25.8109.03004 Title.04000 Adopted by the House Judiciary Committee

March 31, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SECOND ENGROSSMENT

#### **REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2128**

Introduced by

**Judiciary Committee** 

(At the request of the Attorney General)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 12-67 of the North Dakota 2 Century Code, relating to tampering or destroying an approved electronic monitoring device; to 3 amend and reenact sections 12-44.1-01, 12-47-18.1, 12-48.1-01, 12-48.1-02, 12-54.1-01, 4 12-54.1-03, 12.1-08-02, <u>12.1-08-06, 12.1-08-07, 12.1-08-08, 12.1-08-09,</u> 12.1-17-01, 5 12.1-32-02.1, 12.1-32-09.1, and 39-10-71 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to 6 transparent sentencing of criminal offenders, transfer of persons between correctional facilities, 7 work release eligibility and conditions for criminal offenders, sentences for assaulting and 8 fleeing from law enforcement officers, sentences for escape, and sentences for preventing 9 arrest; to provide a legislative management study; to provide for a legislative management

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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 12-44.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

report; to provide a penalty; to provide an appropriation; and to provide for application.

14 **12-44.1-01. Definitions.** 

- 15 As used in this chapter:
- "Administrator" means the sheriff, chief of police, administrator, superintendent,
   director, or other individual serving as the chief executive officer of a correctional
   facility.
- "Adult lockup" means a secure temporary-hold nonresidential facility that does not
   hold individuals overnight and includes a facility with cuffing rails or cuffing benches.

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- 3. "Correctional facility" means a city or county jail or detention center, regional corrections center, or juvenile detention center for the detention or confinement of persons in accordance with law. The use of the term does not imply and may not be used to require the provision of services including treatment, counseling, career and technical education, or other educational services, except as may otherwise be required or provided for under this chapter. The term does not include transitional facilities.
  - "Correctional facility staff" means correctional personnel with titles such as jailer, deputy, counselor, correctional officer, or any other title, whose duties include the ongoing supervision of inmates in a correctional facility.
  - 5. "Court holding facility" means a secure facility, other than an adult correctional facility or adult lockup, used to temporarily detain individuals before or after a detention hearing or other court proceedings, and is not used to detain individuals overnight.
    - "Individual justice planning" means a process to identify, accommodate, and develop appropriate consequences for behaviors caused by or related to an individual's mental or cognitive impairment.
  - 7. "Inmate" means any individual, whether sentenced or unsentenced, who is detained or confined in a correctional facility. The term does not include an individual who is under the supervision of the correctional facility and is supervised under home detention, electronic monitoring, or a similar program that does not involve physical detention or confinement in the facility.
- 22 8. "Jail" means a correctional facility, including a county or city jail or a regional corrections center.
  - "Juvenile detention center" means a publicly maintained correctional facility for the detention of juveniles. The term does not include the North Dakota youth correctional center.
  - 10. "Regional corrections center" means a correctional facility established and maintained by more than one county or city, or a combination of counties and cities, for the confinement of inmates.
- 30 11. "Trained correctional facility staff" means correctional personnel who have completed a course of training approved by the peace officer standards and training board.

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1	<u>12.</u>	"Transitional facility" means a halfway house, assessment center, re-entry facility,
2		transitional living facility, or similar facility, operating under contract, in partnership
3		with, or under the direction of the department of corrections and rehabilitation or a
4		correctional facility, which offers education, counseling, or other programs, with
5		unsecured or minimum security housing, for offenders.
6	SEC	TION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12-47-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
8	12-4	7-18.1. Transfer of persons between correctional facilities.

The Subject to statutory limitations, the director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation may transfer an offender to any facility under the department's control or contract to transfer an offender to another correctional facility for purposes of safety, security, discipline, or medical care, or when the director determines it may be in the best interests of the public, the offender, or the department.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-48.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 12-48.1-01. <u>Director may provide certain Work release and education or rehabilitation</u> services for offenders <u>- Report</u>.

