

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2037

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Juvenile Justice Committee)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact three new sections to chapter 27-20.4 of the North Dakota
2 Century Code, relating to juvenile court petitions, fitness to proceed in juvenile court
3 proceedings, and collateral consequences the juvenile court may order; to amend and reenact
4 sections 12.1-04.1-01, 12.1-04.1-20, and 12.1-17-01.2, subsection 2 of section 12.1-17-07.2,
5 section 12.1-20-01, subsections 2 and 6 of section 12.1-31-03, sections 12.1-32-15 and
6 15.1-09-33.4, subsection 3 of section 27-20.2-09, subsection 5 of section 27-20.4-11,
7 subsection 1 of section 27-20.4-18, subsection 1 of section 27-20.4-20, and section 62.1-02-01
8 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to lack of criminal responsibility, court jurisdiction,
9 distribution of intimate images without consent, domestic violence, criminality of a child
10 regarding sex offenses, sale and use of tobacco by an individual under the age of twenty-one,
11 child registration requirements, restitution, probation of a delinquent child, extracurricular
12 activities for students, and persons not allowed to possess a firearm; to repeal sections
13 27-20.4-12, 27-20.4-13, and 27-20.4-19 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
14 delinquency; and to provide a penalty.

15 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

16 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-04.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
17 amended and reenacted as follows:

18 **12.1-04.1-01. Standard for lack of criminal responsibility.**

- 19 1. An individual is not criminally responsible for criminal conduct if, as a result of mental
20 disease or defect existing at the time the conduct occurs:
- 21 a. The individual lacks substantial capacity to comprehend the harmful nature or
22 consequences of the conduct, or the conduct is the result of a loss or serious
23 distortion of the individual's capacity to recognize reality; and
24 b. It is an essential element of the crime charged that the individual act willfully.

2. For purposes of this chapter, repeated criminal or similar antisocial conduct, or impairment of mental condition caused primarily by voluntary use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances immediately before or contemporaneously with the alleged offense, does not constitute in itself mental illness or defect at the time of the alleged offense. Evidence of the conduct or impairment may be probative in conjunction with other evidence to establish mental illness or defect.
3. An individual ten years of age or older may be assessed for criminal responsibility under this chapter.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-04.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-04.1-20. Jurisdiction of court.

1. Unless earlier discharged by order of the court pursuant to section 12.1-04.1-22, 12.1-04.1-24, or 12.1-04.1-25, an individual found not guilty by reason of lack of criminal responsibility is subject to the jurisdiction of the court for a period equal to the maximum term of imprisonment that could have been imposed for the most serious crime of which the individual was charged but found not guilty by reason of lack of criminal responsibility. In a juvenile proceeding, a child not adjudicated by reason of lack of criminal responsibility is subject to the jurisdiction of the court for one year.
2. Upon expiration of its jurisdiction under this chapter or earlier discharge by its order, the court may order that a proceeding for involuntary commitment be initiated pursuant to chapter 25-03.1. In a juvenile proceeding, the court may order an investigation into whether a child in need of protection proceedings should be initiated.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-17-01.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-17-01.2. Domestic violence.

1. For purposes of this section "family or household member" means family or household member as defined in section 14-07.1-01.
2. A person is guilty of an offense if that person willfully causes:
 - a. Bodily injury to the actor's family or household member;
 - b. Substantial bodily injury to the actor's family or household member; or
 - c. Serious bodily injury to the actor's family or household member.
3. The offense is:

- a. A class B misdemeanor for the first offense under subdivision a of subsection 2 and a class A misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense under this section or sections 12.1-17-01, 12.1-17-01.1, or 12.1-17-02 involving the commission of domestic violence, as defined in section 14-07.1-01. For purposes of this subdivision, a prior conviction includes a conviction of any assault offense in which a finding of domestic violence was made under a law or ordinance of another state which is equivalent to this section.
- b. A class A misdemeanor for an offense under subdivision b of subsection 2 and a class C felony for an offense under subdivision c of subsection 2.
- c. A class B felony for an offense under subdivision b or c of subsection 2 if the victim is under twelve years of age.

