

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

SENATE BILL NO. 2186

Introduced by

Senators Clemens, Luick

Representatives Koppelman, Marschall

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 12.1-18-05 of the North Dakota Century Code,
2 relating to the removal or withholding of a child in violation of a custody decree and false
3 information or reports to law enforcement or the department of health and human services; and
4 to provide a penalty.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

6 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-18-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7 amended and reenacted as follows:

8 **12.1-18-05. Removal of child from state in violation of custody decree - False**
9 **information or reports - Penalty.**

10 Any person

- 11 1. An individual who intentionally removes, causes the removal of, or detains the
12 person's individual's own child under the age of eighteen years outside this state with
13 the intent to deny another person's individual's rights in violation of an existing a
14 custody decree is guilty of a class C felony. Detaining the child outside this state in
15 violation of the custody decree for more than seventy-two hours is prima facie
16 evidence that the person individual charged intended to violate the custody decree at
17 the time of removal.
- 18 2. An individual who intentionally removes, causes the removal of, or detains the
19 individual's own child under the age of eighteen years within this state with the intent
20 to deny another individual's rights in violation of a custody decree is guilty of a class A

~~misdemeanor~~an infraction for a first and second offense, ~~and a class C felony~~class B
misdemeanor for a third offense, and a class A misdemeanor for a fourth offense.

Detaining the child within this state in violation of the custody decree for more than
seventy-two hours is prima facie evidence that the individual charged intended to
violate the custody decree at the time of removal.

3. An individual who gives false information or a false report alleging harm to a child by
one parent against the other to a law enforcement officer or the department of health
and human services which that individual knows to be false, is guilty of an infraction
for a first and second offense, a class B misdemeanor for a third offense, and a
class A misdemeanor for a fourth offense.