- 1. The director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation may participate in programs in which effenders an offender committed to the legal and physical custody of the department may be gainfully employed or participate in an educational or other rehabilitation program either in or outside facilities in the facility under the control of the department in which the offender resides. The For eligible offenders, the director may obtain or contract with separate facilities with minimum security for housing offenders granted release privileges. In areas where facilities are not within reasonable proximity of the place of employment or training of an eligible offender so released, the director may arrange for the housing of the offender in local confinement facilities.
- 2. For purposes of this chapter, an "eligible offender" means includes an offender who:
  - a. In, in accordance with section 12.1-32-09.1, has served eighty-five percent of the offender's sentence of imprisonment or had the offender's sentences commuted;

<del>or</del>

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- b. Is serving a sentence only for one or more violations of section 12.1-06.1-08, 12.1-11-01, 12.1-11-07, 12.1-15-02, or 12.1-15-03; subdivision c of subsection 1 of section 12.1-21-02; section 12.1-21-03.1; subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 12.1-21-05; section 12.1-21-06.1, 12.1-22-05, 12.1-23-02, 12.1-23-04, 12.1-23-07, 12.1-23-08, or 12.1-24-01; subsection 7 of section 19-03.1-23; or section 19-03.4-03 or 39-08-01.
- 3. The department of corrections and rehabilitation shall provide to the attorney general and the legislative council each quarter a report, including the names, locations, and sentences of each individual who meets the criteria in subdivision b of subsection 2.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-48.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12-48.1-02. Conditions of eligibility forparticipation in release programs.

- 1. An <u>eligible</u> offender, except an offender sentenced to a penalty of life imprisonment without the opportunity for parole as the result of conviction of a class AA felony under section 12.1-20-03 or of murder under section 12.1-16-01, may be <u>eligible</u> for <u>programsparticipate in a program</u> outside <u>facilitiesa facility</u> under the control of the department of corrections and rehabilitation when the department determines, <u>with a high degree of reliability</u>, the <u>eligible</u> offender is not a high security risk, not likely to commit a crime of violence, <u>not likely to escape</u>, and is likely to be rehabilitated by such program. An <u>eligible</u> offender may apply to the director of the department for permission to participate in such programs.
- 2. The director of the department may authorize participation in outside programs for an eligible offender who has ten years or less remaining on a sentence and has been committed to the legal and physical custody of the department. The parole board, with the approval of the director of the department, may authorize participation in outside programs for eligible offenders who have more than ten years remaining on a sentence and have been committed to the legal and physical custody of the department.
- 3. The offender shall submit a signed application which must include a statement that the <a href="eligible">eligible</a> offender agrees to abide by all terms and conditions of the particular plan

- adopted for the <u>eligible</u> offender, and must include such other information as the parole board or the director of the department may require.
  - 4. The parole board may approve, disapprove, or defer action on an application approved by the director of the department. The director of the department or the parole board may revoke approval of the application at any time after granting the application. The department shall prescribe rules of conduct and treatment for all eligible offenders on release programs and shall prescribe objective and subjective criteria for which revocation of approval to participate in release programs is mandatory. A rule violation indicating the eligible offender likely will commit a crime of violence or is likely to attempt to escape must result in revocation of approval to participate in release programs. The department shall document all violations of the rules of conduct and treatment.
  - 5. The director of the department may grant short leaves, not to exceed seventy-two hours, to <u>eligible</u> offenders who have been committed to the legal and physical custody of the department for ten years or less. The parole board, upon the approval of the director of the department, may grant short leaves, not to exceed seventy-two hours, to offenders committed to the legal and physical custody of the department for more than ten years. <u>Short leaves granted under this subsection may not be granted consecutively to the same individual.</u>
  - 6. All rules adopted by the parole board and the director of the department relating to release programs and short leaves must conform, to the extent allowable by law, with executive order no. 11755 issued by the President of the United States.
  - **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 12-54.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12-54.1-01. Sentence reduction for good time.

