JUDICIAL PROOF

CHAPTER 242

HOUSE BILL NO. 1389

(Representatives Klemin, Dahl, Guggisberg) (Senators Erbele, Oehlke)

AN ACT to create and enact a new section to chapter 31-13 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to tampering with a DNA sample; to amend and reenact sections 31-13-03, 31-13-04, and 31-13-07 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the collection and testing of DNA samples for law enforcement identification purposes; and to provide a penalty.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 31-13-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

31-13-03. Persons Individuals to be tested - Costs.

- A persenAn individual eighteen years of age or over who is arrested or summoned to appear before a magistrate for the commission of a felony shall provide to a law enforcement officer or correctional personnel at the time of the individual's arrest or appearance or upon booking into a correctional facility a sample of blood or other body fluids for DNA law enforcement identification purposes and inclusion in the law enforcement identification databases. If it is determined that the person's individual's DNA sample is included in the law enforcement identification databases, an additional sample is not required.
- 2. The provisions of this subsection apply only if a person's an individual's DNA sample is not already included in the law enforcement identification databases. The court shall order any personindividual convicted on or after August 1, 1995, of any sexual offense or attempted sexual offense in violation of section 12.1-20-03, 12.1-20-03.1, 12.1-20-04, 12.1-20-05, or 12.1-20-06, subdivision e or f of subsection 1 of section 12.1-20-07, or section 12.1-20-11 or any other offense when the court finds at sentencing that the personindividual engaged in a nonconsensual sexual act or sexual contact with another personindividual during, in the course of, or as a result of, the offense or any personindividual who is in the custody of the department after July 31, 1995, as a result of a conviction of one of these offenses to have a sample of blood or other body fluids taken by the department for DNA law enforcement identification purposes and inclusion in law enforcement identification databases. The court shall order any personindividual convicted after July 31, 2001, of a felony offense contained in chapter 12.1-16, 12.1-17. or 12.1-18, section 12.1-22-01, or chapter 12.1-27.2 or any personindividual who is in the custody of the department after July 31, 2001, as a result of a conviction for one of these offenses to have a sample of blood or other body

fluids taken by the department for DNA law enforcement identification purposes and inclusion in the law enforcement identification databases. The court shall order an individual convicted after July 31, 2005, of any felony offense or an individual arrested for the commission of a felony offense after July 31, 2009, to have a sample of blood or other body fluids taken by the department for DNA law enforcement identification purposes and inclusion in the law enforcement identification databases. DNA samples must be collected immediately, but may be preserved by the department for subsequent analysis upon receipt of sufficient funding. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the sentencing court has not previously ordered a sample of blood or other body fluids to be taken, the court retains jurisdiction and authority to enter an order that the convicted person provide a sample of blood or other body fluids as required by this section. Any person individual convicted after July 31, 1995, who is not sentenced to a term of confinement, shall provide a sample of blood or other body fluids as a condition of the sentence or probation at a time and place specified by the sentencing court.

- 3. If the <u>personindividual</u> from whom a DNA sample is collected is convicted of a felony offense, the sentencing court shall assess the cost of the procedure against the <u>personindividual</u> being tested. The department shall collect the cost of the procedure from the <u>personindividual</u> being tested and transfer the amount collected to the attorney general for deposit in the general fund.
- 4. If the sentencing court has not ordered an individual to provide a sample of blood or other body fluids under this section, or if an individual required to provide a sample of blood or other body fluids under this section has refused to submit a sample of blood or other body fluids, the sentencing court retains jurisdiction to order the individual, including an individual whose sentence to incarceration or supervised probation has expired, to submit a sample of blood or other body fluids for DNA law enforcement identification purposes, or to order the individual to show cause why the individual should not be required to submit a sample of blood or other body fluids for DNA law enforcement identification purposes.
- 5. If a sample of blood or body fluids collected under this section does not contain sufficient material necessary to obtain accurate DNA identification, the crime laboratory may collect another sample for analysis and inclusion in the law enforcement identification databases.
- 6. The laboratory shall retain DNA samples in accordance with laboratory DNA sample retention procedures.
- 7. For purposes of this section, "conviction" and "convicted" means a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt by a court or a jury of one of the above-mentioned crimes, notwithstanding that the court suspended execution of sentence or deferred imposition of sentence in accordance with subsection 3 or 4 of section 12.1-32-02, or a felony offense was reduced to a misdemeanor offense in accordance with subsection 9 of section 12.1-32-02 or section 12.1-32-07.1.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 31-13-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

31-13-04. DNA testing - Procedure - Immunity - Penalty.

