

SENATE BILL NO. 2211

Introduced by

Senators Traynor, W. Stenehjem, Watne

Representative Mahoney

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 12.1-01-04 of the North Dakota Century Code,
2 relating to the definition of types of bodily injury.

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

4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-01-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5 amended and reenacted as follows:

6 **12.1-01-04. (Effective until January 1, 2000) General definitions.** As used in this
7 title, unless a different meaning plainly is required:

- 8 1. "Act" or "action" means a bodily movement, whether voluntary or involuntary.
- 9 2. "Acted", "acts", and "actions" include, where relevant, "omitted to act" and
10 "omissions to act".
- 11 3. "Actor" includes, where relevant, a person guilty of an omission.
- 12 4. "Bodily injury" means any impairment of physical condition, including physical pain.
- 13 5. "Court" means any of the following courts: the supreme court, the temporary court
14 of appeals, a district court, and where relevant, a municipal court.
- 15 6. "Dangerous weapon" means, but is not limited to, any switchblade or gravity knife,
16 machete, scimitar, stiletto, sword, or dagger; any billy, blackjack, sap, bludgeon,
17 cudgel, metal knuckles, or sand club; any slungshot; any bow and arrow,
18 crossbow, or spear; any weapon which will expel, or is readily capable of expelling,
19 a projectile by the action of a spring, compressed air, or compressed gas including
20 any such weapon, loaded or unloaded, commonly referred to as a BB gun, air rifle,
21 or CO₂ gun; and any projector of a bomb or any object containing or capable of
22 producing and emitting any noxious liquid, gas, or substance.
- 23 7. "Destructive device" means any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb,
24 grenade, mine, rocket, missile, or similar device.

- 1 8. "Explosive" means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high
2 explosives, blasting materials, fuses (other than electric circuit breakers),
3 detonators and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, and any chemical
4 compounds, mechanical mixture, or other ingredients in such proportions,
5 quantities, or packing that ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion,
6 or by detonation of the compound, or material, or any part thereof may cause an
7 explosion.
- 8 9. Repealed by S.L. 1975, ch. 116, § 33.
- 9 10. "Firearm" means any weapon which will expel, or is readily capable of expelling, a
10 projectile by the action of an explosive and includes any such weapon, loaded or
11 unloaded, commonly referred to as a pistol, revolver, rifle, gun, machine gun,
12 shotgun, bazooka, or cannon.
- 13 11. "Force" means physical action.
- 14 12. "Government" means:
- 15 a. The government of this state or any political subdivision of this state;
- 16 b. Any agency, subdivision, or department of the foregoing, including the
17 executive, legislative, and judicial branches;
- 18 c. Any corporation or other entity established by law to carry on any
19 governmental function; and
- 20 d. Any commission, corporation, or agency established by statute, compact, or
21 contract between or among governments for the execution of
22 intergovernmental programs.
- 23 13. "Governmental function" includes any activity which one or more public servants
24 are legally authorized to undertake on behalf of government.
- 25 14. "Harm" means loss, disadvantage, or injury to the person affected, and includes
26 loss, disadvantage, or injury to any other person in whose welfare he is interested.
- 27 15. "Included offense" means an offense:
- 28 a. Which is established by proof of the same or less than all the facts required to
29 establish commission of the offense charged;
- 30 b. Which consists of criminal facilitation of or an attempt or solicitation to commit
31 the offense charged; or

- 1 c. Which differed from the offense charged only in that it constitutes a less
2 serious harm or risk of harm to the same person, property, or public interest,
3 or because a lesser degree of culpability suffices to establish its commission.
- 4 16. "Includes" should be read as if the phrase "but is not limited to" were also set forth.
- 5 17. "Law enforcement officer" or "peace officer" means a public servant authorized by
6 law or by a government agency or branch to enforce the law and to conduct or
7 engage in investigations or prosecutions for violations of law.
- 8 18. "Local" means of or pertaining to any political subdivision of the state.
- 9 19. Repealed by S.L. 1975, ch. 116, § 33.
- 10 20. "Offense" means conduct for which a term of imprisonment or a fine is authorized
11 by statute after conviction.
- 12 21. "Official action" includes a decision, opinion, recommendation, vote, or other
13 exercise of discretion by any governmental agency.
- 14 22. "Official proceeding" means a proceeding heard or which may be heard before any
15 government agency or branch or public servant authorized to take evidence under
16 oath, including any referee, hearing examiner, commissioner, notary, or other
17 person taking testimony or a deposition in connection with any such proceeding.
- 18 23. "Omission" means a failure to act.
- 19 24. As used in this title and in sections outside this title which define offenses, "person"
20 includes, where relevant, a corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
21 unincorporated association, or other legal entity. When used to designate a party
22 whose property may be the subject of action constituting an offense, the word
23 "person" includes a government which may lawfully own property in this state.
- 24 25. "Political subdivision" as used in this title and in any statute outside this title which
25 defines an offense means a county, city, school district, township, and any other
26 local governmental entity created by law.
- 27 26. "Property" includes both real and personal property.
- 28 27. "Public servant" as used in this title and in any statute outside this title which
29 defines an offense means any officer or employee of government, including law
30 enforcement officers, whether elected or appointed, and any person participating in

1 the performance of a governmental function, but the term does not include
2 witnesses.

3 28. "Risk assessment" means an initial phase with a secondary process approved by
4 the department of human services for the evaluation of the likelihood that a person
5 who committed an offense will commit another similar offense. The initial phase is
6 an assessment tool that is administered by a trained probation and parole officer.
7 A predetermined score on the initial phase initiates the secondary process that
8 includes a clinical interview, psychological testing, and verification through
9 collateral information or psychophysiological testing, or both. The department of
10 human services shall perform the secondary process of the risk assessment.

11 29. "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury ~~which~~ that creates a substantial risk of
12 death or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, unconsciousness,
13 extreme pain, ~~or~~ permanent loss or impairment of the function of any bodily
14 member or organ, or a bone fracture.

15 30. "Signature" includes any name, mark, or sign written or affixed with intent to
16 authenticate any instrument or writing.

17 31. "Substantial bodily injury" means a substantial temporary disfigurement, loss, or
18 impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, ~~or a bone fracture~~.

19 32. "Thing of value" or "thing of pecuniary value" means a thing of value in the form of
20 money, tangible or intangible property, commercial interests, or anything else the
21 primary significance of which is economic gain to the recipient.

22 33. "Writing" includes printing, typewriting, and copying.

23 Words used in the singular include the plural, and the plural the singular. Words in the
24 masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders. Words used in the present tense
25 include the future tense, but exclude the past tense.

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