Except as provided under Subject to the requirements of section 12.1-32-09.1, an offender committed to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation is eligible to earn sentence reductions based upon satisfactory fulfillment of performance criteria established through department and penitentiary rules. Performance criteria includes must include participation in court-ordered or staff-recommended treatment and education programs and good work performance. The department may credit an offender committed to the legal and

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly 1 physical custody of the department who is eligible for sentence reduction up to five days good 2 time per month for each month of the sentence imposed served, up to a maximum of fifteen 3 percent of the offender's sentence. Sentence reductions may not be awarded before they are 4 earned. The department may credit an offender with sentence reduction for time spent in 5 custody before sentencing and commitment to the legal and physical custody of the 6 department. The department may not credit an offender with any sentence reduction for time 7 spent on probation under the supervision and management of the department. 8 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 12-54.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows: 10 12-54.1-03. Meritorious conduct sentence reduction. 11 Except as provided under section 12.1-32-09.1, offenders Offenders committed to the legal 12 and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation may receive a lump 13 sum or a monthly rate of meritorious conduct sentence reduction for outstanding performance 14 or heroic acts or as a special control and security measure, as provided by penitentiary and 15 department rules and upon written recommendation of a department multidisciplinary team. 16 Meritorious sentence reductions are in addition to sentence reductions under section 17 12-54.1-01 and may be made only after a written recommendation is made by the warden and 18 approved by the director of the department. Any sentence reduction for special control or-19 security measures under this section may not exceed two daysene day good time per month per 20 offender. 21 SECTION 7. A new section to chapter 12-67 of the North Dakota Century Code is created

**SECTION 7.** A new section to chapter 12-67 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### Tampering or destroying an approved electronic monitoring device - Penalty.

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- An individual may not tamper with, destroy, or remove an approved electronic monitoring device.
- 2. An individual who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony. For a conviction under this section, the court shall impose a minimum sentence of one year imprisonment in a correctional facility to be served consecutively to any other term of commitment, including incarceration due to revocation of probation or parole.

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Notwithstanding subsection 2, for a conviction under this section, the court shall impose a term of imprisonment to be served concurrently with a conviction for a violation under section 12.1-08-06 arising from same incident.

4. No part of a sentence imposed under this section may be served at a transitional facility

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-08-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12.1-08-02. Preventing arrest or discharge of other duties.

- 4. A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, with intent to prevent a public servant from effecting an arrest of himself or another for a misdemeanor or infraction, or from discharging any other official duty, he creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to the public servant or to anyone except himself, or employs means justifying or requiring substantial force to overcome resistance to effecting the arrest or the discharge of the duty. A person is guilty of a class C felony if, with intent to prevent a public servant from effecting an arrest of himself or another for a class A, B, or C felony, he creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to the public servant or to anyone except himself, or employs means justifying or requiring substantial force to overcome resistance to effecting such an arrest.
  - <del>2.</del>1. It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the public servant was not acting lawfully, but it is no defense that the defendant mistakenly believed that the public servant was not acting lawfully. A public servant executing a warrant or other process in good faith and under color of law shall be deemed to be acting lawfully.
    - A sentence for a conviction under this section carries a penalty of at least fourteen days' imprisonment and, if there is an underlying conviction, the imprisonment must be consecutive to any sentence of imprisonment for thean underlying conviction.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-08-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12.1-08-06. Escape.

A person is quilty of escape if, without lawful authority, the person removes or attempts to remove himself from official detention or fails to return to official detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or limited period. A person who is subject to official detention under this section is guilty of escape, if while outside the

