hundred dollars in value and are C. 23 acquired or retained by a public servant in the course of official duties; 24 d. The property stolen is a firearm, ammunition, explosive or destructive device, or 25 an automobile, aircraft, or other motor-propelled vehicle; 26 The property consists of any government file, record, document, or other e. 27 government paper stolen from any government office or from any public servant; 28 The defendant is in the business of buying or selling stolen property and the 29 defendant receives, retains, or disposes of the property in the course of that 30 business;

1 The property stolen consists of any implement, paper, or other thing uniquely g. 2 associated with the preparation of any money, stamp, bond, or other document, 3 instrument, or obligation of this state; 4 h. The property stolen consists of livestock taken from the premises of the owner; 5 The property stolen consists of a key or other implement uniquely suited to İ. 6 provide access to property the theft of which would be a felony and it was stolen 7 to gain such access; 8 The property stolen is a card, plate, or other credit device existing for the purpose 9 of obtaining money, property, labor, or services on credit, or is a debit card, 10 electronic fund transfer card, code, or other means of access to an account for 11 the purposes of initiating electronic fund transfers; or 12 k. The property stolen is a prescription drug as defined in section 43-15.3-01. 13 4. Theft under this chapter is a class AA misdemeanor if the property or services stolen 14 exceed one thousand dollars in value but do not exceed two thousand five hundred 15 dollars in value. 16 All other theft under this chapter is a class A misdemeanor, unless the requirements of <u>5.</u> 17 subsection 56 are met. 18 5.6. Theft under this chapter of property or services of a value not exceeding five hundred 19 dollars is a class B misdemeanor if: 20 The theft was not committed by threat; a. 21 b. The theft was not committed by deception by one who stood in a confidential or 22 fiduciary relationship to the victim of the theft; and 23 The defendant was not a public servant or an officer or employee of a financial C. 24 institution who committed the theft in the course of official duties. 25 The special classification provided in this subsection applies if the offense is classified 26 under this subsection in the charge or if, at sentencing, the required factors are 27 established by a preponderance of the evidence. 28 Notwithstanding subsection 3 of section 12.1-06-01, an attempt to commit a theft 6.7. 29 under this chapter is punishable equally with the completed offense when the actor 30 has completed all of the conduct which the actor believes necessary on the actor's 31 part to complete the theft except receipt of the property.

- For purposes of grading, the amount involved in a theft under this chapter is the highest value by any reasonable standard, regardless of the actor's knowledge of such value, of the property or services which were stolen by the actor, or which the actor believed that the actor was stealing, or which the actor could reasonably have anticipated to have been the property or services involved. Thefts committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same person or several persons, may be charged as one offense and the amounts proved to have been stolen may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.
 - **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 4 of section 12.1-23-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 4. A violation of subsection 2 or 3 must be prosecuted as theft under section 12.1-23-02 or 12.1-23-04. Violation of subsection 2 or 3 is a class C felony if the property has a value of more than one thousand dollars, as determined under subsection 78 of section 12.1-23-05. In all other cases, violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
 - **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-32-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 12.1-32-01. Classification of offenses Penalties.
 - Offenses are divided into seveneight classes, which are denominated and subject to maximum penalties, as follows:
 - 1. Class AA felony, for which a maximum penalty of life imprisonment without parole may be imposed. The court must designate whether the life imprisonment sentence imposed is with or without an opportunity for parole. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-59-05, a person found guilty of a class AA felony and who receives a sentence of life imprisonment with parole, shall not be eligible to have that person's sentence considered by the parole board for thirty years, less sentence reduction earned for good conduct, after that person's admission to the penitentiary.
 - 2. Class A felony, for which a maximum penalty of twenty years' imprisonment, a fine of twenty thousand dollars, or both, may be imposed.
 - 3. Class B felony, for which a maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment, a fine of twenty thousand dollars, or both, may be imposed.

