Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2036

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Judiciary Committee)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 4.1-45-22.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,

2 relating to technical corrections and improper, inaccurate, redundant, missing, or obsolete

3 references; to amend and reenact subsection 7 of section 12.1-31.2-01, section 14-09-00.1,

4 subsection 1 of section 14-09-06.2, subsection 2 of section 27-20-30.1, subsection 1 of section

5 27-20-45, sections 43-62-01 and 43-62-15, section 57-02-08.6, subsection 7 of section

6 57-38-30.3, and section 57-60-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to technical

7 corrections and improper, inaccurate, redundant, missing, or obsolete references; and to repeal

8 sections 4.1-55-22.1, 6-09.8-04, 6-09.11-02, and 15-08.1-09, and 61-21.1-02chapter 61-21.1 of

9 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to technical corrections and improper, inaccurate,

10 redundant, missing, or obsolete references.

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

SECTION 1. Section 4.1-45-22.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enactedas follows:

14 <u>4.1-45-22.1. Facility operations and maintenance costs.</u>

15 Facility operations and maintenance costs, other than costs resulting from a natural

16 disaster, are to be funded by state fair association funds.

17 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 7 of section 12.1-31.2-01 of the North Dakota

- 18 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7. A disorderly conduct restraining order must contain a conspicuous notice to therespondent providing:
- 21 a. The specific conduct that constitutes a violation of the order;
- b. Notice that violation of the restraining order is <u>a class A misdemeanor</u> punishable
 by imprisonment of up to <u>one yearthree hundred sixty days</u> or a fine of up to
 two three thousand dollars or both; and

1		C.	Notice that a peace officer may arrest the respondent without a warrant and take
2			the respondent into custody if the peace officer has probable cause to believe the
3			respondent has violated an order issued under this section.
4	SEC	ΤΙΟΙ	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 14-09-00.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
6	14-0	9-00	.1. Definitions.
7	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:		
8	1.	"De	cisionmaking responsibility" means the responsibility to make decisions concerning
9		the	child. The term may refer to decisions on all issues or on specified issues, but not
10		chile	d support issues.
11	2.	<u>"Ha</u>	rm" means negative changes in a child's health which occur when an individual
12		resp	ponsible for the child's welfare:
13		<u>a.</u>	Inflicts, or allows to be inflicted, upon the child, physical or mental injury, including
14			injuries sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment, or
15		<u>b.</u>	Commits, allows to be committed, or conspires to commit, against the child, a sex
16			offense as defined in chapter 12.1-20.
17	<u>3.</u>	"Pa	rental rights and responsibilities" means all rights and responsibilities a parent has
18		con	cerning the parent's child.
19	3.<u>4.</u>	"Pa	renting plan" means a written plan describing each parent's rights and
20		resp	ponsibilities.
21	<u>4.5.</u>	"Pa	renting schedule" means the schedule of when the child is in the care of each
22		pare	ent.
23	5.<u>6.</u>	"Pa	renting time" means the time when the child is to be in the care of a parent.
24	6.<u>7.</u>	"Pri	mary residential responsibility" means a parent with more than fifty percent of the
25		resi	dential responsibility.
26	7.<u>8.</u>	"Re	sidential responsibility" means a parent's responsibility to provide a home for the
27		chile	d.
28	SEC	TIOI	N 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 14-09-06.2 of the North Dakota
29	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
30	1.	For	the purpose of parental rights and responsibilities, the best interests and welfare of
31		the	child is determined by the court's consideration and evaluation of all factors

1	affeo	cting the best interests and welfare of the child. These factors include all of the
2	follo	wing when applicable:
3	a.	The love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the parents and
4		child and the ability of each parent to provide the child with nurture, love,
5		affection, and guidance.
6	b.	The ability of each parent to assure that the child receives adequate food,
7		clothing, shelter, medical care, and a safe environment.
8	С.	The child's developmental needs and the ability of each parent to meet those
9		needs, both in the present and in the future.
10	d.	The sufficiency and stability of each parent's home environment, the impact of
11		extended family, the length of time the child has lived in each parent's home, and
12		the desirability of maintaining continuity in the child's home and community.
13	e.	The willingness and ability of each parent to facilitate and encourage a close and
14		continuing relationship between the other parent and the child.
15	f.	The moral fitness of the parents, as that fitness impacts the child.
16	g.	The mental and physical health of the parents, as that health impacts the child.
17	h.	The home, school, and community records of the child and the potential effect of
18		any change.
19	i.	If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a child is of sufficient
20		maturity to make a sound judgment, the court may give substantial weight to the
21		preference of the mature child. The court also shall give due consideration to
22		other factors that may have affected the child's preference, including whether the
23		child's preference was based on undesirable or improper influences.
24	j.	Evidence of domestic violence. In determining parental rights and responsibilities,
25		the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence. If the court finds credible
26		evidence that domestic violence has occurred, and there exists one incident of
27		domestic violence which resulted in serious bodily injury or involved the use of a
28		dangerous weapon or there exists a pattern of domestic violence within a
29		reasonable time proximate to the proceeding, this combination creates a
30		rebuttable presumption that a parent who has perpetrated domestic violence may
31		not be awarded residential responsibility for the child. This presumption may be

