# Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 4, 2005

SENATE BILL NO. 2208 (Senators Espegard, G. Lee, Trenbeath) (Representatives Delmore, Hawken, Nottestad)

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections 24-02-01.5 and 39-01-01, subdivision c of subsection 2 of section 39-06.1-06, sections 39-08-18, 39-08-19, 39-21-41.2, and 51-20-01, and subsection 9 of section 57-40.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to motor vehicle child restraint systems.

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

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 24-02-01.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**24-02-01.5.** (Contingent effective date - See note - Effective through June 30, 2005) Department of transportation - Administrative rules. The department of transportation may adopt the administrative rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities and functions as created and transferred by sections 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5. Rules adopted by the agencies whose functions relate to the functions or agencies created, transferred, or covered by sections 2-05-03, 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5, subsections 7 and 11 of section 24-01-01.1, sections 24-02-13, 24-16-02, 24-17-02, subsections  $\frac{8}{10}$ ,  $\frac{12}{14}$ , and  $\frac{13}{15}$  of section 39-01-01, subsection 1 of section 39-16-01, subsection 7 of section 54-27-19, subsection 2 of section 57-40.3-01, subsection 1 of section 57-43.1-01, section 57-43.1-44, subsection 6 of section 57-43.2-01, and section 57-43.2-37 remain in effect until they are specifically amended or repealed by the department.

(Effective after June 30, 2005) Department of transportation - Administrative rules. The department of transportation may adopt the administrative rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities and functions as created and transferred by sections 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5. Rules adopted by the agencies whose functions relate to the functions or agencies created, transferred, or covered by sections 2-05-03, 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5, subsections 7 and 11 of section 24-01-01.1, sections 24-02-13, 24-16-02, 24-17-02, subsections  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,  $\frac{12}{14}$ , and  $\frac{13}{15}$  of section 39-01-01, subsection 1 of section 39-16-01, subsection 7 of section 39-24-01, subsection 2 of section 49-17.1-01, subsection 1 of section 54-06-04, subsection 1 of section 57-43.2-01, and section 57-43.2-37 remain in effect until they are specifically amended or repealed by the department.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-01-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**39-01-01. Definitions.** In this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- 1. "Appropriate licensed addiction treatment program" means an addiction treatment program conducted by an addiction facility licensed by the department of human services or conducted by a licensed individual specifically trained in addiction treatment.
- 2. Authorized emergency vehicles:
  - a. Class A authorized emergency vehicles means:
    - (1) Vehicles of a governmentally owned fire department.

- (2) Vehicles when operated by or under the control of a police officer having authority to enforce the provisions of this title or by a salaried employee of a municipal police department within the municipality or by a sheriff or deputy sheriff not including special deputy sheriffs, or by the director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation and the director's authorized agents who have successfully completed training in the operation of class A authorized emergency vehicles.
- (3) Vehicles clearly identifiable as property of the department of corrections and rehabilitation when operated or under the control of the director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation.
- (4) Ambulances.
- (5) Vehicles operated by or under the control of the director, district deputy director, or a district deputy game warden of the game and fish department.
- (6) Vehicles owned or leased by the United States and used for law enforcement purposes.
- (7) Vehicles designated for the use of the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general in cases of emergency.
- (8) Vehicles operated by or under the control of the director of the parks and recreation department.
- (9) Vehicles operated by or under the control of a licensed railroad police officer and used for law enforcement purposes.
- b. Class B authorized emergency vehicles means wreckers and such other emergency vehicles as are authorized by the local authorities.
- c. Class C authorized emergency vehicles means:
  - (1) Vehicles authorized by state and local division of emergency management organizations.
  - (2) Vehicles used by volunteer firefighters while performing their assigned disaster and emergency responsibilities.
  - (3) Vehicles, other than ambulances, used by emergency medical services personnel.
- 3. "Bicycle" means every device propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is more than twenty inches [50.8 centimeters] in diameter.
- 4. "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten passengers and used for the transportation of persons, and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation. Provided, every motor vehicle designed for carrying not more than fifteen persons and used for a ridesharing arrangement, as defined in section 8-02-07, is not a "bus".
- 5. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to a highway when fifty percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred feet [91.44 meters] or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.

