Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2251

Introduced by

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Senators Armstrong, Schaible, Nelson

Representatives Steiner, Thoreson, Oversen

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 6-08-16, subsection 3 of section
- 2 6-08-16.2, sections 12.1-21-04, 12.1-23-02.1, 12.1-23-05, 12.1-23-06, 12.1-23-07, and
- 3 12.1-23-08, subsection 1 of section 12.1-23-09, and sections 12.1-24-01, 12.1-24-03,
- 4 26.1-02.1-05, and 29-03-22 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the penalties for
- 5 crimes for which a monetary amount triggers the level of penalty; and to provide a penalty.

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

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 6-08-16 of the North Dakota Century
 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 1. A person may not, for that person, as the agent or representative of another, or as an officer or member of a firm, company, copartnership, or corporation, make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or order, or authorize an electronic funds transfer, for the payment of money upon a bank, banker, or depository, if at the time of the making, drawing, uttering, electronically authorizing, or delivery, or at the time of presentation for payment, if the presentation for payment is made within fourteen days after the original delivery thereof, there are not sufficient funds in or credit with the bank, banker, or depository to meet the check, draft, electronic funds transfer, or order in full upon its authorized presentation. Violation of this subsection is:
 - a. An infraction if the amount of insufficient funds or credit is not more than fiftyone hundred dollars;
 - b. A class B misdemeanor if the amount of insufficient funds or credit is more than fiftyone hundred dollars but not more than twofive hundred fifty dollars, or if the individual has pled guilty or been found guilty of a violation of this section within three years of issuing an insufficient funds check, draft, or order;

- Legislative Assembly 1 A class A misdemeanor if the amount of insufficient funds or credit is more than 2 twofive hundred fifty dollars but not more than five hundredone thousand dollars, 3 or if the individual has pled guilty or been found guilty of two violations of this 4 section within three years of issuing an insufficient funds check, draft, or order; or 5 A class C felony if the amount of insufficient funds or credit is more than fived. 6 hundredone thousand dollars, or an individual has pled guilty or been found guilty 7 of three or more violations of this section within five years of willfully issuing an 8 insufficient funds check, draft, or order. 9 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 6-08-16.2 of the North Dakota Century 10 Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 11 A person who, for that person or an agent or representative of another, willfully as 12 defined in section 12.1-02-02 issues any instrument is guilty of a class C felony if the 13 instrument was for at least five hundredone thousand dollars or that person, agent, or 14 representative of another, issues more than one instrument wherein the aggregate 15 total of all instruments issued exceeds five hundredone thousand dollars, and at the 16 time of issuing the instrument, the drawer does not have an account with the bank or 17 depository on which the instrument is drawn. 18 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-21-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 19
 - amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-21-04. Release of destructive forces.

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- A person is guilty of a class BAA felony if hethat person intentionally causes a catastrophe by any means and is quilty of a class C felony if he does so willfully.
- 2. A person is guilty of a class C felony if he willfully creates a risk of catastrophe, although no fire, explosion, or other destruction results.
- 3. A person who knowingly does an act which causes or which he knows is likely tocause a catastrophe, or assents to the doing of such act, is guilty of a class C felony if he willfully fails to take reasonable measures to prevent the catastrophe.
- Catastrophe means serious bodily injury to ten or more people or substantial damageto ten or more separate habitations or structures or property loss in excess of fivehundred thousand dollarsdamage to one or more structures in excess of five hundred

1	thousand dollars, or property loss in excess of five hundred thousand dollars or a					
2	substantial risk of serious bodily injury or death to five or more individuals.					
3	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-23-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
4	amended and reenacted as follows:					
5	12.1-23-02.1. Disarming or attempting to disarm a law enforcement officer.					
6	Notwithstanding subdivision d of subsection $2\underline{3}$ of section 12.1-23-05, a person is guilty of a					
7	class C felony if, without the consent of the law enforcement officer, the person willfully takes or					
8	removes, or attempts to take or remove, a firearm from a law enforcement officer engaged in					
9	the performance of official duties.					
10	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-23-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
11	amended and reenacted as follows:					
12	12.1	12.1-23-05. Grading of theft offenses.				
13	1.	<u>Not</u>	withstanding subsection 3, theft under this chapter is a class A felony if the			
14		pro	perty or services stolen exceed fifty thousand dollars in value.			
15	<u>2.</u>	Not	otwithstanding the provisions of subsection 23, theft under this chapter is a class B			
16		felo	elony if the property or services stolen exceed ten thousand dollars in value but do			
17		not exceed fifty thousand dollars or are acquired or retained by a threat to commit a				
18		class A or class B felony or to inflict serious bodily injury on the person threatened or				
19		on any other person.				
20	2. 3.	The	Theft under this chapter is a class C felony if:			
21		a.	The property or services stolen exceed five hundredone thousand dollars in			
22			value;			
23		b.	The property or services stolen are acquired or retained by threat and (1) are			
24			acquired or retained by a public servant by a threat to take or withhold official			
25			action, or (2) exceed fiftyone hundred dollars in value;			
26		C.	The property or services stolen exceed fiftyone hundred dollars in value and are			
27			acquired or retained by a public servant in the course of official duties;			
28		d.	The property stolen is a firearm, ammunition, explosive or destructive device, or			
29			an automobile, aircraft, or other motor-propelled vehicle;			
30		e.	The property consists of any government file, record, document, or other			
31			government paper stolen from any government office or from any public servant;			