1 overcome only by clear and convincing evidence that the best interests of the 2 child require that parent have residential responsibility. The court shall cite 3 specific findings of fact to show that the residential responsibility best protects the 4 child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of 5 domestic violence. If necessary to protect the welfare of the child, residential 6 responsibility for a child may be awarded to a suitable third person, provided that 7 the person would not allow access to a violent parent except as ordered by the 8 court. If the court awards residential responsibility to a third person, the court 9 shall give priority to the child's nearest suitable adult relative. The fact that the 10 abused parent suffers from the effects of the abuse may not be grounds for 11 denying that parent residential responsibility. As used in this subdivision, 12 "domestic violence" means domestic violence as defined in section 14-07.1-01. A 13 court may consider, but is not bound by, a finding of domestic violence in another 14 proceeding under chapter 14-07.1. 15 k. The interaction and inter-relationship, or the potential for interaction and inter-16 relationship, of the child with any person who resides in, is present, or frequents 17 the household of a parent and who may significantly affect the child's best 18 interests. The court shall consider that person's history of inflicting, or tendency to 19 inflict, physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the fear of physical harm, bodily 20 injury, or assault, on other persons. 21 Ι. The making of false allegations not made in good faith, by one parent against the 22 other, of harm to a child as defined in section 50-25.1-02. 23 Any other factors considered by the court to be relevant to a particular parental m. 24 rights and responsibilities dispute. 25 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 27-20-30.1 of the North Dakota 26 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 27 2. A petition to commence an action under this section must contain information as 28 required under section 27-20-21 by supreme court rule along with an affidavit either 29 prepared by the administrative county, as determined by the department of human 30 services, or prepared by an agency or tribal council of a recognized Indian reservation 31 in North Dakota.

1	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 27-20-45 of the North Dakota Century		
2	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
3	1.	The petition must comply with section 27-20-21 contain information as required by	
4		supreme court rule and state clearly that an order for termination of parental rights is	
5		requested and that the effect will be as stated in section 27-20-46.	
6	SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 43-62-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
7	amende	d and reenacted as follows:	
8	43-6	2-01. Definitions.	
9	As u	ised in this chapter:	
10	1.	"Board" means the North Dakota medical imaging and radiation therapy board.	
11	2.	"Certification organization" means a national certification organization that specializes	
12		in the certification and registration of medical imaging and radiation therapy technical	
13		personnel and which has programs accredited by the national commission for	
14		certifying agencies, American national standards institute or the international	
15		organization for standardization, or other accreditation organization recognized by the	
16		board.	
17	3.	"Licensed practitioner" means a licensed physician, advanced practice registered	
18		nurse, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist.	
19	4.	"Licensee" means an individual licensed by the board to perform medical imaging or	
20		radiation therapy and operate medical imaging or radiation therapy equipment,	
21		including a nuclear medicine technologist, radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist	
22		assistant, sonographer, or magnetic resonance imaging technologist.	
23	5.	"Medical imaging" means the performance of any diagnostic or interventional	
24		procedure or operation of medical imaging equipment intended for use in the	
25		diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions in human beings,	
26		including magnetic resonance imaging, fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine, sonography, or	
27		x-rays.	
28	6.	"Medical physicist" means an individual who is certified by the American board of	
29		radiology, American board of medical physics, American board of science in nuclear	
30		medicine, or Canadian college of physics in medicine in radiological physics or one of	
31		the subspecialties of radiological physics.	