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- Class C felony, for which a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment, a fine of ten
 thousand dollars, or both, may be imposed.
- 5. Class AA misdemeanor, for which a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment, a
 fine of five thousand dollars, or both may be imposed.
- Class A misdemeanor, for which a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, a
 fine of three thousand dollars, or both, may be imposed.
- 7 6.7. Class B misdemeanor, for which a maximum penalty of thirty days' imprisonment, a fine of one thousand five hundred dollars, or both, may be imposed.
 - 7.8. Infraction, for which a maximum fine of one thousand dollars may be imposed. Any person convicted of an infraction who has, within one year prior to commission of the infraction of which the person was convicted, been previously convicted of an offense classified as an infraction may be sentenced as though convicted of a class B misdemeanor. If the prosecution contends that the infraction is punishable as a class B misdemeanor, the complaint shallmust specify that the offense is a misdemeanor.
 - This section shall not be construed to does not forbid sentencing under section 12.1-32-09, relating to extended sentences.
 - **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 12.1-32-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 2. Credit against any sentence to a term of imprisonment must be given by the court to a defendant for all time spent in custody as a result of the criminal charge for which the sentence was imposed or as a result of the conduct on which such charge was based. "Time spent in custody" includes time spent in custody in a jail or mental institution for the offense charged, whether that time is spent prior to trial, during trial, pending sentence, or pending appeal. The total amount of credit the defendant is entitled to for time spent in custody and any credit for sentence reduction under section 12-44.1-32 or 12-54.1-01 the defendant is entitled to must be stated in the criminal judgment.
 - **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-32-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 12.1-32-03.1. Procedure for trial of infraction Incidents.
 - Except as provided in this subsection, all procedural provisions relating to the trial of criminal cases as provided in the statutes or rules relating to criminal procedure shall

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- apply to the trial of a person charged with an infraction. A person charged with an infraction is not entitled to be furnished counsel at public expense nor to have a trial by jury unless the person may be subject to a sentence of imprisonment under subsection 78 of section 12.1-32-01.
 - 2. Except as provided in this title, all provisions of law and rules of criminal procedure relating to misdemeanors shall apply to infractions, including, but not limited to, the powers of law enforcement officers, the jurisdiction of courts, the periods for commencing action and bringing a case to trial, and the burden of proof.
 - 3. Following conviction of an infraction, the offender may be sentenced in accordance with subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-02, except that a term of imprisonment may not be imposed except in accordance with subsection 3 of section 12.1-32-05, or subsection 78 of section 12.1-32-01.
 - 4. If a statute provides that conduct is an infraction without specifically including a requirement of culpability, no culpability is required.
 - **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-32-06.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 12.1-32-06.1. Length and termination of probation Additional probation for violation of conditions Penalty.
 - Except as provided in this section, the length of unsupervised probation imposed in conjunction with a sentence to probation or a suspended execution or deferred imposition of sentence may not extend for more than five years for a felony, three years for a class AA misdemeanor, and two years for a class A or class B misdemeanor or infraction from the later of the date of:
 - a. The order imposing probation;
 - b. The defendant's release from incarceration; or
 - c. Termination of the defendant's parole.
 - 2. Except as provided in this section, the length of supervised probation imposed in conjunction with a sentence of probation or a suspended execution or deferred imposition of sentence may not extend for more than five years for a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-09.1, a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-02.1, which involves the use of a firearm or dangerous weapon, a second or subsequent

- violation of section 12.1-17-07.1, a second or subsequent violation of any domestic
 violence protection order, a violation of chapter 12.1-41, or a violation of section
 14-09-22; three years for any other felony offense or for a class AA misdemeanor; two
 years for a class A misdemeanor; and three hundred sixty days for a class B
 misdemeanor offense from the later of the date of:
 - a. The order imposing probation;
 - b. The defendant's release from incarceration; or
 - c. Termination of the defendant's parole.
 - 3. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of an offense for which the court imposes a sentence of restitution or reparation for damages resulting from the commission of the offense, the court may, following a restitution hearing pursuant to section 12.1-32-08, impose additional periods of unsupervised probation not to exceed five years for each additional period imposed.
 - 4. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a felony sexual offense in violation of chapter 12.1-20, the court shall impose at least five years but not more than ten years of supervised probation to be served after sentencing or incarceration. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a class AA felony sexual offense in violation of section 12.1-20-03 or 12.1-20-03.1, the court may impose lifetime supervised probation on the defendant. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a misdemeanor sexual offense in violation of chapter 12.1-20, the court may impose additional periods of probation not to exceed two years for each additional period imposed. If the unserved portion of the defendant's maximum period of incarceration is less than one year, a violation of the probation imposed under this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.
 - If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of abandonment or nonsupport of spouse or children, the period of probation may be continued for as long as responsibility for support continues.
 - 6. In felony and misdemeanor cases, in consequence of violation of probation conditions, the court may impose additional probation if the defendant has not served the maximum sentence of imprisonment available to the court at the time of initial sentencing or deferment or the total time on probation authorized under this section.

