

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Judiciary Committee)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 4.1-45-22.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,  
2 relating to technical corrections and improper, inaccurate, redundant, missing, or obsolete  
3 references; to amend and reenact subsection 7 of section 12.1-31.2-01, section 14-09-00.1 ,  
4 subsection 1 of section 14-09-06.2, subsection 2 of section 27-20-30.1, subsection 1 of section  
5 27-20-45, sections 43-62-01 and 43-62-15, section 57-02-08.6, subsection 7 of section  
6 57-38-30.3, and section 57-60-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to technical  
7 corrections and improper, inaccurate, redundant, missing, or obsolete references; and to repeal  
8 sections 4.1-55-22.1, 6-09.8-04, 6-09.11-02, 15-08.1-09, and 61-21.1-02 of the North Dakota  
9 Century Code, relating to technical corrections and improper, inaccurate, redundant, missing, or  
10 obsolete references.

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

12 **SECTION 1.** Section 4.1-45-22.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted  
13 as follows:

14 **4.1-45-22.1. Facility operations and maintenance costs.**

15 Facility operations and maintenance costs, other than costs resulting from a natural  
16 disaster, are to be funded by state fair association funds.

17 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 7 of section 12.1-31.2-01 of the North Dakota  
18 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19 7. A disorderly conduct restraining order must contain a conspicuous notice to the  
20 respondent providing:

21 a. The specific conduct that constitutes a violation of the order;

22 b. Notice that violation of the restraining order is a class A misdemeanor punishable  
23 by imprisonment of up to ~~one year~~three hundred sixty days or a fine of up to  
24 ~~two~~three thousand dollars or both; and

- 1           c. Notice that a peace officer may arrest the respondent without a warrant and take  
2           the respondent into custody if the peace officer has probable cause to believe the  
3           respondent has violated an order issued under this section.

4           **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-09-00.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
5 amended and reenacted as follows:

6           **14-09-00.1. Definitions.**

7           As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 8           1. "Decisionmaking responsibility" means the responsibility to make decisions concerning  
9           the child. The term may refer to decisions on all issues or on specified issues, but not  
10          child support issues.
- 11          2. "Harm" means negative changes in a child's health which occur when an individual  
12          responsible for the child's welfare:
- 13           a. Inflicts, or allows to be inflicted, upon the child, physical or mental injury, including  
14           injuries sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment, or  
15           b. Commits, allows to be committed, or conspires to commit, against the child, a sex  
16           offense as defined in chapter 12.1-20.
- 17          3. "Parental rights and responsibilities" means all rights and responsibilities a parent has  
18          concerning the parent's child.
- 19          ~~3.4.~~ "Parenting plan" means a written plan describing each parent's rights and  
20          responsibilities.
- 21          ~~4.5.~~ "Parenting schedule" means the schedule of when the child is in the care of each  
22          parent.
- 23          ~~5.6.~~ "Parenting time" means the time when the child is to be in the care of a parent.
- 24          ~~6.7.~~ "Primary residential responsibility" means a parent with more than fifty percent of the  
25          residential responsibility.
- 26          ~~7.8.~~ "Residential responsibility" means a parent's responsibility to provide a home for the  
27          child.

28           **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 14-09-06.2 of the North Dakota  
29 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 30          1. For the purpose of parental rights and responsibilities, the best interests and welfare of  
31          the child is determined by the court's consideration and evaluation of all factors

1 affecting the best interests and welfare of the child. These factors include all of the  
2 following when applicable:

- 3 a. The love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the parents and  
4 child and the ability of each parent to provide the child with nurture, love,  
5 affection, and guidance.
- 6 b. The ability of each parent to assure that the child receives adequate food,  
7 clothing, shelter, medical care, and a safe environment.
- 8 c. The child's developmental needs and the ability of each parent to meet those  
9 needs, both in the present and in the future.
- 10 d. The sufficiency and stability of each parent's home environment, the impact of  
11 extended family, the length of time the child has lived in each parent's home, and  
12 the desirability of maintaining continuity in the child's home and community.
- 13 e. The willingness and ability of each parent to facilitate and encourage a close and  
14 continuing relationship between the other parent and the child.
- 15 f. The moral fitness of the parents, as that fitness impacts the child.
- 16 g. The mental and physical health of the parents, as that health impacts the child.
- 17 h. The home, school, and community records of the child and the potential effect of  
18 any change.
- 19 i. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a child is of sufficient  
20 maturity to make a sound judgment, the court may give substantial weight to the  
21 preference of the mature child. The court also shall give due consideration to  
22 other factors that may have affected the child's preference, including whether the  
23 child's preference was based on undesirable or improper influences.
- 24 j. Evidence of domestic violence. In determining parental rights and responsibilities,  
25 the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence. If the court finds credible  
26 evidence that domestic violence has occurred, and there exists one incident of  
27 domestic violence which resulted in serious bodily injury or involved the use of a  
28 dangerous weapon or there exists a pattern of domestic violence within a  
29 reasonable time proximate to the proceeding, this combination creates a  
30 rebuttable presumption that a parent who has perpetrated domestic violence may  
31 not be awarded residential responsibility for the child. This presumption may be

1 overcome only by clear and convincing evidence that the best interests of the  
2 child require that parent have residential responsibility. The court shall cite  
3 specific findings of fact to show that the residential responsibility best protects the  
4 child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of  
5 domestic violence. If necessary to protect the welfare of the child, residential  
6 responsibility for a child may be awarded to a suitable third person, provided that  
7 the person would not allow access to a violent parent except as ordered by the  
8 court. If the court awards residential responsibility to a third person, the court  
9 shall give priority to the child's nearest suitable adult relative. The fact that the  
10 abused parent suffers from the effects of the abuse may not be grounds for  
11 denying that parent residential responsibility. As used in this subdivision,  
12 "domestic violence" means domestic violence as defined in section 14-07.1-01. A  
13 court may consider, but is not bound by, a finding of domestic violence in another  
14 proceeding under chapter 14-07.1.

- 15 k. The interaction and inter-relationship, or the potential for interaction and inter-  
16 relationship, of the child with any person who resides in, is present, or frequents  
17 the household of a parent and who may significantly affect the child's best  
18 interests. The court shall consider that person's history of inflicting, or tendency to  
19 inflict, physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the fear of physical harm, bodily  
20 injury, or assault, on other persons.
- 21 l. The making of false allegations not made in good faith, by one parent against the  
22 other, of harm to a child ~~as defined in section 50-25.1-02.~~
- 23 m. Any other factors considered by the court to be relevant to a particular parental  
24 rights and responsibilities dispute.

25 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 27-20-30.1 of the North Dakota  
26 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 27 2. A petition to commence an action under this section must contain information as  
28 ~~required under section 27-20-21~~ by supreme court rule along with an affidavit either  
29 prepared by the administrative county, as determined by the department of human  
30 services, or prepared by an agency or tribal council of a recognized Indian reservation  
31 in North Dakota.

1       **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 27-20-45 of the North Dakota Century  
2 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 3       1. The petition must ~~comply with section 27-20-21~~ contain information as required by  
4       supreme court rule and state clearly that an order for termination of parental rights is  
5       requested and that the effect will be as stated in section 27-20-46.

6       **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-62-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
7 amended and reenacted as follows:

8       **43-62-01. Definitions.**

9       As used in this chapter:

- 10       1. "Board" means the North Dakota medical imaging and radiation therapy board.  
11       2. "Certification organization" means a national certification organization that specializes  
12       in the certification and registration of medical imaging and radiation therapy technical  
13       personnel and which has programs accredited by the national commission for  
14       certifying agencies, American national standards institute or the international  
15       organization for standardization, or other accreditation organization recognized by the  
16       board.  
17       3. "Licensed practitioner" means a licensed physician, advanced practice registered  
18       nurse, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist.  
19       4. "Licensee" means an individual licensed by the board to perform medical imaging or  
20       radiation therapy and operate medical imaging or radiation therapy equipment,  
21       including a nuclear medicine technologist, radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist  
22       assistant, sonographer, or magnetic resonance imaging technologist.  
23       5. "Medical imaging" means the performance of any diagnostic or interventional  
24       procedure or operation of medical imaging equipment intended for use in the  
25       diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions in human beings,  
26       including magnetic resonance imaging, fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine, sonography, or  
27       x-rays.  
28       6. "Medical physicist" means an individual who is certified by the American board of  
29       radiology, American board of medical physics, American board of science in nuclear  
30       medicine, or Canadian college of physics in medicine in radiological physics or one of  
31       the subspecialties of radiological physics.