- state of North Dakota and without lawful authority, the person removes or attempts to remove himself from official detention, or fails to return to official detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or limited period, when at the time the person is in the legal custody of a warden of the penitentiary, department of corrections and rehabilitation, or other competent authority by virtue of a lawful commitment to official detention.
- 2. Escape is a class B felony if the actor uses a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon in effecting or attempting to effect the actor's removal from official detention. Escape is a class C felony if:
  - a. The actor uses any other force or threat of force against another in effecting or attempting to effect the actor's removal from official detention; or
  - The person escaping was in official detention by virtue of the person's arrest for,
     or on charge of, a felony, or pursuant to the person's conviction of any offense.
     Otherwise escape is a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. The court shall impose a minimum sentence of one year imprisonment in a correctional facility for an individual convicted of a felony under subdivision b of subsection 2 to be served consecutively to any other term of imprisonment, including incarceration due to revocation of probation or parole. No part of a sentence imposed under this subsection may be served at a transitional facility.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3, for a conviction under this section, the court shall impose a term of imprisonment to be served concurrently with a conviction for a violation of section 7 of this Act arising from the same incident.
- <u>5.</u> In this section:
  - a. "Conviction of an offense" does not include an adjudication of juvenile delinquency.
  - b. "Official detention" means arrest, custody following surrender in lieu of arrest, detention in any facility for custody of persons under charge or conviction of an offense or alleged or found to be delinquent, detention under a law authorizing civil commitment in lieu of criminal proceedings or authorizing such detention while criminal proceedings are held in abeyance, detention for extradition, home detention as authorized by chapter 12-67, or custody for purposes incident to the

foregoing, including transportation, medical diagnosis or treatment, court appearances, work, and recreation, or being absent without permission from any release granted while under custody of a sentence such as work or education release, community confinement, or other temporary leaves from a correctional or placement facility. "Official detention" does not include supervision on probation or parole or constraint incidental to release.

- 4.6. Irregularity in bringing about or maintaining detention, or lack of jurisdiction of the committing or detaining authority, shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this section if the escape is from the penitentiary or other facility used for official detention or from detention pursuant to commitment by an official proceeding. In the case of other detentions, irregularity or lack of jurisdiction shall be an affirmative defense if:
  - a. The escape involved no substantial risk of harm to the person or property of anyone other than the detainee; or
  - b. The detaining authority did not act in good faith under color of law.
- 5.7. The jurisdiction of a violation of this section when the person is in the legal custody of a warden of the penitentiary, the department of corrections and rehabilitation, or other lawful authority is in the county where the violation occurred if the violation occurred within this state, and is in Burleigh County or in the county in which the order committing the person to official detention was entered if the violation occurred outside this state.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-08-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12.1-08-07. Public servants permitting escape.

A public servant concerned in official detention pursuant to process issued by a court, judge, or magistrate is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he recklessly permits an escape and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he negligently permits an escape. "Official detention" has the meaning prescribed in subsection 35 of section 12.1-08-06.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-08-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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### 12.1-08-08. Inciting or leading riot in detention facilities.

A person is guilty of a class C felony if, with intent to cause, continue, or enlarge a riot, he solicits a group of five or more persons to engage in a riot in a facility used for official detention or engages in conduct intended to serve as the beginning of or signal for such riot, or participates in planning such riot, or, in the course of such riot, issues commands or instructions in furtherance thereof.

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#### 2. In this section:

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- "Official detention" has the meaning prescribed in subsection 35 of section 12.1-08-06.
- b. "Riot" means a disturbance involving an assemblage of five or more persons which by tumultuous and violent conduct creates grave danger of damage or injury to property or persons or substantially obstructs the operation of the facility or other government function.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-08-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12.1-08-09. Introducing or possessing contraband useful for escape.

- A person is guilty of a class C felony if he unlawfully provides an inmate of an official detention facility with any tool, weapon, or other object which may be useful for escape. Such person is guilty of a class B felony if the object is a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon.
- An inmate of an official detention facility is guilty of a class C felony if he unlawfully procures, makes, or otherwise provides himself with, or has in his possession, any tool, weapon, or other object which may be useful for escape. Such person is guilty of a class B felony if the object is a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon.

#### 3. In this section:

- "Official detention" has the meaning prescribed in subsection 35 of section a. 12.1-08-06.
- "Unlawfully" means surreptitiously or contrary to a statute or regulation, rule, or b. order issued pursuant thereto.