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- a. For class B and greater felony offenses, an offense subject to section

 12.1-32-09.1, a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-02.1, which involves the

 use of a firearm or dangerous weapon, a second or subsequent violation of

 section 12.1-17-07.1, a second or subsequent violation of any domestic violence

 protection order, a violation of chapter 12.1-41, or a violation of section 14-09-22,

 the total time on probation may not exceed ten years.
 - For all other felony offenses, the total time on probation may not exceed five years.
 - c. For misdemeanor cases, the total time on probation may not exceed <u>four years</u>

 <u>for a class AA misdemeanor and</u> three years <u>for a class A or class B</u>

 misdemeanor.
 - d. The court shall allow the defendant credit for a sentence of probation from the date the defendant began probation until the date a petition to revoke probation was filed with the court. If the defendant is on supervised probation, the defendant is not entitled to credit for a sentence of probation for any period the defendant has absconded from supervision. The total amount of credit a defendant is entitled to for time spent on probation must be stated in the criminal judgment or order of revocation of probation.
 - 7. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time earlier than that provided in subsection 1 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice.
 - 8. Notwithstanding the fact that a sentence to probation subsequently can be modified or revoked, a judgment that includes such a sentence constitutes a final judgment for all other purposes.
 - **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - When the court imposes probation upon conviction for a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-09.1 or 12.1-32-02.1, a second or subsequent violation of section 12.1-17-07.1, a second or subsequent violation of any domestic violence protection order, a violation of chapter 12.1-41, a violation of section 14-09-22, or a felony offense under chapter 39-08, the court shall place the defendant under the supervision

and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. When the court imposes probation upon conviction or order of disposition in all other felony cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. In class AA and class A misdemeanor cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation or other responsible party. In all other cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of a community corrections program other than the department of corrections and rehabilitation. A community corrections program means a program for the supervision of a defendant, including monitoring and enforcement of terms and conditions of probation set by the court.

SECTION 13. A new section to chapter 12.1-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Presumptive probation.

Except as provided under section 12.1-32-09.1, the court shall sentence an individual convicted of a class AA misdemeanor offense or a class C felony offense to a term of probation if the individual has never plead guilty to, or been found guilty of, a class AA misdemeanor offense or a felony offense before the date of the commission of the offense charged in the complaint, information, or indictment. The court may impose a sentence of imprisonment if the court finds aggravating factors to justify a departure and states the aggravating factors on the record at the time of sentencing.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

Lexcept as provided under section 12-48.1-02 and pursuant to rules adopted by the department of corrections and rehabilitation, an offender who is convicted of a crime in violation of section 12.1-16-01, 12.1-16-02, subsection 2 of section 12.1-17-02, section 12.1-18-01, subdivision a of subsection 1 or subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 12.1-20-03, section 12.1-22-01, subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 12.1-22-02, or an attempt to commit the offenses, and who receives a sentence of imprisonment is not eligible for release from confinement on any basis until eighty-fiveseventy percent of the sentence imposed by the court has been served or the sentence is commuted.

1	SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-22.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is
2	amended and reenacted as follows:

19-03.1-22.3. Ingesting a controlled substance - Venue for violation - Penalty.

A person who intentionally ingests, inhales, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, is guilty of a class A misdemeanoran infraction. The venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was ingested, inhaled, or otherwise taken into the body or the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was detected in the body of the accused.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-22.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The use of controlled substance analog includes the ingestion, inhalation, absorption, or any other method of taking the controlled substance analog into the body. An individual who intentionally uses a controlled substance analog is guilty of a class C-felonyclass AA misdemeanor, unless the individual obtains the analog directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-03.1-23. Prohibited acts A - Mandatory terms of imprisonment and fines - Unclassified offenses - Penalties.