4. A person charged with an offense under this section must be prosecuted in district court.

5. This section does not apply to an individual under the age of eighteen unless the:

- a. Victim is or was in a dating relationship with the individual; or
- b. Individual has a child in common with the victim.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 12.1-17-07.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. A person commits the offense of distribution of intimate images if the person knowingly or intentionally distributes to any third party any intimate image of an individual ~~eighteen years of age or older~~, if:
 - a. The person knows that the depicted individual has not given consent to the person to distribute the intimate image;
 - b. The intimate image was created by or provided to the person under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy; and
 - c. Actual emotional distress or harm is caused to the individual as a result of the distribution under this section.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-20-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-20-01. General provisions.

In sections 12.1-20-03 through 12.1-20-08:

1. When the criminality of conduct depends on a ~~child's~~child being below the age of fifteen, it is no defense that the actor did not know the child's age, or reasonably believed the child to be older than fourteen.
2. When criminality depends on the victim being a minor, it is an affirmative defense that the actor reasonably believed the victim to be an adult.
3. When criminality depends on the victim being a minor fifteen years of age or older, the actor is guilty of an offense only if the actor is at least three years older than the minor.
4. When criminality depends on the victim being below the age of fifteen, and the actor is a minor, the actor is guilty of an offense only if the actor is at least three years older than the victim.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 12.1-31-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. It is a noncriminal offense for an individual ~~under twenty-one~~eighteen to twenty years of age, and an infraction for an individual fourteen to seventeen years of age, to purchase, possess, smoke, or use cigarettes, cigars, cigarette papers, snuff, tobacco in any other form in which it may be utilized for smoking or chewing, electronic smoking devices, or alternative nicotine products. However, an individual under twenty-one years of age may purchase and possess tobacco, electronic smoking devices, or alternative nicotine products as part of a compliance survey program when acting with the permission of the individual's parent or guardian and while acting under the supervision of any law enforcement authority. A state agency, city, county, board of health, tobacco, electronic smoking devices, or alternative nicotine products retailer, or association of tobacco, electronic smoking devices, or alternative nicotine products retailers may also conduct compliance surveys, after coordination with the appropriate local law enforcement authority.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 12.1-31-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6. An individual fourteen years of age or older but under eighteen years of age found to have violated subsection 2 or 4 ~~must pay a fee of twenty-five dollars~~has committed an infraction and must be sent to juvenile court. An individual eighteen years of age or older found to have violated subsection 2 or 4 must pay a fee of twenty-five dollars.

- a. Any individual who has been cited for a violation of subsection 2 or 4 may appear before a court of competent jurisdiction and pay the fee by the time scheduled for a hearing, or if bond has been posted, may forfeit the bond by not appearing at the scheduled time. An individual appearing at the time scheduled in the citation may make a statement in explanation of that individual's action and the judge may waive, reduce, or suspend the fee or bond, or both. If the individual cited follows the procedures of this subdivision, that individual has admitted the violation and has waived the right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the violation. The bond required to secure appearance before the court must be identical to the fee. This subdivision does not allow a citing officer to receive the fee or bond.
- b. If an individual cited for a violation of subsection 2 or 4 does not choose to follow the procedures provided under subdivision a, that individual may request a hearing on the issue of the commission of the violation cited. The hearing must be held at the time scheduled in the citation or at some future time, not to exceed ninety days later, set at that first appearance. At the time of a request for a hearing on the issue on commission of the violation, the individual cited shall deposit with the court an appearance bond equal to the fee for the violation cited.
- c. The failure to post bond or to pay an assessed fee is punishable as a contempt of court, except an individual may not be imprisoned for the contempt.

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-32-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-32-15. Offenders against children and sexual offenders - Sexually violent predators - Registration requirement - Penalty.

1. As used in this section:
 - a. "A crime against a child" means a violation of chapter 12.1-16, section 12.1-17-01.1 if the victim is under the age of twelve, 12.1-17-02, 12.1-17-04, subdivision a of subsection 6 of section 12.1-17-07.1, section 12.1-18-01, 12.1-18-02, 12.1-18-05, chapter 12.1-29, or section 14-09-22, subsection 3 of section 12.1-41-02, subsection 3 of section 12.1-41-03, or an equivalent offense from another court in the United States, a tribal court, or court of another country,

1 in which the victim is a minor or is otherwise of the age required for the act to be
2 a crime or an attempt or conspiracy to commit these offenses.

3 b. "Department" means the department of corrections and rehabilitation.