- 5.1. <u>6.</u> "Camping trailer" means a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls that fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
  - 7. "Child restraint system" means a specifically designed device, built-in seating system, or belt-positioning booster that meets the federal motor vehicle safety standards and is permanently affixed to a motor vehicle, is affixed to the vehicle by a safety belt or universal attachment system, or is combined with a federally compliant safety belt system.
  - 6. 8. "Commercial freighting" means the carriage of things other than passengers, for hire, except that such term does not include:
    - a. The carriage of things other than passengers within the limits of the same city;
    - b. Carriage by local dray lines of baggage or goods to or from a railroad station from or to places in such city or in the immediate vicinity thereof, in this state, and not to exceed two miles [3.22 kilometers] from the corporate or recognized limits of said city; or
    - c. Hauling done by farmers for their neighbors in transporting agricultural products to or from market.
- 7. <u>9.</u> "Commercial passenger transportation" means the carriage of passengers for hire, except that the term does not include:
  - a. The carriage of passengers within the limits of a city.
  - b. The carriage by local buslines of passengers to or from a railroad station from or to places within any city or within two miles [3.22 kilometers] of the limits of the city.
  - c. The carriage of passengers under a ridesharing arrangement, as defined in section 8-02-07.
- 8. <u>10.</u> "Commissioner" means the director of the department of transportation of this state, acting directly or through authorized agents as provided by section 24-02-01.3.
- 9. <u>11.</u> "Controlled-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or roadway.
- 10. <u>12.</u> "Crosswalk" means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; or any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 13. "Dealer" means every person, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging motor vehicles, or who advertises, or holds out to the public as engaged in the buying, selling, or exchanging of motor vehicles, or who engages in the buying of motor vehicles for resale. Any person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or association doing business in several cities or in several locations within a city must be considered a separate dealer in each such location.
- 12. 14. "Department" means the department of transportation of this state as provided by section 24-02-01.1.

13. <u>15.</u> "Director" means the director of the department of transportation of this state as provided by section 24-02-01.3.

#### 14. Repealed by S.L. 1989, ch. 72, § 25.

- 15. <u>16.</u> "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- 16. <u>17.</u> "Essential parts" means all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or mode of operation and includes all integral parts and body parts, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle.
- **17.** <u>18.</u> "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or by destroying life or limb.
- 18. 19. "Farm tractor" includes every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, moving machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- 19. 20. "Farm trailer" includes those trailers and semitrailers towed by a bona fide resident farmer hauling the farmer's own agricultural, horticultural, dairy, and other farm products if the gross weight, not including the towing vehicle, does not exceed twenty-four thousand pounds [10886.22 kilograms].
- 19.1. <u>21.</u> "Fifth-wheel travel trailer" means a vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require a special highway movement permit and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.
- 20. 22. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit [21.11 degrees Celsius], or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
- 21. 23. "Foreign vehicle" means every motor vehicle which is brought into this state other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in this state.
- 22. 24. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon.
- 23. 25. "Guest" means and includes a person who accepts a ride in any vehicle without giving compensation therefor.
- 24. <u>26.</u> "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel and of every way privately maintained within a mobile home park, trailer park, or campground containing five or more lots for occupancy by mobile homes, travel trailers, or tents when any part thereof is open for purposes of vehicular travel.
- 25. <u>27.</u> "House car" or "motor home" means a motor vehicle which has been reconstructed or manufactured primarily for private use as a temporary or recreational dwelling and having at least four of the following permanently installed systems:

- a. Cooking facilities.
- b. Icebox or mechanical refrigerator.
- c. Potable water supply including plumbing and a sink with faucet either self-contained or with connections for an external source, or both.
- d. Self-contained toilet or a toilet connected to a plumbing system with connection for external water disposal, or both.
- e. Heating or air-conditioning system, or both, separate from the vehicle engine or the vehicle engine electrical system.
- f. A 110-115 volt alternating current electrical system separate from the vehicle engine electrical system either with its own power supply or with a connection for an external source, or both, or a liquefied petroleum system and supply.
- 26. 28. "Implement of husbandry" means every vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock raising operations or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to registration if used upon the highway.
- 27. 29. "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet [9.14 meters] or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway must be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet [9.14 meters] or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways there and the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet [9.14 meters] or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways there and the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet [9.14 meters] or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways there apart as a separate intersection.
- 28. <u>30.</u> "Intoxicating liquor" means and includes any beverage containing alcohol.
- 29. 31. "Judgment" means any judgment which has become final by expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state of the United States, upon a claim for relief arising out of ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle, for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or upon a claim for relief on an agreement of settlement for such damages.
- 30. 32. "Legal owner" means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle.
- 31. 33. "Lienholder" means a person holding a security interest in a vehicle.
- <u>32.</u> <u>34.</u> "Local authorities" includes every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.
- 33. <u>35.</u> "Mail" means to deposit mail properly addressed and with postage prepaid with the United States postal service.
- <u>34.</u> <u>36.</u> "Manifest injustice" means a specific finding by the court that the imposition of sentence is unreasonably harsh or shocking to the conscience of a reasonable person, with due consideration of the totality of circumstances.
- 35. <u>37.</u> "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures, assembles, or imports and sells new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers for resale in the state; but such term does not

include a person who assembles or specially builds interior equipment on a completed vehicle supplied by another manufacturer, distributor, or supplier.

- 36. 38. "Metal tires" includes all tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material except that this provision does not apply to pneumatic tires.
- 37. 39. "Modular unit" includes every factory fabricated transportable building unit designed to be incorporated with similar units at a building site into a modular structure to be used for residential, commercial, educational, or industrial purposes.
- 38. <u>40.</u> "Motor vehicle" includes every vehicle that is self-propelled, every vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails, and, for purposes of motor vehicle registration, title registration, and operator's licenses, motorized bicycles. The term does not include a snowmobile as defined in section 39-24-01.
- <u>39.</u> <u>41.</u> "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding implements of husbandry.
- 40. <u>42.</u> "Motorized bicycle" means a vehicle equipped with two or three wheels, foot pedals to permit muscular propulsion or footrests for use by the operator, a power source providing up to a maximum of two brake horsepower having a maximum piston or rotor displacement of 3.05 cubic inches [49.98 milliliters] if a combustion engine is used, which will propel the vehicle, unassisted, at a speed not to exceed thirty miles [48.28 kilometers] per hour on a level road surface, and a power drive system that functions directly or automatically only, not requiring clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged, and the vehicle may not have a width greater than thirty-two inches [81.28 centimeters].
- 41. <u>43.</u> "Nonresident" means any person who is not a resident of this state.
- 42. <u>44.</u> "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, or the use of a vehicle owned by such person, in this state.
- 43. <u>45.</u> "Official traffic-control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
- 44. <u>46.</u> "Operator" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.
- 45. <u>47.</u> "Operator's license", "driver's license", or "license to operate a motor vehicle" means any operator's or driver's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under, or granted by, the laws of this state, including:
  - a. Any temporary license or instruction permit;
  - b. The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether such person holds a valid license; or
  - c. Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined in this section.
- 46. <u>48.</u> "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a vehicle. The term includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person, but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

- 47. <u>49.</u> "Park", when prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
- 48. 50. "Passenger motor vehicle" means every motor vehicle designed principally for the transportation of persons and includes vehicles which utilize a truck chassis, but have a seating capacity for four or more passengers.
- 49. <u>51.</u> "Pedestrian" means any person afoot.
- 50. <u>52.</u> "Person" includes every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company.
- 51. 53. "Pneumatic tires" includes all tires inflated with compressed air.
- 52. 54. "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
- 53. <u>55.</u> "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.
- 54. <u>56.</u> "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- 55. 57. "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of said proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, and, subject to said limit for one person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and in the amount of ten thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.
- 56. <u>58.</u> "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.
- 57. 59. "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 58. <u>60.</u> "Reconstructed vehicle" means any vehicle, of a type required to be registered, materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used essential parts.
- 59. <u>61.</u> "Recreational vehicle" means any motorcycle not qualified for registration, all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile, vessel, or personal watercraft.
- 60. <u>62.</u> "Residence district" means territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district, when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet [91.44 meters] or more is occupied mainly by dwellings, or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.
- 61. 63. "Right of way" means the privilege of the immediate use of a roadway.

