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#### SECOND ENGROSSMENT

V. 4000 Senote V. 5000 House

REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2107 in House Ju

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

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**Judiciary Committee** 

(At the request of the Attorney General)

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A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 12.1-17-14 and 62.1-02-15 of the North Dakota

2 Century Code, relating to shooting offenses and drug trafficking; to amend and reenact sections

12.1-08-02, 12.1-17-01, 12.1-17-03, 12.1-32-02.1, 12.1-32-07.4, 12.1-32-09.1, and 39-10-71-

4 and 62.1-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to sentences for crimes committed

with firearms and for fleeing law enforcement, reckless endangerment, simple assault, and

6 presumptive probation; to provide for a legislative management study; and to provide a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. 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.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

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1	<u>3.</u>	A conviction under this section carries a presumption of a jail sentence of incarceration
2		of at least fourteen days and, if there is an underlying conviction, the presumed jail-
3		sentence of incarceration may not be served concurrently to any jail-sentence of
4		incarceration for the underlying conviction. If the sentencing court in the exercise of
5		the court's discretion does not impose at least the presumed minimum term of
6		imprisonmentincarceration, the court shall justify the reason for a departure from the
7		presumptive jail sentence within the judgment.
8	SEC	TION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9	amende	l and reenacted as follows:
10	12.1	17-01. Simple assault.
11	1.	A person is guilty of an offense if that person:
12		a. Willfully causes bodily injury to another human being; or
13		b. Negligently causes bodily injury to another human being by means of a firearm,
14		destructive device, or other weapon, the use of which against a human being is
15		likely to cause death or serious bodily injury.
16	2.	The offense is:
17		a. A class C felony when the victim is a peace officer or correctional institution
18		employee acting in an official capacity, which the actor knows to be a fact; an
19		employee of the state hospital acting in the course and scope of employment,
20		which the actor knows to be a fact, and the actor is an individual committed to or
21		detained at the state hospital pursuant to chapter 25-03.3; a person engaged in a
22		judicial proceeding; or a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or
23		emergency medical services personnel unit or emergency department worker in
24		the performance of the member's duties.
25	ſ	b. A class B misdemeanor except as provided in subdivision a.
26	<u>3.</u>	A conviction under subdivision a of subsection 2 of this section carries a presumption
27		of a jail sentence of incarceration of at least thirty days and if there is an underlying
28		conviction the presumption may not be served concurrently to any jail-sentence of
29		incarceration for the underlying conviction. If the sentencing court in the exercise of
30		the court's discretion does not impose at least the presumptive minimum term of

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1	imprisonmentinearceration, the court shall justify the reasoning for a departure from
2	the presumptive jail sentence within the judgment.
3	SECTION 3. Section 12.1-17-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
4	as follows: V. 4000 Sec. 3
5	12.1-17-14. Shooting at inhabited dwelling or camper; or occupied structure, vehicle,
6	or aircraft - Penalty.
7	Any person who willfully discharges a firearm at an inhabited dwelling, occupied structure,
8	occupied motor vehicle, occupied aircraft, or inhabited camper is guilty of a class B felony. As
9	used in this section, "inhabited" means currently used for dwelling purposes, whether occupied
10	or not.
11	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
12	amended and reenacted as follows:  Section 12.1-17-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is  Section 4. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is  Sec. 1
13	12.1-17-03. Reckless endangerment.
14	A person is guilty of an offense if hethe person creates a substantial risk of serious bodily
15	injury or death to another. The offense is a class B felony if the offense is committed by
16	intentionally or knowingly discharging a firearm. The offense is a class C felony if the
17	circumstances manifest his the person's extreme indifference to the value of human life.
18	Otherwise it is a class A misdemeanor. There is risk within the meaning of this section if the
19	potential for harm exists, whether or not a particular person's safety is actually jeopardized.
20	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-32-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
21	amended and reenacted as follows: V. 4000 Sec. 4
22	12.1-32-02.1. Mandatory prison terms for armed offenders.
23	<ol> <li>Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a term of imprisonment must be</li> </ol>
24	imposed upon an offender and served without benefit of parole when:
25	<ul> <li>In the course of committing an offense, the offender inflicts or attempts to inflict</li> </ul>
26	bodily injury upon another, threatens or menaces another with imminent bodily
27	injury with a dangerous weapon, explosive, or destructive device, or firearm; or
28	b. The offender possesses or has within immediate reach and control a dangerous
29	weapon, explosive, or destructive device, or firearm while in the course of
30	committing any felony offense under subsection 1, 3, or 7 of section 19-03.1-23.