4 c. "Homeless" means an individual who is physically present in this state, but is
5 living in a park, under a bridge, on the streets, in a vehicle or camper, or is
6 otherwise without a traditional dwelling, and also one who resides in this state but
7 does not maintain a permanent address. The term does not include individuals
8 who are temporarily domiciled or individuals residing in public or private shelters
9 that provide temporary living accommodations.

10 d. "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition of an individual
11 that affects the emotional or volitional capacity of the individual in a manner that
12 predisposes that individual to the commission of criminal sexual acts to a degree
13 that makes the individual a menace to the health and safety of other individuals.

14 e. "Predatory" means an act directed at a stranger or at an individual with whom a
15 relationship has been established or promoted for the primary purpose of
16 victimization.

17 f. "Reside" means to live permanently or be situated for a considerable time in a
18 home or a particular place.

19 g. "Sexual offender" means a person who has pled guilty to or been found guilty,
20 including juvenile delinquent adjudications, of a violation of section 12.1-20-03,
21 12.1-20-03.1, 12.1-20-04, 12.1-20-05, 12.1-20-05.1, 12.1-20-06, 12.1-20-06.1,
22 12.1-20-07 except for subdivision a of subsection 1, 12.1-20-11, 12.1-20-12.1,
23 12.1-20-12.2, 12.1-20-12.3 except for subdivision a of subsection 1 and
24 subdivision b of subsection 1 if the offense involves only a demand for money,
25 chapter 12.1-27.2, ~~subsection 2 of section 12.1-22-03.1~~, subdivision b of
26 subsection 1 of section 12.1-41-02, section 12.1-41-04, 12.1-41-05, or
27 12.1-41-06, or an equivalent offense from another court in the United States, a
28 tribal court, or court of another country, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit
29 these offenses.

30 h. "Sexually dangerous individual" means an individual who meets the definition
31 specified in section 25-03.3-01.

i. "Temporarily domiciled" means staying or being physically present in this state for more than thirty days in a calendar year or at a location for longer than ten consecutive days, attending school for longer than ten days, or maintaining employment in the jurisdiction for longer than ten days, regardless of the state of the residence.

2. The court shall impose, in addition to any penalty provided by law, a requirement that the individual register, within three days of coming into a county in which the individual resides, is homeless, or within the period identified in this section that the individual becomes temporarily domiciled. The individual must register with the chief of police of the city of the individual's place of residence, or the sheriff of the county if the individual resides in an area other than a city. A homeless individual shall register every three days with the sheriff or chief of police of the jurisdiction in which the individual is physically present. The court shall require an individual to register by stating this requirement on the court records, if that individual:

a. Has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty as a felonious sexual offender or an attempted felonious sexual offender, ~~including juvenile delinquent adjudications of equivalent offenses unless the offense is listed in subdivision c.~~

b. Has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty as a sexual offender for, a misdemeanor or attempted misdemeanor. The court may deviate from requiring an individual to register if the court first finds the individual is no more than three years older than the victim if the victim is a minor, the individual has not previously been convicted as a sexual offender or of a crime against a child, and the individual did not exhibit mental abnormality or predatory conduct in the commission of the offense.

c. ~~Is a juvenile found delinquent under subdivision d of subsection 1 of section 12.1-20-03, subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 12.1-20-03, or as a sexual offender for a misdemeanor. The court may deviate from requiring the juvenile to register if the court first finds the juvenile has not previously been convicted as a sexual offender or for a crime against a child, and the juvenile did not exhibit mental abnormality or predatory conduct in the commission of the offense.~~

d. Has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of, a crime against a child or an attempted crime against a child, ~~including juvenile delinquent~~

1 adjudications of equivalent offenses. Except if the offense is described in section
2 12.1-29-02, or section 12.1-18-01 or 12.1-18-02 and the person is not the parent
3 of the victim, the court may deviate from requiring an individual to register if the
4 court first finds the individual has not previously been convicted as a sexual
5 offender or for a crime against a child, and the individual did not exhibit mental
6 abnormality or predatory conduct in the commission of the offense.

7 e-d. Has pled guilty or nolo contendere, ~~or~~ or been found guilty, or been adjudicated
8 ~~delinquent~~ of any crime against another individual which is not otherwise
9 specified in this section if the court determines that registration is warranted by
10 the nature of the crime and therefore orders registration for the individual. If the
11 court orders an individual to register as an offender under this section, the
12 individual shall comply with all of the registration requirements in this chapter.