- 62. 64. "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.
- 63. <u>65.</u> "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.
- 64. <u>66.</u> "Saddle mount" means placing the front wheels of the drawn vehicle upon the bed of the drawing vehicle.
- 65. <u>67.</u> "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set aside as a safety zone.
- 66. <u>68.</u> "Salvage certificate of title" means a document issued by the department for purposes of proof of ownership of a salvage or destroyed vehicle and not acceptable for motor vehicle registration purposes.
- 67. 69. "Schoolbus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-related events. For the purposes of chapter 39-21, "schoolbus" means any motor vehicle that is owned or leased by a public or governmental agency and used to transport primary or secondary school students to or from school or to or from school-related events, or is privately owned and operated for compensation to transport primary or secondary school or to or from school-related events. Schoolbus does not include a bus used as a common carrier.
- 68. 70. "Semitrailer" includes every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a truck or truck tractor that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by a truck or truck tractor, except that it does not include a "housetrailer" or "mobile home" as defined in subsection 83.
- 69. <u>71.</u> "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians.
- 70. <u>72.</u> "Solid tire" includes every tire made of rubber or other resilient material other than a pneumatic tire.
- 71. 73. "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway.
- 72. 74. "Specially constructed vehicle" means any vehicle which was not constructed originally under the distinct name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.
- 73. <u>75.</u> "Stand" or "standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
- 74. <u>76.</u> "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a province of the Dominion of Canada.
- 75. <u>77.</u> "Stop", when required, means complete cessation from movement.

- 76. 78. "Stop" or "stopping", when prohibited, means any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.
- 77. <u>79.</u> "Street" means the entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- 78. 80. "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the North Dakota state highway patrol, acting directly or through authorized employees of the superintendent.
- 79. <u>81.</u> "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right of way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield right of way to vehicles on such through highway and in obedience to either a stop sign or yield sign, when such signs are erected by law.
- 80. 82. "Trackless trolley coach" means every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails.
- 81. 83. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.
- 82. 84. "Traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.
- 83. 85. "Trailer" includes every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle, except that it does not include a "housetrailer" or "mobile home", which terms mean a vehicle as defined in this subsection which is designed and intended for use as living or sleeping quarters for people and which is not used for commercial hauling of passengers.
- 84. 86. "Travel trailer" means a vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, and of such size or weight as not to require a special highway movement permit when towed by a motorized vehicle.
- 85. 87. "Truck" includes every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for transportation of property.
- 85.1. 88. "Truck camper" means a portable unit that is constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use; consists of a roof, floor, and sides; and is designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck.
- 86. 89. "Truck tractor" includes every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.
- 87. 90. "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet [30.48 meters] for a distance of a quarter of a mile [402.34 meters] or more.
- 88. <u>91.</u> "Used vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been sold, bargained, exchanged, given away, or the title to which has been transferred to another, by the person who first acquired it from the manufacturer or importer, dealer, or agent of the manufacturer or importer.
- 89. 92. "Vehicle" includes every device in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision c of subsection 2 of section 39-06.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

c. A violation of section 39-21-41.2, no <u>a</u> fee may be imposed by the state, a city, or a county including a city or county operating under a home rule charter <u>of twenty-five</u> <u>dollars</u>.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-08-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 39-08-18. Open container law - Penalty.

- A person may not drink or consume alcoholic beverages, as defined in section 5-01-01, in 1. or on any motor vehicle when the vehicle is upon a public highway or in an area used principally for public parking. A person may not have in that person's possession on that person's person while in or on a private motor vehicle upon a public highway or in an area used principally for public parking, any bottle or receptacle containing alcoholic beverages which has been opened, or the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed. It is unlawful for the owner of any private motor vehicle or the driver, if the owner be not then present in or on the motor vehicle, to keep or allow to be kept in a motor vehicle when such vehicle is upon the public highway or in an area used principally for public parking any bottle or receptacle containing such alcoholic beverages which has been opened, or the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed except when such bottle or receptacle is kept in the trunk of the motor vehicle when such vehicle is equipped with a trunk, or kept in some other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers, if the motor vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility compartment or glove compartment must be deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers. This subsection does not prohibit the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages in a house car- as defined by subsection 25 of section <del>39-01-01,</del> if the consumption or possession occurs in the area of the house car used as sleeping or living quarters and that area is separated from the driving compartment by a solid partition, door, curtain, or some similar means of separation; however, consumption is not authorized while the house car is in motion. Any person violating this subsection must be assessed a fee of fifty dollars; however, the licensing authority may not record the violation against the person's driving record unless the person was the driver of the motor vehicle at the time that the violation occurred.
- 2. Subsection 1 does not apply to a public conveyance that has been commercially chartered for group use, any passenger for compensation in a for-hire motor vehicle, or a privately owned motor vehicle operated by a person in the course of that person's usual employment transporting passengers at the employer's direction. This subsection does not authorize possession or consumption of an alcoholic beverage by the operator of any motor vehicle described in this subsection while upon a public highway or in an area used principally for public parking.

**SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-08-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**39-08-19.** Penalty for harassment of domestic animals. Any person operating a motorcycle, snowmobile, or other motor vehicle as defined in subsection 38 of section 39 01 01 who willfully harasses or frightens any domestic animal, is, upon conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor. If injury or death results to the animal due to such action, such person is liable for the value of the animal and exemplary damages as provided in section 36-21-13.

**SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-21-41.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 39-21-41.2. Child restraint devices - Evidence.

- 1. If a child, under four seven years of age, is present in any motor vehicle, that motor vehicle must be equipped with at least one child restraint system for each such child. However, a child under the age of seven who is at least fifty-seven inches [1.45 meters] tall and who weighs at least eighty pounds [36.28 kilograms] is not required to use a child restraint system. The child restraint system must meet the standards adopted by the United States department of transportation for those systems [49 CFR 571.213]. While the motor vehicle is in motion, each such child must be properly secured in the child restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A child weighing more than forty pounds [18.14 kilograms] may be restrained by a lap belt if the vehicle is not equipped with lap and shoulder belts or if all lap and shoulder belts are in use by other occupants. While the motor vehicle is moving, each child of four seven through seventeen years of age who is in the motor vehicle must be in an approved child restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or correctly buckled in a seatbelt. Use of child restraint systems and seatbelts is not required in motor vehicles that were not equipped with seatbelts when manufactured. If all of the seatbelts are used by other family members in the vehicle or if a child is being transported in an emergency situation, this section does not apply.
- 2. Violation of this section is not, in itself, evidence of negligence. The fact of a violation of this section is not admissible in any proceeding other than one charging the violation.

**SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 51-20-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**51-20-01. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- "Contractual arrangement" means a written franchise or other written agreement, by whatever name such agreement may be called, between a distributor and a dealer whereby the dealer agrees to sell at retail and service the distributor's recreation vehicles in a given location or locations, whether or not exclusively with respect to a given geographic area, and the distributor authorizes the dealer to sell, or sell and service, and agrees to supply an inventory of recreation vehicles, and, if the dealer is to perform service, an inventory of parts for those vehicles.
- 2. "Dealer" means a person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other business entity which sells at retail and services new recreation vehicles.
- 3. "Distributor" means any manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of recreation vehicles who has a contractual arrangement with a dealer in such vehicles.
- 4. "Recreation vehicle" includes snowmobiles as defined in section 39-24-01, plus trailers for transporting same when those trailers are furnished by the same distributor who furnishes the snowmobiles; all-terrain vehicles as defined in section 39-29-01; motorcycles as defined in subsection 39 of section 39-01-01; travel trailers, which term means vehicles without motive power designed for recreational use as living or sleeping quarters for people and which do not exceed forty feet [12.19 meters] in length; and motorboats, whether propelled by an inboard or outboard marine engine, plus any outboard marine engines and boat trailers.
- 5. "Repair parts" includes accessories.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 9 of section 57-40.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

9. Any motor vehicle being registered pursuant to <u>under</u> chapter 39-04 for the first time by a person other than a manufacturer of motor vehicles, as defined in <del>subsection 35 of</del> section 39-01-01, who assembled the motor vehicle for that person's own use.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

Secretary of the Senate

Chief Clerk of the House

This certifies that the within bill originated in the Senate of the Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota and is known on the records of that body as Senate Bill No. 2208.

Senate Vote:Yeas29Nays17Absent1House Vote:Yeas64Nays30Absent0

Secretary of the Senate

Received by t	he Governor at	M. on	, 2005.
Approved at _	M. on		, 2005.

Governor

Filed in this of	office this		day of	,	2005,
at	o'clock	M.			

Secretary of State