January 29, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

HOUSE BILL NO. 1558

Introduced by

Representatives Schauer, D. Anderson, Ista, J. Johnson, Jonas, Richter, Beltz, Heinert, Schreiber-Beck

Senators Clemens, Conley, Wanzek

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new subdivision to subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-07, a

2 new subsection to section 12.1-32-08, and a new section to chapter 39-08 of the North Dakota

3 Century Code, relating to restitution for the child of a victim of criminal vehicular homicide and

4 conditions of probation; to amend and reenact subsection 5 of section 12.1-32-06.1 of the North-

5 Dakota Century Code, relating to probation and parental loss restitution; to provide a penalty;

6 and to provide for application.

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

8 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 12.1-32-06.1 of the North Dakota

9 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

10 5. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of abandonment or nonsupport of
 11 spouse or children or of criminal vehicular homicide in violation of section 39-08-01.2,
 12 the period of probation may be continued for as long as responsibility for support or
 13 parental loss restitution continues.

SECTION 1. A new subdivision to subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-07 of the North Dakota
Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

- 16 Pay parental loss restitution. When parental loss restitution is a condition of
- 17 probation, the court shall proceed as provided in chapter 39-08.

18 **SECTION 2.** A new subsection to section 12.1-32-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is

19 created and enacted as follows:

1	When sentencing a person adjudged guilty of criminal vehicular homicide in violation						
2	of section 39-08-01.2, the court may order, in accordance with the provisions of						
3		section 4 of this Act, parental loss restitution.					
4	SEC	SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 39-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is created					
5	and ena	cted	as follows:				
6	Pare	rental loss restitution payments for criminal vehicular homicide.					
7	<u>1.</u>	<u>As ı</u>	used in this section, "incarcerated" means confined or imprisoned in a jail, prison,				
8		pen	itentiary, juvenile facility, or other correctional institution or facility, or a place or				
9		<u>con</u>	dition of confinement or forcible restraint regardless of the nature of the institution				
10		<u>in w</u>	which the individual serves a sentence for a conviction.				
11	<u>2.</u>	<u>lf ar</u>	n individual pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of criminal				
12		<u>veh</u>	icular homicide under section 39-08-01.2 and the deceased victim of the offense				
13		was	the parent or legal guardian of a minor child, the court may order the individual to				
14		pay	restitution monthly to each of the victim's children until each child reaches				
15		<u>eigł</u>	nteen years of age.				
16	<u>3.</u>	<u>The</u>	e court may order the parental loss restitution at the time of sentencing or within				
17		<u>sixt</u>	y days of sentencing, unless that period is extended for good cause. A hearing				
18		<u>mus</u>	st be held at the time of sentencing or another time, unless the individual waives				
19		<u>the</u>	right to a hearing.				
20	<u>4.</u>	<u>The</u>	prosecutor shall notify the individual of the recommended amount of parental loss				
21		restitution before the hearing under subsection 3.					
22	<u>5.</u>	The court may consider all relevant factors in determining a parental loss restitution					
23		amo	ount that is reasonable and necessary for the maintenance of each child, including:				
24		<u>a.</u>	The financial needs and resources of the child;				
25		<u>b.</u>	The financial needs and resources of the surviving parent, or if no other parent is				
26			alive or capable of caring for the child, the legal guardian of the child;				
27		<u>C.</u>	The standard of living to which the child is accustomed;				
28		<u>d.</u>	The physical and emotional condition of the child and the child's educational				
29			needs;				
30		<u>e.</u>	The child's physical and legal custody arrangements;				

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1		f. The reasonable work-related child care expenses of the surviving parent or legal		
2		guardian; and		
3		g. Any monetary or insurance settlement, amount, damages, or award received or		
4		anticipated arising from the criminal vehicular homicide incident.		
5	<u>6.</u>	In an initial order for parental loss restitution, or in an amendment to a parental loss		
6		restitution order, the court may subtract from the total amount of parental loss		
7		restitution ordered under subsection 5, any monetary or insurance settlement, amount,		
8		damages, or civil award received by the child's surviving parent or legal guardian		
9		arising from the criminal vehicular homicide incident.		
10	<u>7.</u>	The court may order the parental loss restitution payments be made to the clerk of		
11		court as trustee for remittance to the state's attorney's office. The clerk shall remit the		
12		payments to the state's attorney's office within ten working days of receipt by the clerk.		
13		The state's attorney's office shall deposit all payments no later than the next business		
14		day after receipt. The state's attorney's office shall remit payments to the surviving		
15		parent or legal guardian within ten working days.		
16	<u>8.</u>	If the individual ordered to pay parental loss restitution under this section is		
17		incarcerated and unable to pay the required amount, the individual shall begin		
18		payment, including entering a payment plan to address any arrearage, within one year		
19		from the date of the individual's release from incarceration. If the individual's parental		
20		loss restitution payments are set to terminate but the individual's obligation is not paid		
21		in full, the parental loss restitution payments continue until the arrearage is paid in full.		
22	<u>9.</u>	Upon thirty days' written notice to the surviving parent or legal guardian's last-known		
23		address motion of the prosecutor supported by evidence establishing the amount of		
24		unpaid accrued parental loss restitution ordered by the court, the court may order thea		
25		civil judgment imposing a duty to pay parental loss restitution for the amount be		
26		docketed in the same manner as a civil judgment under section 29-26-22.1. The		
27		motion must be served on the surviving parent or legal guardian at the last known		
28		address of the parent or guardian and on the individual subject to the parental loss		
29		restitution order.		
30	<u>10.</u>	Except as provided under subsection 6, an order for parental loss restitution may not		
31		be modified.		

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- 1 SECTION 4. APPLICATION. This Act applies to a criminal charge for criminal vehicular
- 2 homicide filed on or after the effective date of this Act.