FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1160

Introduced by

Representatives Roers Jones, Klemin, Satrom

Senators Hogue, Larson, Sickler

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new subsection to section 54-23.3-04 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to the duties of the director of the department of corrections and
- 3 rehabilitation; to amend and reenact subsection 4 of section 27-20.4-01, subsection 3 of section
- 4 27-20.4-17, subsections 1 and 8 of section 27-20.4-18, section 27-20.4-21, and section
- 5 27-20.4-23 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to delinquent children; and to declare an
- 6 emergency.

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

8	SEC	TION	1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 27-20.4-01 of the North Dakota			
9	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:					
10	4.	"Child" means an individual who is:				
11		a.	Under the age of eighteen years and is not married; or			
12		b.	Under the age of twenty Eighteen years of age or older with respect to a			
13			delinquent act committed while under the age of eighteen years and not married.			
14			unless an offense is transferred under section 27-20.4-21.			
15	5 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 27-20.4-17 of the North Dakota					
16	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:			
17	3.	lf the	e court cannot find a less restrictive alternative, the<u>The</u> court may commit a child			
18		to th	e division of juvenile services. A risk and needs assessment must be the basis for			
19		the o	determination of commitment to the division of juvenile services. The court only			
20		may	commit a child to the division for a new delinquent offense. Unless all probation			
21		exte	nsions have been exhausted, the child's risk and treatment needs continue to be			
22		high	and the child is refusing to comply with the terms of probation, the court may not			
23		com	mit a child for a violation of the terms of probation, or may order a child over			

1 eighteen years of age to serve a term of probation under the supervision of the 2 department of corrections and rehabilitation. 3 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 8 of section 27-20.4-18 of the North Dakota 4 Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows: 5 A probation order entered by the court must place the child under the supervision of 1. 6 the director, unless the child is over eighteen years of age and the child's risk and 7 needs require supervision by the department of corrections and rehabilitation under 8 subsection 1 of section 27-20.4-15. 9 The director or assigned probation court officer may request two extensions 8. 10 extensions up to four months each or one extension up to four months for intensive-11 supervised probation programs for failure to comply or meet the treatment goals of the 12 court order and case plan. 13 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 27-20.4-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 27-20.4-21. Transfer to other courts. 16 After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency based on conduct that is 1. 17 designated a crime or public offense under the laws, including local ordinances or 18 resolutions of this state, the court before hearing the petition on the merits shall 19 transfer the offense for prosecution to the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 20 offense if: 21 a. The child is over sixteen years of age and requests the transfer; 22 The child was fourteen years of age or more at the time of the alleged conduct b. 23 and the court determines that there is probable cause to believe the child 24 committed the alleged delinquent act and the delinquent act involves the offense 25 of murder or attempted murder; gross sexual imposition or the attempted gross 26 sexual imposition of a victim by force or by threat of imminent death, serious 27 bodily injury, or kidnapping; or 28 The child was fourteen or more years of age at the time of the alleged (1)C. 29 conduct; 30 (2) A hearing on whether the transfer should be made is held in conformity with 31 sections 27-20.2-12, 27-20.2-13, and 27-20.4-14;

1		(3)	Noti	ce in writing of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing is given to					
2			the o	child and the child's parents, guardian, or other custodian at least three					
3			days before the hearing; and						
4		(4)	The	court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe:					
5			(a)	The child committed the delinquent act alleged;					
6			(b)	The child is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a child					
7				through available programs;					
8			(c)	The child is not treatable in an institution for individuals who are					
9				intellectually disabled or who are mentally ill;					
10			(d)	The interests of the community require that the child be placed under					
11				legal restraint or discipline; and					
12			(e)	If the child is fourteen or fifteen years old, the child committed a					
13				delinquent act involving the infliction or threat of serious bodily harm.					
14	2.	The bure	den of	proving reasonable grounds to believe that a child is amenable to					
15		treatmer	nt or re	habilitation as a child through available programs is on the child in					
16		those ca	ises in	which:					
17		<u>a. If</u> th	ne alleç	ged delinquent act involves the offense of manslaughter, aggravated					
18		ass	ault, ro	obbery, arson involving an inhabited structure, or escape involving the					
19		use	e of a fi	rearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon or in cases in					
20		whi	ch ;						
21		<u>b.</u> <u>If</u> th	ne alleç	ged delinquent act involves an offense that if committed by an adult					
22		WO	uld be	a felony and the child has two or more previous delinquency					
23		adj	udicati	ons for offenses that would be a felony if committed by an adult <u>; or</u>					
24		<u>c.</u> If th	ne chilo	t is twenty-five years of age or older.					
25	3.	In deterr	nining	a child's amenability to treatment and rehabilitation, the court shall					
26		consider	and n	nake specific findings on the following factors:					
27		a. Age	e;						
28		b. Me	ntal ca	pacity;					
29		c. Ma	turity;						
30		d. Deg	gree of	criminal sophistication exhibited;					
31		e. Pre	vious	record;					