1 The defendant is in the business of buying or selling stolen property and the 2 defendant receives, retains, or disposes of the property in the course of that 3 business; 4 The property stolen consists of any implement, paper, or other thing uniquely g. 5 associated with the preparation of any money, stamp, bond, or other document, 6 instrument, or obligation of this state; 7 The property stolen consists of livestock taken from the premises of the owner; h. 8 i. The property stolen consists of a key or other implement uniquely suited to 9 provide access to property the theft of which would be a felony and it was stolen 10 to gain such access; 11 The property stolen is a card, plate, or other credit device existing for the purpose j. 12 of obtaining money, property, labor, or services on credit, or is a debit card, 13 electronic fund transfer card, code, or other means of access to an account for 14 the purposes of initiating electronic fund transfers; or 15 k. The property stolen is a prescription drug as defined in section 43-15.3-01. 16 All other theft under this chapter is a class A misdemeanor, unless the requirements of 3.4. 17 subsection 45 are met. 18 4.5. Theft under this chapter of property or services of a value not exceeding twofive 19 hundred fifty dollars shall beis a class B misdemeanor if: 20 The theft was not committed by threat: a. 21 b. The theft was not committed by deception by one who stood in a confidential or 22 fiduciary relationship to the victim of the theft; and 23 The defendant was not a public servant or an officer or employee of a financial C. 24 institution who committed the theft in the course of official duties. 25 The special classification provided in this subsection shall applyapplies if the offense is 26 classified under this subsection in the charge or if, at sentencing, the required factors 27 are established by a preponderance of the evidence. 28 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of section 12.1-06-01, an attempt to 5.6. 29 commit a theft under this chapter is punishable equally with the completed offense 30 when the actor has completed all of the conduct which the actor believes necessary 31 on the actor's part to complete the theft except receipt of the property.

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- 1 For purposes of grading, the amount involved in a theft under this chapter shall beis 6.7. 2 the highest value by any reasonable standard, regardless of the actor's knowledge of 3 such value, of the property or services which were stolen by the actor, or which the 4 actor believed that the actor was stealing, or which the actor could reasonably have 5 anticipated to have been the property or services involved. Thefts committed pursuant 6 to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same person or several 7 persons, may be charged as one offense and the amounts proved to have been stolen 8 may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.
 - **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-23-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-23-06. Unauthorized use of a vehicle.

- A person is guilty of an offense if, knowing that <u>hethe person</u> does not have the consent of the owner, <u>hethe person</u> takes, operates, or exercises control over an automobile, train, aircraft, motorcycle, motorboat, or other motor-propelled vehicle of another.
- 2. It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor reasonably believed that the owner would have consented had hethe owner known of the conduct on which the prosecution was based.
- 3. The offense is a class C felony if the vehicle is an aircraft or if the value of the use of the vehicle and the cost of retrieval and restoration exceeds five hundredone thousand dollars. Otherwise the offense is a class A misdemeanor.
- **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-23-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-23-07. Misapplication of entrusted property.

1. A person is guilty of misapplication of entrusted property if the person disposes of, uses, or transfers any interest in property that has been entrusted to the person as a fiduciary, or in the person's capacity as a public servant or an officer, director, agent, employee of, or a person controlling a financial institution, in a manner that the person knows is not authorized and that the person knows to involve a risk of loss or detriment to the owner of the property or to the government or other person for whose benefit the property was entrusted.

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class A misdemeanor.

1 Misapplication of entrusted property is: 2 A class A felony if the value of the property misapplied exceeds fifty thousand 3 dollars. 4 A class B felony if the value of the property misapplied exceeds ten thousand b. 5 dollars but does not exceed fifty thousand dollars. 6 b.c. A class C felony if the value of the property misapplied exceeds five hundredone 7 thousand dollars but does not exceed ten thousand dollars. 8 A class A misdemeanor if the value of the property misapplied exceeds twofive c.d. 9 hundred fifty dollars but does not exceed five hundredone thousand dollars. 10 d.e. A class B misdemeanor in all other cases. 11 **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-23-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 amended and reenacted as follows: 13 12.1-23-08. Defrauding secured creditors. 14 An owner of property who creates a security interest in such property may not 15 intentionally alter, conceal, destroy, damage, encumber, transfer, remove, or otherwise 16 deal with property that is subject to the security interest without the prior consent of the 17 secured party if that action has the effect of hindering the enforcement of the security 18 interest. 19 A person may not destroy, remove, damage, conceal, encumber, transfer, or otherwise 20 deal with property that is subject to a security interest with the intent to prevent 21 collection of the debt represented by the security interest. 22 A person may not, at the time of sale of property that is subject to a security interest, 23 or is described in a certificate provided for under section 41-09-28, make false 24 statements as to the existence of security interests in the property, or as to the 25 ownership or location of the property. 26 A violation of subsection 2 or 3 must be prosecuted as theft under section 12.1-23-02 27 or 12.1-23-04. Violation of subsection 2 or 3 is a class C felony if the property has a 28 value of more than five hundredone thousand dollars, as determined under 29 subsection 67 of section 12.1-23-05. In all other cases, violation of this section is a