- 1. Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, or to deliver, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance by means of the internet, but any person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 - a. A controlled substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine, is guilty of a class A felony and must be sentenced:
 - (1) For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least five years.
 - (2) For a third or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for twenty years.

other sentence imposed:

1 Any other controlled substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, or a controlled 2 substance analog is guilty of a class B felony. Except for a person who-3 manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver-4 marijuana, any person found guilty under this subdivision must be sentenced: 5 For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least three years. 6 (2) For a third or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for ten years. 7 A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a class C felony and must be-C. 8 sentenced: 9 (1) For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least six months. 10 For a third offense, to imprisonment for at least one year. 11 (3) For a fourth or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for five years. 12 A substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 13 Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to willfully, as 14 defined in section 12.1-02-02, create, deliver, distribute, or dispense a counterfeit 15 substance by means of the internet or any other means, or possess with intent to 16 deliver, a counterfeit substance by means of the internet or any other means, but any 17 person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this 18 subsection. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to: 19 A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is a. 20 guilty of a class A felony. 21 b. Any other counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a 22 class B felony. 23 A counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a class C felony. C. 24 d. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A 25 misdemeanor. 26 For second or subsequent offenders, in addition to any other penalty imposed under-3. 27 this section, a person who violates this chapter, except a person who manufactures, 28 delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver marijuana, is subject 29

to, and the court shallmay impose, the following penalties to run consecutively to any

- a. Any person, eighteen years of age or older, who violates this section by willfully manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet [300.48 meters] of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical education school is subject to an eight-yeara term of imprisonment not to exceed eight years.
 - b. If the defendant was at least twenty-one years of age at the time of the offense, and delivered a controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen, the defendant must be sentenced is subject to a term of imprisonment for at least not to exceed eight years. It is not a defense that the defendant did not know the age of a person protected under this subdivision.
 - 4. A person at least eighteen years of age who solicits, induces, intimidates, employs, hires, or uses a person under eighteen years of age to aid or assist in the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance for the purpose of receiving consideration or payment for the manufacture or delivery of any controlled substance is guilty of a class B felony and must be sentenced:
 - a. For a second or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for at least five years.
 - b. It is not a defense to a violation of this subsection that the defendant did not know the age of a person protected under this subsection.
 - 5. A violation of this chapter or a law of another state or the federal government which is equivalent to an offense under this chapter committed while the offender was an adult and which resulted in a plea or finding of guilt must be considered a prior offense under subsections 1, 3, and 4this section. The prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, information, or indictment. The plea or finding of guilt for the prior offense must have occurred before the date of the commission of the offense or offenses charged in the complaint, information, or indictment.
 - 6. It is unlawful for a person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02:
 - a. Serve as an agent, intermediary, or other entity that causes the internet to be used to bring together a buyer and seller to engage in the delivery, distribution, or

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- dispensing of a controlled substance in a manner not authorized by this chapter;

 or
 - Offer to fill or refill a prescription for a controlled substance based solely on a consumer's completion of an online medical questionnaire.

A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C felony.

- 7. a. It is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, possess a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, but any person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C felonyclass AA misdemeanor. If, at the time of the offense the person is in or on, or within one thousandthree hundred feet [300.4891.44 meters] of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical education school, the person is guilty of a class B felony, unless the offense involves one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana. Any person who violates this subsection regarding possession of one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - b. If an individual is sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation under this subsection, the department may place the individual in a drug and alcohol treatment program designated by the department. Upon the successful completion of the drug and alcohol treatment program, the department shall release the individual from imprisonment to begin any court-ordered period of probation.
 - c. If the individual is not subject to any court-ordered probation, the court shall order the individual to serve the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment on supervised probation subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the court.
 - d. Probation under this subsection may include placement in another facility,
 treatment program, or drug court. If an individual is placed in another facility or

- 1 treatment program upon release from imprisonment, the remainder of the 2 sentence must be considered as time spent in custody. 3 <u>e.</u> An individual incarcerated under this subsection as a result of a second probation 4 revocation is not eligible for release from imprisonment upon the successful 5 completion of treatment. 6 8. Except as provided by section 19-03.1-45, a court may order a person who violates 7 this chapter or chapter 19-03.4 to undergo a drug addiction evaluation by a licensed 8 addiction counselor. The evaluation must indicate the prospects for rehabilitation and 9 whether addiction treatment is required. If ordered, the evaluation must be submitted 10 to the court before imposing punishment for a felony violation or a misdemeanor 11 violation. 12 If a person pleads guilty or is found guilty of a first offense regarding possession of 13 one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana and a judgment of guilt is entered, a 14 court, upon motion, shall seal the court record of that conviction if the person is not 15 subsequently convicted within two years of a further violation of this chapter. Once 16 sealed, the court record may not be opened even by order of the court. 17 SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-23.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 19-03.1-23.1. Increased penalties for aggravating factors in drug offenses. 20 A person who violates section 19-03.1-23 is subject to the penalties provided in 21 subsection 2 if: 22 The offense involved the manufacture, delivery, or possession, with intent to a. 23 manufacture or deliver a controlled substance in or on, or within one-24 thousandthree hundred feet [300.4891.44 meters] of, the real property 25 comprising a child care or preschool facility, public or private elementary or 26 secondary school, public career and technical education school, or a public or 27 private college or university;
 - c. The offense involved:

