

SENATE BILL NO. 2041

Introduced by

Legislative Council

(Information Technology Committee)

1 A BILL for an Act to provide for a criminal justice information sharing board; and 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.

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.

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

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

11 **12-60-16.9. Criminal history record information - Fee for record check.** The
12 bureau shall impose a fee of ~~twenty~~ twenty-five dollars for each record check. The bureau shall
13 waive the fee for any criminal justice agency or court, and shall impose a fee of three dollars for
14 each record check for a nonprofit organization that is organized and operated in this state
15 exclusively for charitable purposes for the exclusive benefit of minors. Eighty percent of all fees
16 collected under this section must be deposited in the criminal justice information sharing fund.
17 The funds deposited into the criminal justice information sharing fund are available to the
18 information technology department, subject to legislative appropriation, for the purpose of
19 funding criminal justice information sharing activities. The remaining twenty percent of the fees
20 collected under this section must be credited to the attorney general's operating fund.

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

23 **12-60-18. Money collected ~~paid into~~ deposited in general fund - Exception.** ~~All~~
24 Except as provided in section 12-60-16.9, all moneys collected or received, including all
25 rewards for the apprehension or conviction of any criminal earned or collected by the
26 superintendent, ~~the chief of the bureau, his assistants,~~ or any employee of his ~~office~~ the
27 bureau, ~~shall be paid into~~ must be deposited in the general fund of the state.

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

30 **62.1-04-03. License to carry a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed.**

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

- 1 e. The applicant is not prohibited under federal law from owning, possessing, or
2 having a firearm under that person's control.
- 3 2. The sheriff is required to process the application within thirty days after the
4 completion of the testing portion unless the application is for renewal of a license
5 and in such case the application must be processed within thirty days after its
6 receipt by the sheriff, the chief of police is required to process the application within
7 ten working days of its receipt by the agency, and the bureau of criminal
8 investigation is required to process the application and make a determination within
9 thirty days of receipt from the forwarding agency.
- 10 3. The license fee for a concealed weapons license is twenty-five dollars. Ten dollars
11 of this fee must be ~~credited to the state general fund and~~ deposited in the criminal
12 justice information sharing fund. The funds deposited into the criminal justice
13 information sharing fund are available to the information technology department,
14 subject to legislative appropriation, for the purpose of funding criminal justice
15 information sharing activities. The remaining fifteen dollars of this fee must be
16 credited to the attorney general's operating fund up to a total of seventy-five
17 thousand dollars each biennium. Any collections from fifteen dollars of this fee in
18 excess of the seventy-five thousand dollars credited to the attorney general's
19 operating fund each biennium must be credited to the state general fund. The
20 license fee must be paid before the license is issued by the director of the bureau
21 of criminal investigation.
- 22 4. The chief of the bureau of criminal investigation shall prescribe the form of the
23 application and license, which must include the name, address, description, a
24 photograph, and the signature of the individual. The application form must require
25 sufficient information to properly conduct a background investigation and be
26 accompanied by two sets of classifiable fingerprints. The two sets of classifiable
27 fingerprints are not required for a renewal of a concealed weapons license. The
28 license is valid for three years. The license must be prepared in triplicate, and the
29 original must be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate must be sent by mail,
30 within seven days after issuance, to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant
31 resides, and the triplicate must be preserved for six years by the chief. In those

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