

FOODS, DRUGS, OILS, AND COMPOUNDS

CHAPTER 213

SENATE BILL NO. 2270

(Senators Krauter, D. Mathern, Tomac)
(Representatives Fairfield, Martinson, Price)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELS

AN ACT to create and enact a new section to chapter 19-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to country of origin labels.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 19-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Country of origin labels. Each retailer shall indicate, by label, to customers the country of origin of fresh beef, lamb, and pork available for sale to customers. For purposes of this section, a label means a clearly visible printed or written indication that is placed in the immediate vicinity of the food product. This section does not apply to a restaurant, cafeteria, prepared food service establishment, or mobile food unit.

Approved March 18, 1999

Filed March 19, 1999

CHAPTER 214

SENATE BILL NO. 2349

(Senators Grindberg, Flakoll)

(Representative Clark)

EXEMPLARY DAMAGE LIMITATIONS

AN ACT to create and enact a new section to chapter 19-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to limitations on exemplary damages.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 19-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Limitation on exemplary damages.

1. Exemplary damages may not be awarded against the manufacturer or seller of a product or device that caused the harm claimed by the plaintiff if:
 - a. The product or device was subject to approval under 21 United States Code 355 or premarket approval under 21 United States Code 360e by the food and drug administration with respect to the safety of formulation or performance of the aspect of the product or device that caused the harm, or by the adequacy of the packaging or labeling of the product or device; or
 - b. The product or device was approved by the food and drug administration.
2. Subsection 1 does not apply in a case in which it is determined on the basis of clear and convincing evidence that the defendant:
 - a. Withheld from or misrepresented to the food and drug administration information concerning the product or device which is required to be submitted under the federal Act which is material and relevant to the harm suffered by the claimant;
 - b. Made an illegal payment to an official of the food and drug administration for the purpose of securing approval of the product or device;
 - c. Failed to use reasonable care to comply with the food and drug administration regulations concerning the manufacture of, or the investigation and correction of defects in design or manufacture of, a medical device, and the failure to comply has caused the harm suffered by the plaintiff;
 - d. Made a significant or knowing departure from official food and drug administration requirements; or

- e. Acted with conscious disregard for human safety.

Approved April 2, 1999

Filed April 2, 1999

CHAPTER 215

SENATE BILL NO. 2371

(Senator Watne)

DRUG FORFEITURE CASE PRESUMPTION

AN ACT to create and enact a new section to chapter 19-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a presumption in drug forfeiture cases; and to amend and reenact section 54-12-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the asset forfeiture fund.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 19-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Drug currency forfeiture.

1. There is a presumption of forfeiture for money, coin, currency and everything of value, furnished or intended to be furnished, in exchange for a controlled substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1 or imitation controlled substance in violation of chapter 19-03.2, if the state offers a reasonable basis to believe, based on the following circumstances, that there is a substantial connection between the property and an offense listed in chapter 19-03.1 or 19-03.2:
 - a. The property at issue is currency in excess of ten thousand dollars which, at the time of seizure, was being transported through an airport, on a highway, or at a port-of-entry, and the property was packaged or concealed in a highly unusual manner, the person transporting the property provided false information to any law enforcement officer who lawfully stopped the person for investigative purposes, the property was found in close proximity to a measurable quantity of any controlled substance, or the property was the subject of a positive alert by a properly trained dog;
 - b. The property at issue was acquired during a period of time when the person who acquired the property was engaged in an offense under chapter 19-03.1 or 19-03.2 or within a reasonable time after the period, and there is no likely source for the property other than that offense;
 - c. The property at issue was, or was intended to be, transported, transmitted, or transferred to or from a major drug-transit country, a major illicit drug producing country, or a major money laundering country, and the transaction giving rise to the forfeiture:
 - (1) Occurred in part in a state or foreign country whose bank secrecy laws render this state unable to obtain records relating to the transaction; or
 - (2) Was conducted by, to, or through a corporation that does not conduct any ongoing and significant commercial or

manufacturing business or any other form of commercial operation which was not engaged in any legitimate business activity; or

d. A person involved in the transaction giving rise to the forfeiture action has been convicted in a federal, state, or foreign jurisdiction of an offense equivalent to an offense under chapter 19-03.1 or 19-03.2 or a felony involving money laundering, or is a fugitive from prosecution for any of these offenses.

