

**Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota
In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 6, 2015**

HOUSE BILL NO. 1367
(Representatives Brabandt, K. Koppelman, Louser)
(Senator Burckhard)

AN ACT to amend and reenact section 12.1-32-06.1, subsections 1 and 3 of section 12.1-32-07, subsection 2 of section 19-03.4-03, and section 29-01-20 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to drug paraphernalia, custody and return of stolen property, and court authority to impose supervision, conditions, and additional periods of 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 12.1-32-06.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-32-06.1. Length and termination of probation - Additional probation for violation of conditions - Penalty.

1. Except as provided in this section, the length of ~~the period of~~ unsupervised probation imposed in conjunction with a sentence to probation or a suspended execution or deferred imposition of sentence may not extend for more than five years for a felony and two years for a misdemeanor or infraction from the later of the date of:
 - a. The order imposing probation;
 - b. The defendant's release from incarceration; or
 - c. Termination of the defendant's parole.

2. Except as provided in this section, the length of supervised probation imposed in conjunction with a sentence of probation or a suspended execution or deferred imposition of sentence may not extend for more than five years for a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-09.1, a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-02.1, which involves the use of a firearm or dangerous weapon, a second or subsequent violation of section 12.1-17-07.1, a second or subsequent violation of any domestic violence protection order, a violation of chapter 12.1-41, or a violation of section 14-09-22: three years for any other felony offense; two years for a class A misdemeanor; and three hundred sixty days for a class B misdemeanor offense from the later of the date of:
 - a. The order imposing probation;
 - b. The defendant's release from incarceration; or
 - c. Termination of the defendant's parole.

- 2-3. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of an offense for which the court imposes a sentence of restitution or reparation for damages resulting from the commission of the offense, the court may, following a restitution hearing pursuant to section 12.1-32-08, impose ~~an~~ an additional period ~~periods~~ of unsupervised probation not to exceed five years for each additional period imposed.

- 3-4. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a felony sexual offense in violation of chapter 12.1-20, the court shall impose at least five years but not more than ten years of supervised probation to be served after sentencing or incarceration. If the defendant has pled or been

found guilty of a class AA felony sexual offense in violation of section 12.1-20-03 or 12.1-20-03.1, the court may impose lifetime supervised probation on the defendant. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of a misdemeanor sexual offense in violation of chapter 12.1-20, the court may impose an additional period/periods of probation not to exceed two years for each additional period imposed. If the unserved portion of the defendant's maximum period of incarceration is less than one year, a violation of the probation imposed under this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

- 4-5. If the defendant has pled or been found guilty of abandonment or nonsupport of spouse or children, the period of probation may be continued for as long as responsibility for support continues.
- 5-6. In felony and misdemeanor cases, in consequence of violation of probation conditions, the court may impose an additional period of probation not to exceed five years. The additional period of probation may follow a period of incarceration if the defendant has not served the maximum period of incarceration available at the time of initial sentencing or deferment if the defendant has not served the maximum sentence of imprisonment available to the court at the time of initial sentencing or deferment or the total time on probation authorized under this section.
- a. For class B and greater felony offenses, an offense subject to section 12.1-32-09.1, a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-02.1, which involves the use of a firearm or dangerous weapon, a second or subsequent violation of section 12.1-17-07.1, a second or subsequent violation of any domestic violence protection order, a violation of chapter 12.1-41, or a violation of section 14-09-22, the total time on probation may not exceed ten years.
 - b. For all other felony offenses, the total time on probation may not exceed five years.
 - c. For misdemeanor cases, the total time on probation may not exceed three years.
 - d. The court shall allow the defendant credit for a sentence of probation from the date the defendant began probation until the date a petition to revoke probation was filed with the court. If the defendant is on supervised probation, the defendant is not entitled to credit for a sentence of probation for any period the defendant has absconded from supervision. The total amount of credit a defendant is entitled to for time spent on probation must be stated in the criminal judgment or order of revocation of probation.
- 6-7. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time earlier than that provided in subsection 1 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice.
- 7-8. Notwithstanding the fact that a sentence to probation subsequently can be modified or revoked, a judgment that includes such a sentence constitutes a final judgment for all other purposes.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 3 of section 12.1-32-07 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