13 e. Is a child who has been adjudicated delinquent of an offense which would classify
14 the child as a sexual offender, the prosecutor requested the court to consider
15 sexual offender registration, and the court determines the child:

16 (1) Exhibited a mental abnormality or predatory conduct in the commission of
17 the offense; or

18 (2) Previously has been adjudicated as a sexual offender.

19 3. If a court has not ordered an individual to register in this state, an individual who
20 resides, is homeless, or is temporarily domiciled in this state shall register if the
21 individual:

22 a. Is incarcerated or is on probation or parole after July 31, 1995, for a crime
23 against a child described in section 12.1-29-02, or section 12.1-18-01 or
24 12.1-18-02 if the individual was not the parent of the victim, or as a sexual
25 offender;

26 b. Has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, ~~or been adjudicated for or found guilty of,~~
27 an offense in a court of this state for which registration is mandatory under this
28 section or an offense from another court in the United States, a tribal court, or
29 court of another country equivalent to those offenses set forth in this section; or

30 c. Has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been found guilty of, a crime against
31 a child or as a sexual offender for which registration is mandatory under this
32 section if the conviction occurred after July 31, 1985.

- 1 4. In its consideration of mental abnormality or predatory conduct, the court shall
2 consider the age of the offender, the age of the victim, the difference in ages of the
3 victim and offender, the circumstances and motive of the crime, the relationship of the
4 victim and offender, and the mental state of the offender. The court may order an
5 offender to be evaluated by a qualified counselor, psychologist, or physician before
6 sentencing. Except as provided under subdivision ed of subsection 2, the court shall
7 state on the record in open court its affirmative finding for not requiring an offender to
8 register.
- 9 5. When an individual is required to register under this section, the official in charge of a
10 facility or institution where the individual required to register is confined, or the
11 department, shall, before the discharge, parole, or release of that individual, inform the
12 individual of the duty to register pursuant to this section. The official or the department
13 shall require the individual to read and sign a form as required by the attorney general,
14 stating that the duty of the individual to register has been explained to that individual.
15 The official in charge of the place of confinement, or the department, shall obtain the
16 address where the individual expects to reside, attend school, or work upon discharge,
17 parole, or release and shall report the address to the attorney general. The official in
18 charge of the place of confinement, or the department, shall give three copies of the
19 form to the individual and shall send three copies to the attorney general no later than
20 forty-five days before the scheduled release of that individual. The attorney general
21 shall forward one copy to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the
22 individual expects to reside, attend school, or work upon discharge, parole, or release,
23 one copy to the prosecutor who prosecuted the individual, and one copy to the court in
24 which the individual was prosecuted. All forms must be transmitted and received by
25 the law enforcement agency, prosecutor, and court thirty days before the discharge,
26 parole, or release of the individual.
- 27 6. An individual who is required to register pursuant to this section who is released on
28 probation or discharged upon payment of a fine must, before the release or discharge,
29 be informed of the duty to register under this section by the court in which that
30 individual is convicted. The court shall require the individual to read and sign a form as
31 required by the attorney general, stating that the duty of the individual to register under
32 this section has been explained to that individual. The court shall obtain the address

1 where the individual expects to reside, attend school, or work upon release or
2 discharge and shall report the address to the attorney general within three days. The
3 court shall give one copy of the form to the individual and shall send two copies to the
4 attorney general. The attorney general shall forward one copy to the appropriate law
5 enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the individual expects to reside, attend
6 school, or work upon discharge, parole, or release.

- 7 7. Registration consists of a written or electronic statement signed by the individual,
8 giving the information required by the attorney general, and the biometric data and
9 photograph of the individual. An individual who is not required to provide a sample of
10 blood and other body fluids under section 31-13-03 or by the individual's state or court
11 of conviction or adjudication shall submit a sample of blood and other body fluids for
12 inclusion in a centralized database of DNA identification records under section
13 31-13-05. The collection, submission, testing and analysis of, and records produced
14 from, samples of blood and other body fluids, are subject to chapter 31-13. Evidence
15 of the DNA profile comparison is admissible in accordance with section 31-13-02. A
16 report of the DNA analysis certified by the state crime laboratory is admissible in
17 accordance with section 31-13-05. A district court shall order an individual who refuses
18 to submit a sample of blood or other body fluids for registration purposes to show
19 cause at a specified time and place why the individual should not be required to
20 submit the sample required under this subsection. Within three days after registration,
21 the registering law enforcement agency shall forward the statement, biometric data,
22 and photograph to the attorney general and shall submit the sample of the individual's
23 blood and body fluids to the state crime laboratory. If an individual required to register
24 under this section has a change in vehicle or computer online identity, the individual
25 shall register, within three days after the change, with the law enforcement agency
26 having local jurisdiction of the individual's place of residence of the individual's new
27 vehicle or computer online identity. If an individual required to register pursuant to this
28 section has a change in name, school, or residence or employment address, that
29 individual shall register, at least ten days before the change, with the law enforcement
30 agency having local jurisdiction of the individual's place of residence of the individual's
31 new name, school, residence address, or employment address. A change in school or
32 employment address includes the termination of school or employment for which an