1	SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
2	amended and reenacted as follows:					
3	12.1-17-01. Simple assault.					
4	1.	1. A person is guilty of an offense if that person:				
5		a.	Willfully causes bodily injury to another human being; or			
6		b.	Negligently causes bodily injury to another human being by means of a firearm,			
7			destructive device, or other weapon, the use of which against a human being is			
8			likely to cause death or serious bodily injury.			
9	2.	The	e offense is:			
10		a.	A class C felony when the victim is a peace officer or correctional institution			
11			employee acting in an official capacity, which the actor knows to be a fact; an			
12			employee of the state hospital acting in the course and scope of employment,			
13			which the actor knows to be a fact, and the actor is an individual committed to or			
14			detained at the state hospital pursuant to chapter 25-03.3; a person engaged in a			
15			judicial proceeding; or a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or			
16			emergency medical services personnel unit or emergency department worker in			
17			the performance of the member's duties.			
18		b.	A class B misdemeanor except as provided in subdivision a.			
19	<u>3.</u>	A se	entence for a conviction under subdivision a of subsection 2 carries a penalty of at			
20		leas	st thirty days' imprisonment and, if there is an underlying conviction, the			
21		imp	risonment must be consecutive to any sentence of imprisonment for thean			
22		und	erlying conviction.			
23	SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-32-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
24	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:			
25	12.1	-32-0	02.1. Mandatory prison terms for armed offenders.			
26	1.	Not	withstanding any other provision of this title, a term of imprisonment must be			
27		imp	osed upon an offender and served without benefit of parole when:			
28		a.	In the course of committing an offense, the offender inflicts or attempts to inflict			
29			bodily injury upon another, threatens or menaces another with imminent bodily			
30			injury with a dangerous weapon, explosive, destructive device, or firearm; or			

- b. An offender prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 62.1-02-01
   possesses a firearm while in the course of committing any felony offense under
   subsection 1, or 3, or 7 of section 19-03.1-23.
  - 2. This requirement applies only when possession of a dangerous weapon, explosive, destructive device, or firearm has been charged and admitted or found to be true in the manner provided by law, and must be imposed as follows:
    - a. If the offense for which the offender is convicted is a class AA, class A, or class B felony, the court shall impose a minimum sentence of four years' imprisonment.
    - b. If the offense for which the offender is convicted is a class C felony, the court shall impose a minimum sentence of two years' imprisonment.
  - 3. This section applies even when being armed is an element of the offense for which the offender is convicted.
  - 4. This section applies even if the offender is prosecuted for a violation of section 62.1-02-01 for the same conduct.
  - 5. An offender serving a sentence subject to this section may be eligible to participate in a release program under section 12-48.1-02 during the last six months of the offender's sentence is not an eligible offender under subdivision b of subsection 2 of section 12-48.1-01.
  - **SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-32-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 12.1-32-09.1. Sentencing of violent offenders Truth in sentencing.

1. Except as provided under sections 12-48.1-01 and 12-48.1-02 and pursuant torules adopted by the department of corrections and rehabilitation, an offender who is
sentenced as a dangerous special offender or habitual offender under section
12.1-32-09, or 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-five percent of the sentence imposed by the