1	7.	"Primary modality" means an individual practicing as a nuclear medicine technologist,	
2		radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist assistant, sonographer, or magnetic	
3		resonance imaging technologist.	
4	8.	"Protected health information" has the same meaning as provided under section	
5		23-01.3-01.	
6	9.	"Radiation therapy" means the performance of any procedure or operation of radiation	
7		therapy equipment intended for use in the treatment of disease or other medical	
8		conditions in human beings.	
9	10.	"Radiation therapist" means an individual, other than a licensed practitioner or	
10		authorized user, who performs procedures and applies ionizing radiation emitted from	
11		x-ray machines, particle accelerators, or sealed radioactive sources to human beings	
12		for therapeutic purposes.	
13	(Co	ntingent effective date - <u>See note</u>) Definitions.	
14	As ι	used in this chapter:	
15	1.	"Board" means the North Dakota medical imaging and radiation therapy board.	
16	2.	"Certification organization" means a national certification organization that specializes	
17		in the certification and registration of medical imaging and radiation therapy technical	
18		personnel and which has programs accredited by the national commission for	
19		certifying agencies, American national standards institute or the international	
20		organization for standardization, or other accreditation organization recognized by the	
21		board.	
22	3.	"Licensed practitioner" means a licensed physician, advanced practice registered	
23		nurse, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist.	
24	4.	"Licensee" means an individual licensed by the board to perform medical imaging or	
25		radiation therapy and operate medical imaging or radiation therapy equipment,	
26		including a nuclear medicine technologist, radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist	
27		assistant, limited x-ray machine operator, sonographer, or magnetic resonance	
28		imaging technologist.	
29	5.	"Medical imaging" means the performance of any diagnostic or interventional	
30		procedure or operation of medical imaging equipment intended for use in the	
31		diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions in human beings,	

1 including magnetic resonance imaging, fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine, sonography, or 2 x-rays. 3 6. "Medical physicist" means an individual who is certified by the American board of 4 radiology, American board of medical physics, American board of science in nuclear 5 medicine, or Canadian college of physics in medicine in radiological physics or one of 6 the subspecialties of radiological physics. 7 7. "Primary modality" means an individual practicing as a nuclear medicine technologist, 8 radiation therapist, radiographer, radiologist assistant, sonographer, or magnetic 9 resonance imaging technologist. 10 8. "Protected health information" has the same meaning as provided under section 11 23-01.3-01. 12 9. "Radiation therapy" means the performance of any procedure or operation of radiation 13 therapy equipment intended for use in the treatment of disease or other medical 14 conditions in human beings. 15 10. "Radiation therapist" means an individual, other than a licensed practitioner or 16 authorized user, who performs procedures and applies ionizing radiation emitted from 17 x-ray machines, particle accelerators, or sealed radioactive sources to human beings 18 for therapeutic purposes. 19 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 43-62-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 43-62-15. Scope of practice. 22 A license issued by the board under this chapter must specify each medical imaging or 1. 23 radiation therapy modality for which the licensee is qualified to practice under section 24 43-62-14. 25 2. The board shall adopt by rule standards concerning scope of practice for medical 26 imaging and radiation therapy modalities, including: 27 Nuclear medicine technologist; a. 28 Radiation therapist; b. 29 Radiographer: C. 30 d. Radiologist assistant; 31 Sonographer; and e.

1		f. Magnetic resonance imaging technologist.
2	3.	A licensee's performance of medical imaging or radiation therapy on humans for
3		diagnostic or therapeutic purposes must be by written, facsimile, electronic, or verbal
4		prescription of an individual authorized by this state to prescribe medical imaging or
5		radiation therapy and must be under the supervision of a licensed practitioner.
6	4.	A licensee's performance of medical imaging and radiation therapy on humans for
7		diagnostic or therapeutic purposes is limited to the scope of the medical imaging and
8		radiation therapy modality of that license as specified under the rules adopted by the
9		board.
10	(Co	ntingent effective date - <u>See note</u>) Scope of practice.
11	1.	A license issued by the board under this chapter must specify each medical imaging or
12		radiation therapy modality for which the licensee is qualified to practice under section
13		43-62-14.
14	2.	The board shall adopt by rule standards concerning scope of practice for medical
15		imaging and radiation therapy modalities, including:
16		a. Nuclear medicine technologist;
17		b. Radiation therapist;
18		c. Radiographer;
19		d. Radiologist assistant;
20		e. Sonographer;
21		f. Magnetic resonance imaging technologist; and
22		g. X-rayLimited x-ray machine operator.
23	3.	A licensee's performance of medical imaging or radiation therapy on humans for
24		diagnostic or therapeutic purposes must be by written, facsimile, electronic, or verbal
25		prescription of an individual authorized by this state to prescribe medical imaging or
26		radiation therapy and must be under the supervision of a licensed practitioner.
27	4.	A licensee's performance of medical imaging and radiation therapy on humans for
28		diagnostic or therapeutic purposes is limited to the scope of the medical imaging and
29		radiation therapy modality of that license as specified under the rules adopted by the
30		board.