This requirement applies only when possession of a dangerous weapon, explosive, er 1 destructive device, or firearm has been charged and admitted or found to be true in 2 the manner provided by law, and must be imposed as follows: 3 If the offense for which the offender is convicted is a class AA, class A, or class B 4 felony, the court shall impose a minimum sentence of four years' imprisonment. 5 If the offense for which the offender is convicted is a class C felony, the court 6 shall impose a minimum sentence of two years' imprisonment. 7 This section applies even when being armed is an element of the offense for which the 8 3. offender is convicted. 9 An offender serving a sentence subject to this section may be eligible to participate in 10 a release program under section 12-48.1-02 during the last six months of the 11 offender's sentence. 12 AG This section does not apply to an offender convicted under section 62.1-02-15. 13 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-32-07.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 V. 4000 and V. 5000 Sec. 5 Sec. ? 12.1-32-07.4. Presumptive probation. 16 The sentencing court shall sentence an individual who has pled guilty to, or has been 17 found guilty of, a class C felony offense or class A misdemeanor offense to a term of 18 probation at the time of initial sentencing, except for an offense involving domestic 19 violence; an offense subject to registration under section 12.1-32-15; an offense 20 involving a firearm or dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device; an offense 21 in violation of section 12.1-08-02, subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 12.1-17-01, 22 section 12.1-17-03, or section 39-10-71; or if a mandatory term of incarceration is reckless endangerment in v. 5000 Sec. 1 cross retr 23 required by law. 24 The sentencing court may impose a sentence of imprisonment if the sentencing court 25 2. finds there are aggravating factors present to justify a departure from presumptive 26 probation. Aggravating factors include: 27 That the individual has plead guilty to, or has been found guilty of, a felony 28 offense or class A misdemeanor offense prior to the date of the commission of 29 the offense or offenses charged in the complaint, information, or indictment; 30

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- The age and vulnerability of the victim, whether the individual was in a position of responsibility or trust over the victim, or whether the individual abused a public position of responsibility or trust; or
- If the individual used threats or coercion in the commission of the offense.
- This section does not preclude the sentencing court from deferring imposition of 3. sentence in accordance with subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-02 or sentencing an individual to a term of incarceration with credit for time spent in custody if execution of the sentence is suspended.

SECTION 7. 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.

- Except as provided under section 12-48.1-02 and pursuant to rules adopted by the department of corrections and rehabilitation, an offender who 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 212.1-17-14, 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 imprisonmentincarceration is not eligible for release from confinementincarceration on any basis until eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court has been served or the sentence is commuted.
- In the case of an offender who is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment with 2. opportunity for parole under subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-01, the term "sentence imposed" means the remaining life expectancy of the offender on the date of sentencing. The remaining life expectancy of the offender must be calculated on the date of sentencing, computed by reference to a recognized mortality table as established by rule by the supreme court.
- Notwithstanding this section, an offender sentenced under subsection 1 of section 3. 12.1-32-01 may not be eligible for parole until the requirements of that subsection have been met.
- An offender who is convicted of a class C felony in violation of section 12.1-17-02, or 4. an attempt to commit the offense, and who has received a sentence of imprisonment

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1			sentence of imprisonment upon revocation of probation before August 1, 2015, is
2		eligik	ble to have the offender's sentence considered by the parole board.
3	5.	Notw	vithstanding subsection 4, this section does not apply to a sentence imposed upon
4		revo	cation of probation.
5			8. AMENDMENT. Section 39-10-71 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6			reenacted as follows.
7	39-	10-71.	Fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer - Penalty.
8	1.	A dr	iver 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		8	ce officer, when given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, is
11		guilt	y 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.	As	ignal 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	3.	<u> A</u>	conviction under this section carries a presumption of a jail-sentence of incarceration
27		of	at least thirty days and, if there is an underlying conviction, the presumed jail
28		se	ntence of incarceration may not be served concurrently to any jail-sentence of
29		inc	carceration for the underlying conviction. If the sentencing court, in the exercise of
30		the	e court's discretion does not impose at least the presumptive minimum term of