individual required to register under this section, the individual shall register within three days of the termination with the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the individual's place of residence. The law enforcement agency, within three days after receipt of the information, shall forward it to the attorney general. The attorney general shall forward the appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence, school, or employment. Upon a change of address, the individual required to register also shall register within three days at the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence. If an individual required to register in North Dakota, including in a tribal registry, resides in another state or on tribal lands, that individual shall register employment and school addresses and any changes in required registration information with the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction over the school or employment address. The individual registering under this section shall periodically confirm the information required under this subsection in a manner and at an interval determined by the attorney general. A law enforcement agency that has previously registered an offender may omit the biometric data portion of the registration if that agency has a set of biometric data on file for that individual and is personally familiar with and can visually identify the offender. These provisions also apply in any other state that requires registration.

8. An individual required to register under this section shall comply with the registration requirement for the longer of the following periods:
 - a. A period of fifteen years after the date of sentence or order deferring or suspending sentence upon a plea or finding of guilt or after release from incarceration, whichever is later;
 - b. A period of twenty-five years after the date of sentence or order deferring or suspending sentence upon a plea or finding of guilt or after release from incarceration, whichever is later, if the offender is assigned a moderate risk by the attorney general as provided in subsection 12; or
 - c. For the life of the individual, if that individual:
 - (1) On two or more occasions has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime against a child or as a sexual offender. If all qualifying

1 offenses are misdemeanors, this lifetime provision does not apply unless a
2 qualifying offense was committed after August 1, 1999;

3 (2) Pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, an offense
4 committed after August 1, 1999, which is described in subdivision a of
5 subsection 1 of section 12.1-20-03, section 12.1-20-03.1, or subdivision d of
6 subsection 1 of section 12.1-20-03 if the person is an adult and the victim is
7 under age twelve, or section 12.1-18-01 if that individual is an adult other
8 than a parent of the victim, or an equivalent offense from another court in
9 the United States, a tribal court, or court of another country; or

10 (3) Is assigned a high risk by the attorney general as provided in subsection 12.

11 9. An individual required to register under this section who violates this section is guilty of
12 a class C felony. The failure of a homeless individual to register as required in
13 subsections 2 and 3 is prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. The clerk of
14 court shall forward all warrants issued for a violation of this section to the county
15 sheriff, who shall enter all such warrants into the national crime information center
16 wanted person file. A court may not relieve an individual, other than a juvenile, who
17 violates this section from serving a term of at least ninety days in jail and completing
18 probation of one year.

19 10. When an individual is released on parole or probation and is required to register
20 pursuant to this section, but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the court shall
21 order the probation, or the parole board shall order the parole, of the individual
22 revoked.

23 11. If an individual required to register pursuant to this section is temporarily sent outside
24 the facility or institution where that individual is confined under conviction or sentence,
25 the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place where that
26 individual is being sent must be notified within a reasonable time period before that
27 individual is released from the facility or institution. This subsection does not apply to
28 any individual temporarily released under guard from the facility or institution in which
29 that individual is confined.

