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. 14 SECTION 1. A new subdivision to subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-07 of the North Dakota 15 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	TION 3. A new section to chapter 39-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
5	and ena	cted as follows:
6	<u>Par</u>	ental loss restitution payments for criminal vehicular homicide.
7	<u>1.</u>	As used in this section, "incarcerated" means confined or imprisoned in a jail, prison,
8		penitentiary, juvenile facility, or other correctional institution or facility, or a place or
9		condition of confinement or forcible restraint regardless of the nature of the institution
10		in which the individual serves a sentence for a conviction.
11	<u>2.</u>	If an individual pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of criminal
12		vehicular 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		eighteen years of age.
16	<u>3.</u>	The court may order the parental loss restitution at the time of sentencing or within
17		sixty days of sentencing, unless that period is extended for good cause. A hearing
18		must be held at the time of sentencing or another time, unless the individual waives
19		the right to a hearing.
20	<u>4.</u>	The 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		amount that is reasonable and necessary for the maintenance of each child, including:
24		a. The financial needs and resources of the child;
25		b. 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		c. The standard of living to which the child is accustomed;
28		d. The physical and emotional condition of the child and the child's educational
29		needs;
30		e. The child's physical and legal custody arrangements;

31

be modified.

1 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 7. 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 If the individual ordered to pay parental loss restitution under this section is <u>8.</u> 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 9. Upon thirty days' written notice to the surviving parent or legal quardian'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 Except as provided under subsection 6, an order for parental loss restitution may not <u>10.</u>

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

- 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.