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1  d.	
2	A person under the age of eighteen years may not possess a handgun except that such a person, while under the direct supervision of an adult, may possess a
3	handgun for the purposes of firearm safety training, target shooting, or hunting.
4	A person who is a fugitive from justice is prohibited from owning a firearm or
1821	having a firearm in possession or under control.
6 <u>f.</u>	A person who, being an alien, is illegally or unlawfully in the United States is
7	prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in possession or under
8	control.
9 <u>g.</u>	A person who has been convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of
10	domestic violence is prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in
11	possession or under control. For the purposes of this section a "misdemeanor-
12	crime of domestic violence" means the willful infliction of bodily injury against an
13	individual who:
14	(1) Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or individual
15	similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
16	(2) Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate
17	<del>partner: or</del>
18	(3) Shares a child in common with the victim.
19 <u>h.</u>	A person who has been discharged from the armed forces under dishonorable
20	conditions is prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in possession
21	or under control.
22	A person is prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in possession or
23	under control if that person is subject to a court order that:
24	(1) Was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice, and
25	at which such person had an opportunity to participate;
26	(2) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate
27	partner of the person or child of the intimate partner or person, or engaging
28	in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of
29	bodily injury to the partner or child; and
30	(3) (a) Includes a finding the person represents a credible threat to the
31	physical safety of the intimate partner or child; or

1	(b) By its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened
2	use of physical force against the intimate partner or child that would
3	reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.
	2. A person who violates subdivision a or, b, e, f, g, h, or i of subsection 1 is guilty of a
5	class C felony, and a person who violates subdivision c or d of subsection 1 is guilty of
	a class A misdemeanor.
6	the states subdivision a or b of subsection 1 and has three or more prior
7	<u>3. A person who violates supervision a of 5 c. es.</u> <u>felony convictions on separate occasions under any provisions in chapter 12.1-16.</u>
8	12.1-17, 12.1-18, or 12.1-20, section 12.1-21-01, chapter 12.1-22, subsection 1 of
9	19-03.1-23, or a similar offense from another court in North Dakota or a court of record
10	in the United States, is guilty of a class B felony. A conviction under this subsection
11	carries a presumptive minimum term of imprisonment of five years. If the sentencing
12	carries a presumptive minimum term of impresument for an court does not impose at least the presumptive minimum term of imprisonment for an
13	court does not impose at least the presumptive minimum.
14	offense under this section, the court shall justify the reasoning for a departure from the
15	presumptive minimum sentence within the judgment.
16	2.4. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a determination that the person-
17	committed one of the above-mentioned crimes upon a verdict of guilt, a plea of guilty,
18	or a plea of noto contendere even though:
19	a. The court suspended execution of sentence in accordance with subsection 3 of
20	section 12.1-32-02;
21	b. The court deferred imposition of sentence in accordance with subsection 4 of
22	<del>section 12.1-32-02;</del>
23	c. The court placed the person on probation;
24	d. The person's conviction has been reduced in accordance with subsection 9 of
25	section 12.1-32-02 or section 12.1-32-07.1;
26	e: Sentence dispositions, sentence reductions, or offense determinations equivalent
27	to this section were imposed or granted by a court, board, agency, or law of
28	another state or the federal government; or
29	- an offense equivalent to an offense described in
	subdivision a or b of subsection 1 when that person was subject to juvenile
30	ti direction as proceedings and a determination of a court under chapter 27-20.4
31	adjudication of prosessing

1	or of a court of another state or the federal government was made that the
2	person committed the delinquent act or offense.
3	- 3.5. For purposes of subsection 1, unless the pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil-
4	rights expressly provides that a person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive
5	firearms, a person is not considered to have been convicted of a crime under
6	subdivision a, b, or g of subsection 1 if:
7	a. The conviction has been expunged or set aside; or
8	b. The conviction is for an offense for which the person has been pardoned or has
9	had civil rights restored if the law of the applicable jurisdiction provides for the
10	loss of civil rights for the offense.
11	6. A felon who is not sentenced under section 12.1-32-09.1 may possess a rifle that has
12	a barrel sixteen inches [40.72 centimeters] or longer or a shotgun that has a barrel
13	eighteen inches [45.72 centimeters] or longer and which is one of the following:
14	a. A firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
15	similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899.
16	b. A replica of any firearm described in subdivision a, if the replica is not designed
17	or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or
18	uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer-
19	manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the
20	ordinary channels of commercial trade.
21	c. A muzzleloading rifle or muzzleloading shotgun designed to use black powder or
22	a black powder substitute and which cannot use fixed ammunition.
23	SECTION 9. Section 62.1-02-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
24	as follows: V. 4000 and A6
25	62.1-02-15. Possession of a firearm in furtherance of a felony crime of violence or
26	drug trafficking crime.
27	1. Any person who, knowingly possesses, within the person's proximity, or uses a firearm
28	during andor in relation to any felony crime of violence or drug trafficking crime, uses
29	or carries a firearm, or who, in furtherance of any such crime, possesses a firearm, is
30	guilty of a class B felony. A conviction under this section carries a presumptive
31	minimum term of imprisonment incarceration which may not run concurrently to the

