23.8013.04001

SECOND ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2107

Introduced by

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Judiciary Committee

(At the request of the Attorney General)

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

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

12.1-08-02, 12.1-17-0112.1-17-03, 12.1-32-02.1, and 12.1-32-07.4, 39-10-71, 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, mandatory prison terms for armed

offenders, and presumptive probation; to provide for a legislative management study; and to

provide a penalty.

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 G 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.

3. A conviction under this section carries a presumption of a jail sentence of at least fourteen days and, if there is an underlying conviction, the presumed jail sentence may not be served concurrently to any jail sentence for the underlying conviction. If the sentencing court does not impose at least the presumed minimum term of imprisonment, the court shall justify the reason for a departure from the presumptive jail sentence within the judgment.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-17-01. Simple assault.

- 1. A person is guilty of an offense if that person:
 - a. Willfully causes bodily injury to another human being; or
- b. Negligently causes bodily injury to another human being by means of a firearm,
 destructive device, or other weapon, the use of which against a human being is
 likely to cause death or serious bodily injury.

2. The offense is:

- a. A class C felony when the victim is a peace officer or correctional institution employee acting in an official capacity, which the actor knows to be a fact; an employee of the state hospital acting in the course and scope of employment, which the actor knows to be a fact, and the actor is an individual committed to or detained at the state hospital pursuant to chapter 25-03.3; a person engaged in a judicial proceeding; or a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or emergency medical services personnel unit or emergency department worker in the performance of the member's duties.
 - b. A class B misdemeanor except as provided in subdivision a.
 - 3. A conviction under subdivision a of subsection 2 of this section carries a presumption of a jail sentence of at least thirty days and if there is an underlying conviction the presumption may not be served concurrently to any jail sentence for the underlying conviction. If the sentencing court does not impose at least the presumptive

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minimum term of imprisonment, the court shall justify the reasoning for a departure from the presumptive jail sentence within the judgment.

SECTION 3. Section 12.1-17-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

12.1-17-14. Shooting at inhabited dwelling or camper; or occupied structure, vehicle, or aircraft - Penalty.

Any person who willfully discharges a firearm at an inhabited dwelling, occupied structure, occupied motor vehicle, occupied aircraft, or inhabited camper is guilty of a class B felony. As used in this section, "inhabited" means currently used for dwelling purposes, whether occupied or not.

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-17-03. Reckless endangerment.

A person is guilty of an offense if hethe person creates a substantial risk of serious bodily injury or death to another. The offense is a class B felony if the offense is committed by discharging a firearm, and a class C felony if the circumstances manifest his the person's extreme indifference to the value of human life. Otherwise it is a class A misdemeanor. There is risk within the meaning of this section if the potential for harm exists, whether or not a particular person's safety is actually jeopardized.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-32-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-32-02.1. Mandatory prison terms for armed offenders.

- Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a term of imprisonment must be imposed upon an offender and served without benefit of parole when:
 - In the course of committing an offense, the offender inflicts or attempts to inflict a. bodily injury upon another, threatens or menaces another with imminent bodily injury with a dangerous weapon, explosive, or destructive device, or firearm; or
 - The offender possesses or has within immediate reach and control a dangerous weapon, explosive, or destructive device, or firearm while in the course of committing any felony offense under subsection 1, 3, or 7 of section 19-03.1-23.

- 2. This requirement applies only when possession of a dangerous weapon, explosive, explosive, explosive, 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.
 - c. If the court finds the offender is a special dangerous or habitual offender under subdivision a, b, c, or d of subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-09 and the offender violates subsection 1 of this section, the court shall impose a minimum sentence of ten years' imprisonment, if the offense is a class AA, class A, or class B felony. If the offense is a class C felony, the court shall impose a minimum sentence of seven years' imprisonment. An offender sentenced under this subdivision is not eligible for parole any earlier than eighteen months before the expiration of the mandatory sentence.
- This section applies even when being armed is an element of the offense for which the offender is convicted.
- 4. AnUnless the offender is sentenced under subdivision c of subsection 2, 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.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-32-07.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-32-07.4. Presumptive probation.

1. The sentencing court shall sentence an individual who has pled guilty to, or has been found guilty of, a class C felony offense or class A misdemeanor offense to a term of probation at the time of initial sentencing, except for an offense involving domestic violence; an offense subject to registration under section 12.1-32-15; an offense involving a firearm or dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device; an offense in violation of section 12.1-08-02, subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 12.1-17-01.