30 12. The attorney general, with the assistance of the department and the juvenile courts,
31 shall develop guidelines for the risk assessment of sexual offenders who are required

to register, with a low-risk, moderate-risk, or high-risk level being assigned to each offender as follows:

- a. The department shall conduct a risk assessment of sexual offenders who are incarcerated in institutions under the control of the department and sexual offenders who are on supervised probation. The department, in a timely manner, shall provide the attorney general any information, including the offender's level of risk and supporting documentation, concerning individuals required to be registered under this section who are about to be released or placed into the community.
 - b. The attorney general shall conduct a risk assessment of sexual offenders who are not under the custody or supervision of the department. The attorney general may adopt a law enforcement agency's previous assignment of risk level for an individual if the assessment was conducted in a manner substantially similar to the guidelines developed under this subsection.
 - c. The juvenile courts or the agency having legal custody of a juvenile shall conduct a risk assessment of juvenile sexual offenders who are required to register under this section. The juvenile courts or the agency having legal custody of a juvenile shall provide the attorney general any information, including the offender's level of risk and supporting documentation, concerning juveniles required to register and who are about to be released or placed into the community.
 - d. The attorney general shall notify the offender of the risk level assigned to that offender. An offender may request a review of that determination with the attorney general's sexual offender risk assessment committee and may present any information that the offender believes may lower the assigned risk level.
13. An individual assessed as a high-risk sexual offender in accordance with subsection 12, may not reside within five hundred feet [152.4 meters] of a public or nonpublic preschool or elementary, middle, or high school.
 14. Relevant and necessary conviction and registration information must be disclosed to the public by a law enforcement agency if the individual is a moderate or high risk and the agency determines that disclosure of the conviction and registration information is necessary for public protection. The attorney general shall develop guidelines for

public disclosure of offender registration information. Public disclosure may include internet access if the offender:

- a. Is required to register for a lifetime under subsection 8;
- b. Has been determined to be a high risk to the public by the department, the attorney general, or the courts, according to guidelines developed by those agencies; or
- c. Has been determined to be a high risk to the public by an agency of another state or the federal government.

If the offender has been determined to be a moderate risk, public disclosure must include, at a minimum, notification of the offense to the victim registered under chapter 12.1-34 and to any agency, civic organization, or group of persons who have characteristics similar to those of a victim of the offender. Upon request, law enforcement agencies may release conviction and registration information regarding low-risk, moderate-risk, or high-risk offenders.

15. A state officer, law enforcement agency, or public school district or governing body of a nonpublic school or any appointee, officer, or employee of those entities is not subject to civil or criminal liability for making risk determinations, allowing a sexual offender to attend a school function under section 12.1-20-25, or for disclosing or for failing to disclose information as permitted by this section.

16. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent and required or ordered to register as a sexual offender or as an offender against a child under this section, the juvenile shall comply with the registration requirements in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a law enforcement agency shall register a juvenile offender in the same manner as adult offenders and may release any relevant and necessary information on file to other law enforcement agencies, the department of health and human services, or the public if disclosure is necessary to protect public health or safety. The law enforcement agency shall release any relevant and necessary information on file to the superintendent or principal of the school the juvenile attends. The school administration shall notify others in similar positions if the juvenile transfers to another learning institution in or outside the state.

17. If an individual has been required to register as a sexual offender or an offender against a child under section 12.1-32-15 or former section 27-20-52.1 before August 1,

1999, the individual may petition the court to be removed from the offender list if registration is no longer mandatory for that individual. In considering the petition, the court shall comply with the requirements of this section.

18. A sexual offender who is currently assigned a moderate or high-risk level by the attorney general may not use a state park of this state as a residence or residential address to comply with the registration requirements of this section. Before arriving at a state park for overnight lodging or camping, a sexual offender who is assigned a moderate or high-risk level by the attorney general shall notify a parks and recreation department law enforcement officer at the state park where the sexual offender will be staying.

19. When an individual who is required to register pursuant to this section plans to travel outside of the United States, at least twenty-one days before the intended travel, the individual shall inform the agency with which the individual last registered the individual's residence address the details of the intended travel. Upon receipt of the information from the registering law enforcement agency, the attorney general shall report the travel to the United States marshal service.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 15.1-09-33.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15.1-09-33.4. Student misconduct - Prohibition against participation in extracurricular activities.

1. The board of a school district ~~shall~~may prohibit a student from participating in any extracurricular activity if:
 - a. The student has pled guilty to or been convicted of a criminal offense and sentenced under section 12.1-32-02.1 or pled guilty or been convicted of an offense specified in subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-09.1;
 - b. The student has:
 - (1) An order prohibiting contact issued against the student at the request of another student or employee of the school under section 12.1-31.2-02;
 - (2) A disorderly conduct restraining order issued against the student at the request of another student or employee of the school under section 12.1-31.2-01, except a temporary restraining order under subsection 4 of section 12.1-31.2-01; or

(3) A protection order issued against the student at the request of another student or employee of the school, except a temporary protection order under section 14-07.1-03; or

(4) Any other order issued against the student prohibiting contact with a student or employee of the school which is signed by a district judge or a judicial referee within a delinquency or criminal case;

c. The principal of the school receives information pertaining to an offense or order included under this section as provided in section 27-20.2-21; or

d. The victim of the offense or the subject of the order notifies the principal of the offense or order.