1	SECTION	9. AMENDMENT. Section 57-02-08.6 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
2	amended and reenacted as follows:			
3	57-02-08.6. Authorization for receipt of funds.			
4	The state	treasurer is authorized to receive funds for thisthe wetlands property tax		
5	exemption pro	ogram by legislative appropriation and by gift, grant, devise, or bequest of any		
6	money or pro	perty from any private or public source. Funds appropriated from any source for		
7	this purpose a	are not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and all income and moneys derived from the		
8	investment of	the funds must be credited to the fund for this the wetlands property tax exemption		
9	program. The	director of the game and fish department, the agriculture commissioner, and the		
10	state enginee	r shall work with the governor, the United States fish and wildlife service, nonprofit		
11	conservation	organizations, and any other public official or private organization or citizen to		
12	develop a sou	urce of funding to implement sections 57-02-08.4 and 57-02-08.5.		
13	SECTION	10. AMENDMENT. Subsection 7 of section 57-38-30.3 of the North Dakota		
14	Century Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:		
15	7. A ta	xpayer filing a return under this section is entitled to the following tax credits:		
16	a.	Family care tax credit under section 57-38-01.20.		
17	b.	Renaissance zone tax credits under sections 40-63-04, 40-63-06, and 40-63-07.		
18	C.	Agricultural business investment tax credit under section 57-38.6-03.		
19	d.	Seed capital investment tax credit under section 57-38.5-03.		
20	e.	Planned gift tax credit under section 57-38-01.21.		
21	f.	Biodiesel fuel or green diesel fuel tax credits under sections 57-38-01.22 and		
22		57-38-01.23.		
23	g.	Internship employment tax credit under section 57-38-01.24.		
24	h.	Workforce recruitment credit under section 57-38-01.25.		
25	i.	Angel fund investment tax credit under section 57-38-01.26 (effective for the first-		
26		taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016).		
27	j.	Marriage penalty credit under section 57-38-01.28.		
28	k.j .	Research and experimental expenditures under section 57-38-30.5.		
29	H <u>.</u> k.	Geothermal energy device installation credit under section 57-38-01.8.		
30	m.<u>l.</u>	Long-term care partnership plan premiums income tax credit under section		
31		57-38-29.3.		

1 Employer tax credit for salary and related retirement plan contributions of n.<u>m.</u> 2 mobilized employees under section 57-38-01.31. 3 0. Automating manufacturing processes tax credit under section 57-38-01.33-4 (effective for the first five taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012). 5 Income tax credit for passthrough entity contributions to private education p.<u>n.</u> 6 institutions under section 57-38-01.7. 7 Angel investor tax credit under section 57-38-01.26. q.0. 8 SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 57-60-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows: 10 57-60-14. Allocation of revenue - Continuing appropriation. 11 1. The state treasurer shall no less than guarterly allocate all moneys received from all 12 coal conversion facilities in each county pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, 13 fifteen percent to the county and eighty-five percent to the state general fund, except 14 moneys received from the tax imposed by subsection 3 of section 57-60-02 and-15 through December 31, 2009, the first \$41,666.67 each month from the tax imposed by 16 subsections 1 and 4 of section 57-60-02, which must be deposited in the state general 17 fund. From July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009, three and one-half percent of all-18 funds allocated to the state general fund pursuant to this chapter must be allocated to-19 the lignite research fund and after June 30, 2009, five Five percent of all funds 20 allocated to the state general fund pursuant to this chapter must be allocated to the 21 lignite research fund, for the purposes defined in section 57-61-01.5. 22 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the allocation under this section to each 2. 23 county may not be less in each calendar year than the amount certified to the state 24 treasurer for each county under this section in the immediately preceding calendar 25 year, except that through December 31, 2009, the portion of the revenue allocation to-26 each county which is attributable to a coal gasification coal conversion facility must-27 exclude consideration of calendar year 2001, and be based on calendar year 2000 or 28 the appropriate year after 2001, whichever is greater. For a county that has received 29 less in a calendar year than the amount certified to the state treasurer for that county 30 in the immediately preceding calendar year, not later than January tenth of the 31 following year, the county auditor shall calculate the amount that is due under this

1		subsection and submit a statement of the amount to the state treasurer. The state
2		treasurer shall verify the stated amount and make the required payment under this
3		subsection to the county, from collections received under section 57-60-02, not later
4		than March first of the following year. The funds needed to make the distribution to
5		counties under this subsection are appropriated on a continuing basis for making
6		these payments. Money received by a county under this subsection must be
7		distributed pursuant to section 57-60-15.
8	3.	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for a county in which is located a coal
9		conversion facility that was not a coal conversion facility under this chapter before
10		January 1, 2002, that county must receive for calendar year 2002 at least as much-
11		under this section as was received by that county and taxing districts in that county in
12		property taxes for that facility for taxable year 2001. Forfor years after 2002,
13		subsection 2 applies to allocations to that county under this section, except that for a
14		county described in this subsection, amounts received for any calendar year must be
15		allocated by the county in the same manner property taxes for the facility were
16	1	allocated for taxable year 2001.
17	SEC	TION 12. REPEAL. Sections 4.1-55-22.1, 6-09.8-04, 6-09.11-02, and 15-08.1-09, and
18	61-21.1-	02 chapter 61-21.1 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.