b.

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The defendant was at least sixteen years of age at the time of the offense and

the offense involved the delivery of a controlled substance to a minor:

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1	(1)	Fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable		
2		amount of heroin;		
3	(2)	Fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable		
4		amo	unt of:	
5		(a)	Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from	
6			which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts	
7			have been removed;	
8		(b)	Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of	
9			isomers;	
10		(c)	Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or	
11		(d)	Any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of	
12			any of the substance referred to in subparagraphs a through c;	
13	(3)	Five	grams or more of a mixture or substance described in paragraph 2	
14		whic	h contains cocaine base;	
15	(4)	Ten	grams or more of phencyclidine or one hundred grams or more of a	
16		mixt	ure or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine;	
17	(5)	One	gram, one hundred dosage units, or one-half liquid ounce or more of a	
18		mixt	ure or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid	
19		dieth	nylamide;	
20	(6)	Forty	y grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable	
21		amo	unt of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide or ten	
22		gran	ns or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of	
23		any	analog of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide;	
24	(7)	Fifty	grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable	
25		amo	unt of methamphetamine;	
26	(8)	Ten	grams, one hundred dosage units, or one-half liquid ounce or more of a	
27		mixt	ure or substance containing a detectable amount of	
28		3,4-r	methylenedioxy-N-methylamphetamine, C11H15NO2;	
29	(9)	One	hundred dosage units or one-half liquid ounce of a mixture or	
30		subs	stance containing a detectable amount of gamma-hydroxybutyrate or	

1 gamma-butyrolactone or 1,4 butanediol or any substance that is an analog 2 of gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 3 (10)One hundred dosage units or one-half liquid ounce of a mixture or 4 substance containing a detectable amount of flunitrazepam; or 5 (11)Five hundred grams or more of marijuana; or 6 d. The defendant had a firearm in the defendant's actual possession at the time of 7 the offense. 8 2. The offense is: 9 A class AA felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class A 10 felony. 11 A class A felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class B b. 12 13 A class B felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class C 14 felony. 15 A class C felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class AA 16 or class A misdemeanor. 17 SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.4-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 19-03.4-03. Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia - Penalty. 20 A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, 21 propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, 22 process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled 23 substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. Any person violating this subsection is guilty 24 of a class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is used, or possessed with intent to be 25 used, to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, or analyze 26 a controlled substance, other than marijuana, classified in schedule I, II, or III of 27 chapter 19-03.1. 28 A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to inject, 29 ingest, inhale, or otherwise induce into the human body a controlled substance, other 30 than marijuana, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating 31 this subsection is guilty of a class Aclass B misdemeanor. If a person previously has

- been convicted of an offense under this title, other than an offense related to
 marijuana, or an equivalent offense from another court in the United States, a violation
 of this subsection is a class C felonyclass AA misdemeanor.
 - 3. A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal marijuana in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 4. A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body marijuana in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanoran infraction.
 - **SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 29-03-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 29-03-22. Venue of multiple theft offenses involving credit cards.

If any of a series of thefts can be charged as one offense for purposes of grading under subsection 78 of section 12.1-23-05, if each of those thefts involved the use of a credit card, and if the total value of the property or services stolen is at least fifty dollars, venue for the criminal action, in which the series of thefts is charged as one offense, is in any county where any of the thefts was committed.