2. For purposes of this section, a representative of the juvenile court system may notify the principal of a school regarding the existence of files or records of the juvenile court pertaining to a student of the school which are open to inspection by the principal under section 27-20.2-21.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 27-20.2-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. The giving of information and advice and any conditions imposed for the conduct and control of the child may not extend beyond six months from the day commenced unless extended by the court for an additional period not to exceed six months and does not authorize the detention of the child if not otherwise permitted by this chapter. For a driving-related offense, the conditions may include a restriction on the child's driving privileges as authorized under ~~section 27-20.4-1916~~ of this Act.

SECTION 11. A new section to chapter 27-20.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Petition.

1. A petition alleging delinquency under this chapter must be reviewed by the director, the court, or other person designated by the director and authorized by the court to determine whether the filing of the petition is in the best interest of the public and the child.

2. The state's attorney shall prepare, file, and serve a petition alleging delinquent conduct on the parties. The juvenile court shall conduct an inquiry into and provide the

1 last known address of the parents or legal guardian of the child in the referral to the
2 state's attorney.

3 3. A petition alleging delinquent conduct may not include the adult class level of the
4 offense unless the offense level is a necessary element of the delinquent conduct.

5 **SECTION 12.** A new section to chapter 27-20.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6 created and enacted as follows:

7 **Fitness to proceed - Lack of criminal responsibility.**

8 In any juvenile court proceeding where fitness to proceed or criminal responsibility are at
9 issue, the court shall determine whether the child;

10 1. Is fit to proceed in accordance with title 27; and

11 2. Lacked criminal responsibility for the commission of an offense in accordance with
12 chapter 12.1-04.1.

13 **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 27-20.4-11 of the North Dakota
14 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15 5. An informal agreement may not extend beyond six months from the day the
16 agreement was agreed upon. An extension may be granted by the court for an
17 additional period not to exceed six months. An extension may not authorize the
18 detention of the child if not otherwise permitted by this chapter. For a driving-related
19 offense, the agreement may include a restriction on the child's driving privileges as
20 allowed under section ~~27-20.4-19~~16 of this Act.

21 **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 27-20.4-18 of the North Dakota
22 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23 1. A probation order entered by the court must place the child under the supervision of
24 the director, unless the child is over eighteen years of age and the child's risk and
25 needs require supervision by the department of corrections and rehabilitation under
26 subsection ~~13~~ of section ~~27-20.4-15~~27-20.4-17.

27 **SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 27-20.4-20 of the North Dakota
28 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

29 1. In addition to a child being ordered to make restitution under section
30 ~~27-20.4-16~~27-20.4-17, a parent of a child adjudged delinquent may be ordered to
31 make restitution on the child's behalf in an amount not exceeding five thousand
32 dollars.

1 **SECTION 16.** A new section to chapter 27-20.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is
2 created and enacted as follows:

3 **Collateral consequences - Registration - Firearms - Driving privileges.**

4 1. A child may be ordered to register as a sexual offender under section 12.1-32-15.

5 2. A child may be prohibited from possessing a firearm in accordance with section
6 62.1-02-01.

7 3. If a child is adjudicated delinquent of an offense that would be a class A misdemeanor
8 or a felony if the offense were committed by an adult, the juvenile court may suspend
9 the child's driving privileges for a period of up to six months for the first offense, and up
10 to one year for a second or subsequent offense. The juvenile court may order the
11 successful completion of an appropriate driver's examination as a condition for
12 reinstating the child's driving privileges.

13 a. If the juvenile court suspends a child's driving privileges, the court immediately
14 shall take possession of the child's driver's license or permit and send a copy of
15 the court's order to the director of the department of transportation who shall
16 make notation of the child's suspended driving privileges.

17 b. The record of the child's suspension of driving privileges under this section:

18 (1) Must be kept confidential;

19 (2) May not be released except to law enforcement personnel in connection
20 with law enforcement activities; and

21 (3) May not be disclosed to or shared with the licensing officials of any other
22 state or jurisdiction.

