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Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FIRST ENGROSSMENT

## **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2382**

Introduced by

Senators Sickler, Hogue

Representative Lefor

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 28 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to vexatious litigation; and to provide a penalty; and to declare an emergency.

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

- SECTION 1. A new chapter to title 28 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- 6 Definitions.
- 7 As used in this chapter:
- "Litigation" means any civil or disciplinary action or proceeding, small claims action,
  appeal from an administrative agency, review of a referee order by the district court, or
- 10 appeal to the supreme court. The term does not include criminal actions.
- 11 2. "Vexatious conduct" means conduct that:
- 12 <u>a. Serves primarily to harass or maliciously injure another party in litigation:</u>
- b. <u>Is not warranted under existing law and cannot be supported by a good faith</u>
  argument for an extension, modification, or reversal of existing law;
- 15 c. Is imposed solely for delay;
- d. Hinders the effective administration of justice;
- e. Imposes an unacceptable burden on judicial personnel and resources; or
- Impedes the normal and essential functioning of the judicial process.
- 19 3. "Vexatious litigant" means a litigant, either self-represented or represented by an attorney, who:

1	<u>a.</u>	a. Has commenced, prosecuted, or maintained at least two litigations involving		
2		vexa	atious conduct, which were finally determined adversely to the litigant in the	
3		past seven years;		
4	<u>b.</u>	<u>Afte</u>	r litigation has been finally determined, relitigates or attempts to relitigate:	
5		<u>(1)</u>	The validity of the determination against the same party as to whom the	
6			litigation was finally determined; or	
7		<u>(2)</u>	The cause of action, claim, controversy, or any of the issues of fact or law,	
8			determined or concluded by the final determination against the same party	
9			as to whom the litigation was finally determined;	
10	<u>C.</u>	Rep	eatedly files unmeritorious motions, pleadings, or other papers, conducts	
11		unn	ecessary discovery, or engages in any other tactics frivolous or intended to	
12		caus	se unnecessary burden, expense, or delay; or	
13	<u>d.</u>	<u>Has</u>	previously been declared a vexatious litigant by any state or federal court of	
14		reco	ord in any action or proceeding.	
15	Procedure - Vexatious litigant.			
16	1. A presiding judge may designate a vexatious litigant upon motion by the court or at the			
17	requ	iest c	of a party.	
18	2. If the presiding judge finds there is a basis to conclude an individual is a vexatious			
19	litiga	ant ar	nd determines a prefiling order should be issued, the presiding judge shall-	
20	issu	e a p	roposed prefiling order and proposed findings in support of the order.	
21	<u> 3. An i</u>	ndivid	dual determined by the presiding judge to be a vexatious litigant has fourteen	
22	<u>day</u>	s to fi	le a written response to the proposed order.	
23	4. If a response is filed, the presiding judge may grant a hearing on the proposed order. If			
24	<del>no r</del>	espo	nse is filed within fourteen days, or if the presiding judge concludes, following-	
25	<u>a re</u>	spon	se or any subsequent hearings, and there is a basis for issuing the order, the	
26	pres	siding	judge may issue the prefiling order.	
27	Prefiling order - Contents - Penalty.			
28	1. The prefiling order may:			
29	a. Prohibit the vexatious litigant from filing any new litigation or any new documents			
30		in ex	xisting litigation in this state without first obtaining leave of a judge of the court	
31		whe	re the litigation is proposed to be filed.	

- b. Require the vexatious litigant to furnish security to assure payment of the moving party's reasonable expenses, costs, and attorney fees incurred in a pending action.
- c. Require the vexatious litigant to take any other action reasonably necessary.
- 2. A prefiling order must contain an exception to allow the subject of the order to file an application seeking leave to file.
- 3. Failure to comply with the terms of a prefiling order may be punished as a contempt of court.
  - 4. If a vexatious litigant subject to a prefiling order files any new litigation without first obtaining the leave of the court, the court may summarily dismiss the action without notice.

## Procedure - New litigation and subsequent filings.

- 1. A vexatious litigant shall file an application for leave to file using the form approved by the state court administrator before filing new litigation or documents into existing litigation.
- A court may permit the filing of new litigation or documentation into existing litigation
   only if it appears the litigation or document has merit and has not been filed for the
   purpose of harassment or delay.
- 3. If the court issues an order granting leave to file a new litigation or a document into existing litigation, a party's time to answer or respond will begin to run when the party is served with the order of the court and a copy of the new litigation or document.
  - 4. The clerk may not file any litigation presented by the vexatious litigant subject to a prefiling order unless the vexatious litigant first obtains an order permitting the filing. If the clerk mistakenly files the litigation without the order, any party may file a notice stating the plaintiff or complaining party in a disciplinary proceeding is a vexatious litigant subject to a prefiling order. The filing of the notice automatically stays the litigation. The litigation must be dismissed or denied unless the plaintiff or complainant, within ten days of the filing of the notice, obtains an order permitting the litigation to proceed. If a party is served with a new litigation but the action is not filed with the clerk, the party served is not required to respond to the new litigation unless the

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litigation.

Rules - Authority.

	Legislative Assembly			
1	Electronic filing.			
	A self-represented party who has been declared a vexatious litigant may not file documents			
3	electronically and may not be provided a user identification and password to access the state			
4	court electronic filing system. A self-represented vexatious litigant shall file all documents in-			
5	paper format in compliance with all other rules of the court.			
6	Burden of proof - Entry of order restricting vexatious litigation.			
7	1. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence an individual is a vexatious			
8	litigant, the court shall enter a prefiling order restricting the vexatious litigant from filing			
9	new litigation or filing documents within existing litigation without prior approval of the			
10	court.			
11	2. A prefiling order must:			
12	a. Impose all costs of the vexatious litigation against the filing party; and			
13	b. Award the opposing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs associated with			
14	responding to the vexatious litigant, including the cost of seeking the prefiling			
15	<u>order.</u>			
16	Roster.			
17	The clerk of court shall provide a copy of any prefiling orders issued under this chapter to			
18	the state court administrator and each United States district court in the state. The state court			
19	administrator shall maintain a list of vexatious litigants subject to prefiling orders. Prefiling			
20	orders in effect under supreme court rule before August 1, 2025, remain in effect.			
21	Effect of prefiling order.			
22	A prefiling order entered under this chapter supersedes any other order limiting or enjoining			

an individual's ability to file or serve papers or pleadings in any North Dakota state court

SECTION 2. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.

The supreme court shall adopt rules to implement this chapter.