2. The presumption in this section does not preclude the use of other presumptions or the establishment of probable cause based on criteria other than those set forth in this section.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 54-12-14 of the 1997 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-12-14. Assets forfeiture fund - Created - Purpose - Continuing appropriation. ~~There is hereby created a fund to be known as the~~ The attorney general assets forfeiture fund- ~~The fund~~ consists of funds appropriated by the legislative assembly and additional funds obtained from moneys, assets, and proceeds seized and forfeited pursuant to section 19-03.1-36, amounts received through court proceedings as restitution, and amounts remaining from the forfeiture of property after the payment of expenses for forfeiture and sale authorized by law. ~~The total aggregate amount in~~ of deposits into the fund which do not come from legislative appropriation and are not payable to another governmental entity may not exceed ~~five~~ two hundred thousand dollars within a biennium and ~~at the end of each fiscal year~~ any moneys in excess of that amount must be deposited in the general fund. The funds are appropriated, as a standing and continuing appropriation, to the attorney general for the following purposes:

1. For obtaining evidence for enforcement of any state criminal law or law relating to the control of drug abuse.
2. For repayment of rewards to qualified local programs approved under section 12.1-32-02.2, if the information that was reported to the qualified local program substantially contributed to forfeiture of the asset, and for paying, at the discretion of the attorney general, rewards for other information or assistance leading to a forfeiture under section 19-03.1-36.
3. For paying, at the discretion of the attorney general, any expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise, or sell property seized, detained, or forfeited pursuant to section 19-03.1-36, or of any other necessary expenses incident to the seizure, detention, or forfeiture of such property.
4. For equipping, for law enforcement functions, forfeited vessels, vehicles, and aircraft retained as provided by law for official use by the state board of pharmacy or a law enforcement agency.
5. For paying, at the discretion of the attorney general, overtime compensation to agents of the bureau of criminal investigation and drug enforcement unit incurred as a result of investigations of violations of any state criminal law or law relating to the control of drug abuse.

6. For paying matching funds required to be paid as a condition for receipt of funds from a federal government program awarding monetary grants or assistance for the investigation, apprehension, or prosecution of persons violating the provisions of chapter 19-03.1.

The attorney general shall, with the concurrence of the director of the office of management and budget, establish the necessary accounting procedures for the use of the fund, and shall personally approve, in writing, all requests from the chief of the bureau of criminal investigation or the director of the drug enforcement unit for the use of the fund.

Approved April 9, 1999

Filed April 9, 1999

CHAPTER 216**SENATE BILL NO. 2353**

(Senator Tallackson)

(Representatives Dalrymple, Gorder, Nicholas)

ALCOHOL-BLENDED GASOLINE SALE NOTICES

AN ACT to amend and reenact section 19-10-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to alcohol-blended gasoline sale notices.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 19-10-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-10-03.1. Retail sale of alcohol-blended gasoline - Notice required. No dealer may sell at retail alcohol-blended gasoline unless the dispensing unit and any price advertising bear the name of the alcohol blended with the gasoline if the alcohol-blended gasoline consists of one percent or more by volume of any alcohol. The disclosure must be in letters at least the same size as those used for the label of the basic grade of gasoline and must be next to the gasoline grade label. A producer of alcohol-blended gasoline may provide a retailer with a label promoting the benefits of alcohol-blended gasoline, if the label at least meets the requirements of this section.

Approved March 19, 1999

Filed March 22, 1999