1		puni	shment provided for the underlying felony crime of violence or drug trafficking
2		<u>crim</u>	e. The presumptive minimum term of imprisonment incarceration is:
3		<u>a.</u>	Not less than three years if the firearm is possessed within the person's
4			proximity; AG
5		<u>b.</u>	Not less than five years if the firearm is brandished; or
6		<u>C.</u>	Not less than seven years if the firearm is discharged.
7	<u>2.</u>	If the	e firearm possessed by a person convicted of a violation of this section is a short-
8		barr	eled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, or fully
9		auto	omatic rifle, the presumptive minimum term of imprisonment incarceration is not
10	*	less	than seven years.
11	<u>3.</u>	For	a violation of this section which occurs after a previous conviction under this
12		sect	tion has become final, the person is guilty of a class A felony and the presumptive
13		mini	imum term of imprisonmentincarceration is not less than ten years.
14	<u>4.</u>	Not	withstanding any other provision of law:
15		<u>a.</u>	A term of imprisonment imposed on a person under this section may not run
16			concurrently with any other term of imprisonment imposed on the person.
17			including any term of imprisonment imposed for the felony crime of violence or
18			drug trafficking crime during which the firearm was used, carried, or possessed:
19		<u>-b.</u>	An offender who is convicted of a crime under this section is not eligible for
20			release from confinement incarceration on any basis until eighty-five percent of
21	t.		the sentence imposed by the court has been served or the sentence is
22			commuted. For purposes of this subsection, confinement Incarceration does not
23			include placement in a halfway house, treatment facility, or other community
24			placement; and
25		c.b.	If the sentencing court in the exercise of the court's discretion does not impose
26			at least the presumptive minimum term of imprisonment incarceration for an
27	ij.		offense under this section, the court shall justify the reasoning for a departure
28			from the presumptive minimum sentence within the judgment.
29	<u>5.</u>	For	purposes of this section:
30		<u>a.</u>	"Brandish" means, with respect to a firearm, to display all or part of the firearm, or
31			otherwise make the presence of the firearm known to another individual, in order

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1		to intimidate that individual, regardless of whether the firearm is directly visible to		
2		that individual.		
3	<u>b.</u>	"Drug trafficking crime" means a violation of subsection 1 or 3 of section		
4		<u>19-03.1-23.</u>		
5	<u>C.</u>	"Felony crime of violence" means a felony violation of section 12.1-16-01,		
6		12.1-16-02, 12.1-16-03, 12.1-17-01.2, 12.1-17-02, 12.1-17-03, 12.1-17-04.		
7		12.1-17-12, 12.1-18-01, 12.1-18-02, 12.1-20-03, 12.1-20-04, 12.1-20-07,		
8		12.1-20-12.3, 12.1-21-01, 12.1-21-02, 12.1-22-01, or 12.1-22-02.	V. 5	
9	SECTION	1 10. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - FIREARM POSSESSION. During	PMS	
10	the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying those provisions of the			
11	North Dakota	Century Code which prohibit certain individuals from possessing a firearm. The		
12	study may inc	clude an examination of the state's firearm and weapon possession prohibitions as		
13	compared to the federal regulations. The study must include an examination of whether the			
14	category of individuals prohibited from possessing a firearm by statute should be maintained in			
15	its current form, narrowed, or expanded. The study must include input from the attorney			
16	general, the supreme court, the North Dakota association of counties, the North Dakota league			
17	of cities, the North Dakota state's attorneys' association, the North Dakota association of			
18	criminal defer	nse lawyers, the North Dakota peace officers association, and the national rifle		
19	association. T	he legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations,		
20	together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth			
21	legislative assembly.			