1		sect	ion 12.1-17-03, or section 39-10-71; or if a mandatory term of incarceration is
2		requ	ired by law.
3	2.	The	sentencing court may impose a sentence of imprisonment if the sentencing court
4		finds	s there are aggravating factors present to justify a departure from presumptive
5		prob	pation. Aggravating factors include:
6		a.	That the individual has plead guilty to, or has been found guilty of, a felony
7			offense or class A misdemeanor offense prior to the date of the commission of
8			the offense or offenses charged in the complaint, information, or indictment;
9		b.	The age and vulnerability of the victim, whether the individual was in a position of
10			responsibility or trust over the victim, or whether the individual abused a public
11			position of responsibility or trust; or
12		c.	If the individual used threats or coercion in the commission of the offense.
13	3.	This	s section does not preclude the sentencing court from deferring imposition of
14		sen	tence in accordance with subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-02 or sentencing an
15		indi	vidual to a term of incarceration with credit for time spent in custody if execution of
16		the	sentence is suspended.
17	SEC	HOIT	N 4. AMENDMENT. Section 39-10-71 of the North Dakota Century Code is
18	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
19	39-1	10-71	. Fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer - Penalty.
20	1.	A di	river of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring the vehicle to a stop, or
21		whe	otherwise flees or attempts to elude, in any manner, a pursuing police vehicle or
22		pea	ce officer, when given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, is
23		guil	ty of a:
24	-	a.	Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C felony for a subsequent
25			offense within three years;
26		b.	Class C felony if the driver violates this section while willfully fleeing during or
27			after the commission of a felony; or
28	-	C.	Class C felony if, at any time during the flight or pursuit, the driver willfully
29			operates the vehicle in a manner constituting an inherent risk of death or serious
30			bodily injury to a third person.
31	2.	A si	gnal complies with this section if the signal is perceptible to the driver and:

- a. If given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren, and the stopping vehicle is appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle; or
- b. If not given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren, and the officer is in uniform or prominently displays the officer's badge of office.
- 3. A conviction under this section carries a presumption of a jail sentence of at least thirty days and, if there is an underlying conviction, the presumed jail sentence may not be served concurrently to any jail sentence for the underlying conviction. If the sentencing court does not impose at least the presumptive minimum term of imprisonment, the court shall justify the reason for a departure from the presumptive jail sentence within the judgment.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 62.1-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

62.1-02-01. Persons who are not to possess firearms - Penalty.

- 1. a. A person who has been convicted anywhere of a felony offense involving violence or intimidation in violation of chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25 or an equivalent felony offense of another state or the federal government is prohibited from owning a firearm or having one in possession or under control from the date of conviction and continuing for a period of ten years after the date of conviction or the date of release from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever is latest.
 - A person who has been convicted anywhere of a felony offense of this or another state or the federal government not provided for in subdivision a or who has been convicted of a class A misdemeaner offense involving violence or intimidation in violation of chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25 or an equivalent offense of another state or the federal government and the offense was committed while using or possessing a firearm, a dangerous weapon, or, as defined in section 12.1-01-04, a destructive device or an explosive, is prohibited from owning a firearm or having one in possession or under control from the date of conviction and continuing for a period of five years after the date of conviction or the date of release from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever is latest.

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1	С.	A person who is or has ever been diagnosed and confined or committed to a
2		hospital or other institution in this state or elsewhere by a court of competent
3		jurisdiction, other than a person who has had the petition that provided the basis
4		for the diagnosis, confinement, or commitment dismissed under section
5		25-03.1-17, 25-03.1-18, or 25-03.1-19, or equivalent statutes of another
6		jurisdiction, as a person requiring treatment as defined in section 25-03.1-02, or
7		as a mentally deficient individual, is prohibited from purchasing a firearm or
8		having one in possession or under control. This limitation does not apply to a
9		person who has not suffered from the disability for the previous three years or
10		who has successfully petitioned for relief under section 62.1-02-01.2.
11	d.	A person under the age of eighteen years may not possess a handgun except
12		that such a person, while under the direct supervision of an adult, may possess a
13		handgun for the purposes of firearm safety training, target shooting, or hunting.
14	<u>e.</u>	A person who is a fugitive from justice is prohibited from owning a firearm or
15		having a firearm in possession or under control.
16	<u>f.</u> _	A person who, being an alien, is illegally or unlawfully in the United States is
17		prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in possession or under
18		control.
19	<u>g.</u>	A person who has been convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of
20	F	domestic violence is prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in
21		possession or under control. For the purposes of this section a "misdemeanor
22		crime of domestic violence" means the willful infliction of bodily injury against an
23		individual who:
24		(1) Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or individual
25		similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
26		(2) Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate
27		partner; or
28		(3) Shares a child in common with the victim.
29	<u>h.</u>	A person who has been discharged from the armed forces under dishonorable
30		conditions is prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in possession
31		or under control.