1. When the court imposes probation upon conviction for a felony offense subject to section 12.1-32-09.1 or 12.1-32-02.1, a second or subsequent violation of section 12.1-17-07.1, a second or subsequent violation of any domestic violence protection order, a violation of chapter 12.1-41, a violation of section 14-09-22, or a felony offense under chapter 39-08, the court shall place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. When the court imposes probation upon conviction or order of disposition in all other felony cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. In class A misdemeanor cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the

department of corrections and rehabilitation or other responsible party. In all other cases, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of a community corrections program other than the department of corrections and rehabilitation. ~~If an appropriate community corrections program is not reasonably available, the court may place the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. The department of corrections and rehabilitation may arrange for the supervision and management of the defendant by a community corrections program selected by the department of corrections and rehabilitation.~~ A community corrections program means a program for the supervision of a defendant, including monitoring and enforcement of terms and conditions of probation set by the court ~~or pursuant to a conditional release from the physical custody of a correctional facility or the department of corrections and rehabilitation.~~

3. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of every probation that the defendant may not possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon while the defendant is on probation. Except when the offense is a misdemeanor offense under section 12.1-17-01, 12.1-17-01.1, 12.1-17-05, or 12.1-17-07.1, or chapter 14-07.1, the court may waive this condition of probation if the defendant has pled guilty to, or has been found guilty of, a misdemeanor or infraction offense, the misdemeanor or infraction is the defendant's first offense, and the court has made a specific finding on the record before imposition of a sentence or a probation that there is good cause to waive the condition. The court may not waive this condition of probation if the court places the defendant under the supervision and management of the department of corrections and rehabilitation. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of probation that the defendant may not willfully defraud a urine test administered as a condition of probation. Unless waived on the record by the court, the court shall also provide as a condition of probation that the defendant undergo various agreed-to community constraints and conditions as intermediate measures of the department of corrections and rehabilitation to avoid revocation, which may include:
 - a. Community service;
 - b. Day reporting;
 - c. Curfew;
 - d. Home confinement;
 - e. House arrest;
 - f. Electronic monitoring;
 - g. Residential halfway house;
 - h. Intensive supervision program; ~~or~~
 - i. Up to five nonsuccessive periods of incarceration during any twelve-month period, each of which may not exceed forty-eight consecutive hours; or
 - j. Participation in the twenty-four seven sobriety program.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 19-03.4-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, as amended in section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2030, as approved by the sixty-fourth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise induce into the human body a controlled substance, other than marijuana, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If a person previously has been convicted of an offense under this ~~chapter~~title, other than an offense related to marijuana, or an

equivalent offense from another court in the United States, a violation of this subsection is a class C felony.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 29-01-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

29-01-20. Stolen property to be held by peace officer.

1. ~~When~~Except as provided in subsection 2, whenever property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled comes into the custody of a peace officer, the peace officer shall hold it subject to the order of the magistrate authorized by section 29-01-21 to direct the disposal thereof.
2. Subsection 1 does not apply to:
 - a. Consumer goods, as defined in section 41-09-02; and
 - b. Goods covered by a certificate of title if proof of certificate of title is presented to the peace officer.

SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - SEIZED PROPERTY. During the 2015-16 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the return of property that comes into the custody of or is seized by peace officers across North Dakota. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-fifth legislative assembly.

Wesley R. Miller
Speaker of the House

Arne A. Bigley
President of the Senate

Buell J. Reich
Chief Clerk of the House

Janet Chamber
Secretary of the Senate

This certifies that the within bill originated in the House of Representatives of the Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota and is known on the records of that body as House Bill No. 1367.

House Vote: Yeas 91 Nays 0 Absent 3
Senate Vote: Yeas 46 Nays 1 Absent 0

Buell J. Reich
Chief Clerk of the House

Received by the Governor at 3:02 P. M. on April 22, 2015.
Approved at 2:43 P. M. on April 23, 2015.

Jack Dalrymple
Governor

Filed in this office this 23rd day of April, 2015,
at 4:12 o'clock p M.

Alvin A. Jensen
Secretary of State