1 court has been served or the sentence is commuted. All other offenders are not 2 eligible for release from confinement on any basis until: 3 Fifty percent of the sentence imposed by the court is served, not including any 4 time credited under section 12-54.1-01, and the offender is paroled; 5 The offender's sentence is commuted and the offender served the commuted 6 sentence; 7 Eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court is served; or 8 The offender is pardoned. 9 2. In the case of an offender who is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment with 10 opportunity for parole under subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-01, the term "sentence 11 imposed" means the remaining life expectancy of the offender on the date of 12 sentencing. The remaining life expectancy of the offender must be calculated on the 13 date of sentencing, computed by reference to a recognized mortality table as 14 established by rule by the supreme court. 15 3. Notwithstanding this section, an offender sentenced under subsection 1 of section 16 12.1-32-01 may not be eligible for parole until the requirements of that subsection 17 have been met. 18 An offender who is convicted of a class C felony in violation of section 12.1-17-02, or 19 an attempt to commit the offense, and who has received a sentence of imprisonment 20 or a sentence of imprisonment upon revocation of probation before August 1, 2015, is 21 eligible to have the offender's sentence considered by the parole board. 22 Notwithstanding subsection 4, this section does not apply to a sentence imposed upon-<del>5.</del> 23 revocation of probation. For purposes of this section "confinement" does not include 24 placement or residence in a transitional facility, halfway house, or similar facility, 25 operating under contract, in partnership with, or under the direction of the department 26 of corrections and rehabilitation or other correctional facility, with unsecured or 27 minimum security housing, except during the last six months before an offender's 28 release from incarceration. 29 5. Notwithstanding subsection 4, placement or residence at the James River correctional 30 center, Missouri River correctional center, Heart River correctional center, or Dakota women's correctional and rehabilitation center, or county jail is "confinement" for 31

1		purposes of this section, provided the order to place the inmate in the center or jail is			
2	approved by an identifiable employee of the department of corrections and				
3		rehabilitation after the employee determines, with reasonable certainty, the placement			
4		will not pose a danger to the public.			
5	SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 39-10-71 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
6	amende	d and reenacted as follows:			
7	39-1	0-71. Fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer - Penalty.			
8	1.	A driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring the vehicle to a stop, or			
9		who otherwise flees or attempts to elude, in any manner, a pursuing police vehicle or			
10		peace officer, when given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, is			
11		guilty of a:			
12		a. Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C felony for a subsequent			
13		offense within three years;			
14		b. Class C felony if the driver violates this section while willfully fleeing during or			
15		after the commission of a felony; or			
16		c. Class C felony if, at any time during the flight or pursuit, the driver willfully			
17		operates the vehicle in a manner constituting an inherent risk of death or serious			
18		bodily injury to a third person.			
19	2.	A signal complies with this section if the signal is perceptible to the driver and:			
20		a. If given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or			
21		siren, and the stopping vehicle is appropriately marked showing it to be an official			
22		police vehicle; or			
23		b. If not given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or			
24		siren, and the officer is in uniform or prominently displays the officer's badge of			
25		office.			
26	<u>3.</u>	A felony conviction under this section carries a penalty of at least thirty days'			
27		imprisonment and, if there is an underlying conviction, the imprisonment must be			
28		consecutive to any sentence of imprisonment for the underlying conviction.			
29	<u>4.</u>	Upon a motion by a state's attorney, a court may order that a motor vehicle used in the			
30	l	commission of a violation of this section be impounded by a peace officer for up to six			
31		months.			

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## SECTION 17. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - STATE PAROLE BOARD.

- During the 2025-26 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the state parole board. The study must include a comprehensive review of chapter 12-59 of the North Dakota Century Code and any rules and regulations adopted by the state parole board relating to:
  - a. Members of the board, the appointment process by the governor, terms of board members, quorum requirements, scheduling, and meeting minutes;
  - b. Inmate eligibility, including an analysis of the board's activities relating to eligibility requirements for parole, conditions, board determinations, victim rights and victim assistance, automated victim information and notification, and the board's action to grant, deny, revoke, or rescind parole; and
  - c. The department of corrections and rehabilitation, including participation in the parole board process and recommendations to the parole board, if any.
- 2. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, to the seventieth legislative assembly.

SECTION 18. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND

REHABILITATION - ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN TRANSITIONAL FACILITIES -

**ONE-TIME FUNDING.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$600,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of corrections and rehabilitation for the purpose of using electronic monitoring in transitional facilities, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027. The appropriation under this section is considered a one-time funding item.

**SECTION 19. APPLICATION.** Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, <u>914</u>, and <u>1015</u> of this Act apply to individuals who are charged after July 31, 2025, with violations subject to the provisions of this Act.