23 c. At the end of the six-month or one-year suspension period, the director shall
24 remove and destroy all records of the child's suspension of driving privileges
25 under this section.

26 4. A child may be prohibited from participating in extracurricular activities in accordance
27 with section 15.1-09-33.4.

28 **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 62.1-02-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
29 amended and reenacted as follows:

30 **62.1-02-01. Persons who are not to possess firearms - Penalty.**

31 1. a. A person who has been convicted anywhere of a felony offense involving
32 violence or intimidation in violation of chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25 or an

1 equivalent felony offense of another state or the federal government is prohibited
2 from owning a firearm or having one in possession from the date of conviction
3 and continuing for ten years after the date of conviction or the date of release
4 from incarceration, parole, or probation, whichever is latest.

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

15 c. A person who is or has ever been diagnosed and confined or committed to a
16 hospital or other institution in this state or elsewhere by a court of competent
17 jurisdiction, other than a person who has had the petition that provided the basis
18 for the diagnosis, confinement, or commitment dismissed under section
19 25-03.1-17, 25-03.1-18, or 25-03.1-19, or equivalent statutes of another
20 jurisdiction, as a person requiring treatment as defined in section 25-03.1-02, or
21 as a mentally deficient individual, is prohibited from purchasing a firearm or
22 having one in possession. This limitation does not apply to a person who has not
23 suffered from the disability for the previous three years or who has successfully
24 petitioned for relief under section 62.1-02-01.2.

25 d. A person under the age of eighteen years may not possess a handgun except
26 that such a person, while under the direct supervision of an adult, may possess a
27 handgun for the purposes of firearm safety training, target shooting, or hunting.

28 e. A child who has been adjudicated delinquent of a felony offense involving
29 violence or intimidation in violation of chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25 or an
30 equivalent felony offense of another state or the federal government is prohibited
31 from owning a firearm or having one in possession from the date of adjudication
32 and continuing for ten years after the date of adjudication.

1 f. A child who has been adjudicated of a class A misdemeanor offense involving
2 violence or intimidation in violation of chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25 or an
3 equivalent offense of another state or the federal government, and the offense
4 was committed while using or possessing a firearm, a dangerous weapon, a
5 destructive device, or an explosive is prohibited from owning a firearm or having
6 one in possession from the date of adjudication and continuing for five years after
7 the date of adjudication.

8 A person who violates subdivision a or b is guilty of a class C felony, and a person who
9 violates subdivision c or d is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10 2. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a determination that the person
11 committed one of the above-mentioned crimes upon a verdict of guilt, a plea of guilty,
12 or a plea of nolo contendere even though:

13 a. The court suspended execution of sentence in accordance with subsection 3 of
14 section 12.1-32-02;

15 b. The court deferred imposition of sentence in accordance with subsection 4 of
16 section 12.1-32-02;

17 c. The court placed the person on probation;

18 d. The person's conviction has been reduced in accordance with subsection 9 of
19 section 12.1-32-02 or section 12.1-32-07.1;

20 e. Sentence dispositions, sentence reductions, or offense determinations equivalent
21 to this section were imposed or granted by a court, board, agency, or law of
22 another state or the federal government; or

23 f. The person committed an offense equivalent to an offense described in
24 subdivision ~~a or b~~ e or f of subsection 1 when that person was subject to juvenile
25 adjudication or proceedings and a determination of a court under chapter 27-20.4
26 or of a court of another state or the federal government was made that the
27 person committed the delinquent act or offense.

28 3. A felon who is not sentenced under section 12.1-32-09.1 may possess a rifle that has
29 a barrel sixteen inches [40.72 centimeters] or longer or a shotgun that has a barrel
30 eighteen inches [45.72 centimeters] or longer and which is one of the following:

31 a. A firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
32 similar type of ignition system, manufactured before 1899.

- 1 b. A replica of any firearm described in subdivision a, if the replica is not designed
2 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or
3 uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer
4 manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the
5 ordinary channels of commercial trade.
6 c. A muzzleloading rifle or muzzleloading shotgun designed to use black powder or
7 a black powder substitute and which cannot use fixed ammunition.

8 **SECTION 18. REPEAL.** Sections 27-20.4-12, 27-20.4-13, and 27-20.4-19 of the North
9 Dakota Century Code are repealed.