1	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 12.1-23-09 of the North Dakota						
2	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:						
3	1. It is a defense to a prosecution under this chapter that:						
4		a.	The	actor honestlyreasonably believed that hethe actor had a claim to the			
5			prop	perty or services involved which hethe actor was entitled to assert in the			
6			mar	nner which forms the basis for the charge against himthe actor; or			
7		b.	The	victim is the actor's spouse, but only when the property involved constitutes			
8			hou	sehold or personal effects or other property normally accessible to both			
9			spo	uses and the parties involved are living together. The term "spouse", as used			
10			in th	nis section, includes persons living together as husband and wife.			
11	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is						
12	amended and reenacted as follows:						
13	12.1-24-01. Forgery or counterfeiting.						
14	1.	Ар	erson	is guilty of forgery or counterfeiting if, with intent to deceive or harm the			
15		gov	vernment or another person, or with knowledge that hethe person is facilitating such				
16		dec	eptio	n or harm by another person, he the person:			
17		a.	Kno	wingly and falsely makes, completes, or alters any writing; or			
18		b.	Kno	wingly utters or possesses a forged or counterfeited writing.			
19	2.	For	gery o	or counterfeiting is:			
20		a.	A cla	ass B felony if:			
21			(1)	The actor forges or counterfeits an obligation or other security of the			
22				government; or			
23			(2)	The offense is committed pursuant to a scheme to defraud another or others			
24				of money or property of a value in excess of ten thousand dollars, but not in			
25				excess of fifty thousand dollars. If the value of the property exceeds fifty			
26				thousand dollars, the offense is a class A felony.			
27		b.	A cla	ass C felony if:			
28			(1)	The actor is a public servant or an officer or employee of a financial			
29				institution and the offense is committed under color of office or is made			
30				possible by histhe actor's office;			

1	(2)	The actor forges or counterfeits foreign money or other legal tender, or					
2		utters or possesses any forged or counterfeited obligation or security of the					
3		government or foreign money or legal tender;					
4	(3)	The actor forges or counterfeits any writing from plates, dies, molds,					
5		photographs, or other similar instruments designed for multiple					
6		reproduction;					
7	(4)	The actor forges or counterfeits a writing which purports to have been made					
8		by the government; or					
9	(5)	The offense is committed pursuant to a scheme to defraud another or others					
10		of money or property of a value in excess of one five hundred dollars.					
11	c. A cla	ass A misdemeanor in all other cases.					
12	SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-24-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is						
13	amended and reenacted as follows:						
14	12.1-24-03. De	12.1-24-03. Deceptive writings.					
15	1. A person	is guilty of an offense if, with intent to deceive or harm the government or					
16	another p	person, or with knowledge that hethe person is facilitating such a deception or					
17	harm by	another person, hethe person knowingly issues a writing without authority to					
18	issue it o	r knowingly utters or possesses a deceptive writing.					
19	2. The offer	nse is a class B felony if it is committed pursuant to a scheme to defraud					
20	another o	another or others of money or property of a value in excess of ten thousand dollars.					
21	The offer	nse is a class C felony if:					
22	a. The	actor is a public servant or an officer or employee of a financial institution					
23	and	the offense is committed under color of office or is made possible by histhe					
24	acto	or's office; or					
25	b. The	offense is committed pursuant to a scheme to defraud another or others of					
26	mor	ney or property of a value in excess of onefive hundred dollars.					
27	Otherwis	e it is a class A misdemeanor.					
28	SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-02.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is						
29	amended and reenacted as follows:						

26.1-02.1-05. Penalties - Restitution.

- 1. A violation of section 26.1-02.1-02.1 is a class C felony if the value of any property or services retained exceeds five thousand dollars and a class A misdemeanor in all other cases. For purposes of this section, the value of any property and services must be determined in accordance with subsection 67 of section 12.1-23-05.
- 2. In the event that a practitioner is adjudicated guilty of a violation of section 26.1-02.1-02.1, the court shall notify the appropriate licensing authority of this state of the adjudication. The appropriate licensing authority shall hold an administrative hearing to consider the imposition of administrative sanctions as provided by law against the practitioner.
- 3. In addition to any other punishment, a person who violates section 26.1-02.1-02.1 must be ordered to make restitution to the insurer or to any other person for any financial loss sustained as a result of the violation of section 26.1-02.1-02.1. The court shall determine the extent and method of restitution.
- **SECTION 13. AMENDMENT.** Section 29-03-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

29-03-22. Venue of multiple theft offenses involving credit cards.

If any of a series of thefts can be charged as one offense for purposes of grading under subsection 67 of section 12.1-23-05, if each of those thefts involved the use of a credit card, and if the total value of the property or services stolen is at least fifty dollars, venue for the criminal action, in which the series of thefts is charged as one offense, is in any county where any of the thefts was committed.