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1	i. A person is prohibited from owning a firearm or having a firearm in possession or
2	under control if that person is subject to a court order that:
3	(1) Was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice, and
4	at which such person had an opportunity to participate;
5	(2) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate
6	partner of the person or child of the intimate partner or person, or engaging
7	in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of
8	bodily injury to the partner or child; and
9	(3) (a) Includes a finding the person represents a credible threat to the
10	physical safety of the intimate partner or child; or
11	(b) By its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened
12	use of physical force against the intimate partner or child that would
13	reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.
14	2. A person who violates subdivision a or, b, e, f, g, h, or i of subsection 1 is guilty of a
15	class C felony, and a person who violates subdivision c or d of subsection 1 is guilty of
16	a class A misdemeanor.
17	3. A person who violates subdivision a or b of subsection 1 and has three or more prior
18	felony convictions on separate occasions under any provisions in chapter 12.1-16.
19	12.1-17, 12.1-18, or 12.1-20, section 12.1-21-01, chapter 12.1-22, subsection 1 of
20	19-03.1-23, or a similar offense from another court in North Dakota or a court of record
21	in the United States, is guilty of a class B felony. A conviction under this subsection
22	carries a presumptive minimum term of imprisonment of five years. If the sentencing
23	court does not impose at least the presumptive minimum term of imprisonment for an
24	offense under this section, the court shall justify the reasoning for a departure from the
25	presumptive minimum sentence within the judgment.
26	2.4. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a determination that the person
27	committed one of the above-mentioned crimes upon a verdict of guilt, a plea of guilty,
28	or a plea of nole contendere even though:
29	a. The court suspended execution of sentence in accordance with subsection 3 of
30	section 12.1-32-02;

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1	b. The court deferred imposition of sentence in accordance with subsection 4 of
2	section 12.1-32-02;
3	c. The court placed the person on probation;
4	d. The person's conviction has been reduced in accordance with subsection 9 of
5	section 12.1-32-02 or section 12.1-32-07.1;
6	e. Sentence dispositions, sentence reductions, or offense determinations equivalent
7	to this section were imposed or granted by a court, board, agency, or law of
8	another state or the federal government; or
9	f. The person committed an offense equivalent to an offense described in
10	subdivision a or b of subsection 1 when that person was subject to juvenile
11	adjudication or proceedings and a determination of a court under chapter 27-20.4
12	or of a court of another state or the federal government was made that the
13	person committed the delinquent act or offense.
14	3.5. For purposes of subsection 1, unless the pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil
15	rights expressly provides that a person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive
16	firearms, a person is not considered to have been convicted of a crime under
17	subdivision a, b, or g of subsection 1 if:
18	a. The conviction has been expunged or set aside; or
19	<u>b.</u> The conviction is for an offense for which the person has been pardoned or has
20	had civil rights restored if the law of the applicable jurisdiction provides for the
21	loss of civil rights for the offense.
22	6. A felon who is not sentenced under section 12.1-32-09.1 may possess a rifle that has
23	a barrel sixteen inches [40.72 centimeters] or longer or a shotgun that has a barrel
24	eighteen inches [45.72 centimeters] or longer and which is one of the following:
25	a. A firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
26	similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899.
27	b. A replica of any firearm described in subdivision a, if the replica is not designed
28	or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or
29	uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer
30	manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the
31	ordinary channels of commercial trade.

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purposes of this subsection, confinement does not include placement in a halfway house, treatment facility, or other community placement; and

- c. If the sentencing court does not impose at least the presumptive minimum term of imprisonment for an offense under this section, the court shall justify the reasoning for a departure from the presumptive minimum sentence within the judgment.
- 5. For purposes of this section:
 - a. "Brandish" means, with respect to a firearm, to display all or part of the firearm, or otherwise make the presence of the firearm known to another individual, in order to intimidate that individual, regardless of whether the firearm is directly visible to that individual.
 - <u>b.</u> "Drug trafficking crime" means a violation of subsection 1 or 3 of section
 19-03.1-23.
 - c. "Felony crime of violence" means a felony violation of section 12.1-16-01, 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, 12.1-17-12, 12.1-18-01, 12.1-18-02, 12.1-20-03, 12.1-20-04, 12.1-20-07, 12.1-20-12.3, 12.1-21-01, 12.1-21-02, 12.1-22-01, or 12.1-22-02.

SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - FIREARM POSSESSION. During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying those provisions of the North Dakota Century Code that prohibit certain individuals from possessing a firearm. The study may include an examination of the state's firearm and weapon possession prohibitions as compared to the federal regulations. The study must include an examination of whether the category of individuals prohibited from possessing a firearm by statute should be maintained as is, narrowed, or expanded. The study must include input from the attorney general, the supreme court, the association of counties, the league of cities, the state's attorney association, the association of criminal defense lawyers, and the peace officers association. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.