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1		f. Success or failure of previous attempts to rehabilitate;					
2		g. Whether the child can be rehabilitated before expiration of juvenile court					
3		jurisdiction;					
4		h. Any psychological, probation, or institutional reports;					
5		i. The nature and circumstances of the acts for which the transfer is sought;					
6		j. The prospect for adequate protection of the public; and					
7		k. Any other relevant factors.					
8	4.	A child subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, either before or after reaching					
9		eighteen years of age, may not be prosecuted for an offense previously committed					
10		unless the case has been transferred as provided in this section.					
11	5.	Statements made by the child at a hearing under this section are not admissible					
12		against the child over objection in the criminal proceedings following the transfer					
13		except for impeachment.					
14	6.	If the case is not transferred, the judge who conducted the hearing may not over					
15		objection of an interested party preside at the hearing on the petition. If the case is					
16		transferred to a court of which the judge who conducted the hearing is also a judge,					
17		the judge likewise is disqualified over objection from presiding in the prosecution.					
18	7.	An individual at least twenty years of age who committed an offense while a child and					
19		was not adjudicated for the offense in juvenile court may be prosecuted in district court					
20		as an adult, unless the state intentionally delayed the prosecution to avoid juvenile-					
21		court jurisdiction. The district court has original and exclusive jurisdiction for the					
22		prosecution under this subsection.					
23	SEC	TION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 27-20.4-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
24	amended and reenacted as follows:						
25	27-2	0.4-23. Limitations of orders of disposition.					
26	1.	An order of disposition may not exceed twelve months from disposition unless					
27		extended by the court. The director or designee may request two extensions up to four					
28		months eachan extension up to one year for the child to complete the treatment goals					
29		of the court order and the case plan.					

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1	2.	An order of disposition committing a delinquent child to the division of juvenile service				
2		may not exceed twelve months. The court may extend the order for an additional				
3		twelve-month period, if:				
4		a. A hearing is held upon motion of the division, or on the court's own motion, prior				
5		to the expiration of the order;				
6		b. Reasonable notice of the hearing and an opportunity to be heard are given to the				
7		child and the parent, guardian, or other custodian;				
8		c. The court finds the extension is necessary for the treatment or rehabilitation of				
9		the child and has determined that such treatment cannot be provided in their				
10		home community; and				
11		d. The extension does not exceed twelve months from the expiration of an order				
12		limited by subsection 3 or two years from the expiration of any other limited order.				
13	3.	Except as provided in subsection 2, an order of disposition pursuant to which a child is				
14		placed in foster care may not continue for more than twelve months after the child is				
15		considered to have entered foster care. A permanency hearing must be conducted				
16		before the extension of any court order limited under this subsection. Any other order				
17		of disposition may not continue in force for more than twelve months.				
18	4.	The court may terminate an order of disposition before the expiration of the order.				
19	5.	Except as provided in subsection 2, the court may terminate an order of disposition or				
20		extension before its expiration, on or without an application of a party, if it appears to				
21		the court the purposes of the order have been accomplished. If a party may be				
22		adversely affected by the order of termination, the order may be made only after				
23		reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard have been given to the party.				
24	6.	When the child attains the age of twenty years, all orders affecting the child then in-				
25		force terminate and the child is discharged from further obligation or control.				
26	SEC	SECTION 6. A new subsection to section 54-23.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
27	created	and enacted as follows:				
28		To employ personnel and to establish policies and procedures to supervise a child				
29		when a court orders supervision and management by the department under				
30		subsection 1 of section 27-20.4-18.				
31	SEC	TION 7. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.				