- 1           7. "Primary modality" means an individual practicing as a nuclear medicine technologist,  
2           radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist assistant, sonographer, or magnetic  
3           resonance imaging technologist.
- 4           8. "Protected health information" has the same meaning as provided under section  
5           23-01.3-01.
- 6           9. "Radiation therapy" means the performance of any procedure or operation of radiation  
7           therapy equipment intended for use in the treatment of disease or other medical  
8           conditions in human beings.
- 9           10. "Radiation therapist" means an individual, other than a licensed practitioner or  
10           authorized user, who performs procedures and applies ionizing radiation emitted from  
11           x-ray machines, particle accelerators, or sealed radioactive sources to human beings  
12           for therapeutic purposes.

13           **(Contingent effective date - [See note](#)) Definitions.**

14           As used in this chapter:

- 15           1. "Board" means the North Dakota medical imaging and radiation therapy board.
- 16           2. "Certification organization" means a national certification organization that specializes  
17           in the certification and registration of medical imaging and radiation therapy technical  
18           personnel and which has programs accredited by the national commission for  
19           certifying agencies, American national standards institute or the international  
20           organization for standardization, or other accreditation organization recognized by the  
21           board.
- 22           3. "Licensed practitioner" means a licensed physician, advanced practice registered  
23           nurse, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist.
- 24           4. "Licensee" means an individual licensed by the board to perform medical imaging or  
25           radiation therapy and operate medical imaging or radiation therapy equipment,  
26           including a nuclear medicine technologist, radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist  
27           assistant, limited x-ray machine operator, sonographer, or magnetic resonance  
28           imaging technologist.
- 29           5. "Medical imaging" means the performance of any diagnostic or interventional  
30           procedure or operation of medical imaging equipment intended for use in the  
31           diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions in human beings,

1 including magnetic resonance imaging, fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine, sonography, or  
2 x-rays.

3 6. "Medical physicist" means an individual who is certified by the American board of  
4 radiology, American board of medical physics, American board of science in nuclear  
5 medicine, or Canadian college of physics in medicine in radiological physics or one of  
6 the subspecialties of radiological physics.

7 7. "Primary modality" means an individual practicing as a nuclear medicine technologist,  
8 radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist assistant, sonographer, or magnetic  
9 resonance imaging technologist.

10 8. "Protected health information" has the same meaning as provided under section  
11 23-01.3-01.

12 9. "Radiation therapy" means the performance of any procedure or operation of radiation  
13 therapy equipment intended for use in the treatment of disease or other medical  
14 conditions in human beings.

15 10. "Radiation therapist" means an individual, other than a licensed practitioner or  
16 authorized user, who performs procedures and applies ionizing radiation emitted from  
17 x-ray machines, particle accelerators, or sealed radioactive sources to human beings  
18 for therapeutic purposes.

19 **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 43-62-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
20 amended and reenacted as follows:

21 **43-62-15. Scope of practice.**

22 1. A license issued by the board under this chapter must specify each medical imaging or  
23 radiation therapy modality for which the licensee is qualified to practice under section  
24 43-62-14.

25 2. The board shall adopt by rule standards concerning scope of practice for medical  
26 imaging and radiation therapy modalities, including:

- 27 a. Nuclear medicine technologist;  
28 b. Radiation therapist;  
29 c. Radiographer;  
30 d. Radiologist assistant;  
31 e. Sonographer; and

- 1           f.    Magnetic resonance imaging technologist.
- 2           3.    A licensee's performance of medical imaging or radiation therapy on humans for
- 3                 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes must be by written, facsimile, electronic, or verbal
- 4                 prescription of an individual authorized by this state to prescribe medical imaging or
- 5                 radiation therapy and must be under the supervision of a licensed practitioner.
- 6           4.    A licensee's performance of medical imaging and radiation therapy on humans for
- 7                 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes is limited to the scope of the medical imaging and
- 8                 radiation therapy modality of that license as specified under the rules adopted by the
- 9                 board.