- **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision f of subsection 5 of section 39-08-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - f. If the offense is subject to subdivision a or b, a municipal court or district court may not suspend a sentence, but may convert each day of a term of imprisonment to ten hours of community service for an offense subject to paragraph 2 of subdivision a. If the offense is subject to subdivision c, the district court may suspend a sentence, except for sixty days' imprisonment, under subsection 3 of section 12.1-32-02 on the condition that the defendant first undergo and complete an evaluation for alcohol and substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation. If the offense is subject to subdivision d, the district court may suspend a sentence, except for one year's imprisonment, under subsection 3 of

section 12.1-32-02 on the condition that the defendant first undergo and complete an evaluation for alcohol and substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation. If the defendant is found to be in need of alcohol and substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation, the district court may order the defendant placed under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation and is subject to the conditions of probation under section 12.1-32-07. The district court may require the defendant to complete alcohol and substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation under the direction of the drug court program as a condition of probation in accordance with rules adopted by the supreme court. The district court may terminate probation under this section when the defendant completes the drug treatment program. If the district court finds that a defendant has failed to undergo an evaluation or complete treatment or has violated any condition of probation, the district court shall revoke the defendant's probation and shall sentence the defendant in accordance with this subsection.

SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 39-24.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

39-24.1-07. Criminal penalties for operating snowmobile while having alcohol or drug concentrations.

Upon conviction of a violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09, the court shall impose the following minimum penalties:

Notwithstanding subsection 78 of section 12.1-32-01, if the person's individual's record indicates that, within the five years preceding the date of the offense, the person has not violated subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or the person-has individual not been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter, the offense is an infraction. The court shall impose a minimum fine of two hundred fifty dollars and, as a condition of that person's individual's probation, shall prohibit that person individual from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for sixty days within the snowmobile season that runs from December first through April first.

- 2. If the person's individual's record indicates that, within the five years preceding the date of the offense, the person individual has one violation of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or the person individual has once been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter, the offense is a class B misdemeanor. The court shall impose a minimum fine of three hundred fifty dollars and, as a condition of that person's individual's probation, shall prohibit that person individual from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for one year from the date of the sentence.
 - 3. If the person's individual's record indicates that, within the five years preceding the date of the offense, the person individual has had at least two violations of subdivision c of subsection 5 of section 39-24-09 or the person individual has at least twice been prohibited from operating a snowmobile under this chapter, the offense is a class B misdemeanor. The court shall impose a minimum fine of four hundred fifty dollars and, as a condition of that person's individual's probation, shall prohibit that person individual from operating a snowmobile on all public land or private land with public access for two years from the date of the sentence.

SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 43-45-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

43-45-06. Addiction counseling practice - Exemptions.

- 1. Nothing in this This chapter may be construed to does not prevent any person individual from doing work within the standards and ethics of that person's individual's profession and calling, provided that if the person individual does not represent to the public, by title or by use of the initials L.A.C., that the person individual is engaging in addiction counseling. A licensed clinical psychologist, a doctoral candidate in psychology, or an individual with a master's degree in social work may provide addiction counseling services.
- 2. Nothing in this This chapter may be construed to does not prevent addiction counseling trainees or interns in board-approved programs from engaging in addiction counseling related to training.
- **SECTION 24. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 17 of section 50-06-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

17. To act as the official agency of the state in the administration of the supplemental nutrition assistance program and to direct and supervise county administration of that program. Provided, however, that the department with the consent of the budget section of the legislative management may terminate the program if the rate of federal financial participation in administrative costs provided under Public Law 93-347 is decreased or limited, or if the state or counties become financially responsible for all or a portion of the coupon bonus payments under the Food Stamp Act. Unless at least seven years has elapsed since the most recent felony conviction that has as an element the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance, the department shall deny assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program to any individual who has been convicted of a felony offense that has as an element the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act [21 U.S.C. 802(6)].

SECTION 25. PRETRIAL SERVICES DIVISION PILOT PROJECT - REPORT TO

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The department of corrections and rehabilitation may establish a pretrial services program as a pilot project in one or more judicial districts during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2019. The pretrial services pilot project must involve coordination among the department, the judicial branch, and state and local law enforcement agencies for the provision of pretrial services by the department for the district courts to individuals charged with felony offenses. Pretrial services include risk assessments, background and criminal history background investigations, recommendations for conditions of pretrial release, monitoring and supervision of individuals on pretrial release for compliance with pretrial conditions to assure the individual's appearance at all court proceedings, and reporting violations of pretrial release conditions to the district court. The department and the judicial branch shall provide a report of the process and outcome measures of the pretrial services program and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-sixth legislative assembly.