10           **(Contingent effective date - [See note](#)) Scope of practice.**

- 11           1.    A license issued by the board under this chapter must specify each medical imaging or
- 12                 radiation therapy modality for which the licensee is qualified to practice under section
- 13                 43-62-14.
- 14           2.    The board shall adopt by rule standards concerning scope of practice for medical
- 15                 imaging and radiation therapy modalities, including:
  - 16                   a.    Nuclear medicine technologist;
  - 17                   b.    Radiation therapist;
  - 18                   c.    Radiographer;
  - 19                   d.    Radiologist assistant;
  - 20                   e.    Sonographer;
  - 21                   f.    Magnetic resonance imaging technologist; and
  - 22                   g.    ~~X-ray~~Limited x-ray machine operator.
- 23           3.    A licensee's performance of medical imaging or radiation therapy on humans for
- 24                 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes must be by written, facsimile, electronic, or verbal
- 25                 prescription of an individual authorized by this state to prescribe medical imaging or
- 26                 radiation therapy and must be under the supervision of a licensed practitioner.
- 27           4.    A licensee's performance of medical imaging and radiation therapy on humans for
- 28                 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes is limited to the scope of the medical imaging and
- 29                 radiation therapy modality of that license as specified under the rules adopted by the
- 30                 board.

1       **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-02-08.6 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
2 amended and reenacted as follows:

3       **57-02-08.6. Authorization for receipt of funds.**

4       The state treasurer is authorized to receive funds for ~~this~~the wetlands property tax  
5 exemption program by legislative appropriation and by gift, grant, devise, or bequest of any  
6 money or property from any private or public source. Funds appropriated from any source for  
7 this purpose are not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and all income and moneys derived from the  
8 investment of the funds must be credited to the fund for ~~this~~the wetlands property tax exemption  
9 program. The director of the game and fish department, the agriculture commissioner, and the  
10 state engineer shall work with the governor, the United States fish and wildlife service, nonprofit  
11 conservation organizations, and any other public official or private organization or citizen to  
12 develop a source of funding to implement sections 57-02-08.4 and 57-02-08.5.

13       **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 7 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota  
14 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 15       7. A taxpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the following tax credits:
- 16       a. Family care tax credit under section 57-38-01.20.
  - 17       b. Renaissance zone tax credits under sections 40-63-04, 40-63-06, and 40-63-07.
  - 18       c. Agricultural business investment tax credit under section 57-38.6-03.
  - 19       d. Seed capital investment tax credit under section 57-38.5-03.
  - 20       e. Planned gift tax credit under section 57-38-01.21.
  - 21       f. Biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel tax credits under sections 57-38-01.22 and  
22       57-38-01.23.
  - 23       g. Internship employment tax credit under section 57-38-01.24.
  - 24       h. Workforce recruitment credit under section 57-38-01.25.
  - 25       i. ~~Angel fund investment tax credit under section 57-38-01.26 (effective for the first~~  
26       ~~taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016).~~
  - 27       j. Marriage penalty credit under section 57-38-01.28.
  - 28       k-j. Research and experimental expenditures under section 57-38-30.5.
  - 29       l-k. Geothermal energy device installation credit under section 57-38-01.8.
  - 30       m-l. Long-term care partnership plan premiums income tax credit under section  
31       57-38-29.3.



1 subsection and submit a statement of the amount to the state treasurer. The state  
2 treasurer shall verify the stated amount and make the required payment under this  
3 subsection to the county, from collections received under section 57-60-02, not later  
4 than March first of the following year. The funds needed to make the distribution to  
5 counties under this subsection are appropriated on a continuing basis for making  
6 these payments. Money received by a county under this subsection must be  
7 distributed pursuant to section 57-60-15.

- 8 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for a county in which is located a coal  
9 conversion facility that was not a coal conversion facility under this chapter before  
10 January 1, 2002, ~~that county must receive for calendar year 2002 at least as much~~  
11 ~~under this section as was received by that county and taxing districts in that county in~~  
12 ~~property taxes for that facility for taxable year 2001. For~~ years after 2002,  
13 subsection 2 applies to allocations to that county under this section, except that for a  
14 county described in this subsection, amounts received for any calendar year must be  
15 allocated by the county in the same manner property taxes for the facility were  
16 allocated for taxable year 2001.

17 **SECTION 12. REPEAL.** Sections 4.1-55-22.1, 6-09.8-04, 6-09.11-02, 15-08.1-09, and  
18 61-21.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.