The samples of blood andor other body fluids for DNA testing mustmay only be obtained in a medically approved manner by a physician, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, phlebotomist, medical technologist, or by other qualified medical personnel approved by the laboratory, and packaged and submitted in containerskits approved or provided by the laboratory and in accordance with rules adopted by the laboratory. No civil or criminal liability may attach to any personindividual authorized to draw or obtain a sample of blood andor other body fluids as provided by this chapter as a result of the act of drawing blood and other body fluids from any personindividual for DNA testing, provided the sample of blood andor other body fluids werewas drawn or obtained according to generally accepted medical proceduressampling techniques approved by the laboratory. Any person who tampers or attempts to tamper with any sample of blood or other body fluids or the collection container without lawful authority is guilty of a class C felony.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 31-13-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

31-13-07. Removal of DNA profiles from database.

A person

- 1. An individual whose DNA profile has been included in the database under this chapter may petition the district court to seal the court record on the grounds that the arrest that led to the inclusion of the DNA profile has not resulted in a felony charge within one year; has been resolved by a dismissal, acquittal, or misdemeanor conviction; has not resulted in a felony conviction; or the conviction on which the authority for including the DNA profile was based has been reversed or the case dismissed.
- 2. The laboratory shall expunge all identifiable information in the database pertaining to the <u>personindividual</u> and destroy all samples from the <u>personindividual</u> upon receipt of a certified order. The detention, arrest, or conviction of <u>a personan individual</u> based upon database information is not invalidated if it is later determined that the specimens or samples were obtained or placed in the database by mistake <u>or if the specimens or samples should have been expunged</u>. The sealed record may not be opened even by order of the court.
- Civil or criminal liability may not attach to any individual or to any state or local governmental entity for the good-faith inclusion and retention of identifiable information in the database from a sample of blood or other body fluids which has been legally obtained.

SECTION 4. A new section to chapter 31-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Tampering with DNA sample testing - Penalty.

An individual who willfully tampers or attempts to tamper with a sample of blood or body fluids or a collection device or kit to alter the outcome of DNA testing is guilty of a class C felony. An individual who willfully possesses, distributes, or assists in the use of a device, chemical, or real or artificial sample of blood or body fluids intended to be used to alter the outcome of DNA testing is guilty of a class C felony.

Approved April 19, 2011 Filed April 20, 2011

CHAPTER 243

SENATE BILL NO. 2123

(Government and Veterans Affairs Committee)
(At the request of the Commission on Uniform State Laws)

AN ACT to create and enact a new chapter to title 31 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the Uniform Unsworn Foreign Declarations Act; and to amend and reenact section 12.1-11-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the crime of perjury.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 12.1-11-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12.1-11-01. Perjury.

- A person is guilty of perjury, a class C felony, if, in an official proceeding, hethe person makes a false statement under oath or equivalent affirmation, or swears or affirms the truth of a false statement previously made, when the statement is material and hethe person does not believe ithe statement to be true.
- 2. Commission of perjury need not be proved by any particular number of witnesses or by documentary or other types of evidence.
- 3. WhereIf in the course of one or more official proceedings, the defendant made a statement under oath or equivalent affirmation inconsistent with another statement made by himthe defendant under oath or equivalent affirmation to the degree that one of them is necessarily false, both having been made within the period of the statute of limitations, the prosecution may set forth the statements in a single count alleging in the alternative that one or the other was false and not believed by the defendant to be true. Proof that the defendant made such statements shall constituteconstitutes a prima facie case that one or the other of the statements was false, but in the absence of sufficient proof of which statement was false, the defendant may be convicted under this section only if each of such statements was material to the official proceeding in which it was made.
- 4. For purposes of this section, "false statement under oath or equivalent affirmation" includes a writing made in accordance with section 2 of this Act.

SECTION 2. A new chapter to title 31 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Definitions.

In this chapter:

- "Boundaries of the United States" means the geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 2. "Law" includes the federal or a state constitution; a federal or state statute; a judicial decision or order; a rule of court; an executive order; and an administrative rule, regulation, or order.
- 3. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 4. "Sign" means with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
 - a. To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
 - To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
- 5. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 6. "Sworn declaration" means a declaration in a signed record given under oath. The term includes a sworn statement, verification, certificate, and affidavit.
- "Unsworn declaration" means a declaration in a signed record that is not given under oath but is given under penalty of perjury.

Applicability.

This chapter applies to an unsworn declaration by a declarant who at the time of making the declaration is physically located outside the boundaries of the United States whether or not the location is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. This chapter does not apply to a declaration by a declarant who is physically located on property that is within the boundaries of the United States and subject to the jurisdiction of another country or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

Validity of unsworn declaration.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a law of this state requires or permits use of a sworn declaration, an unsworn declaration meeting the requirements of this chapter has the same effect as a sworn declaration.
- 2. This chapter does not apply to:
 - a. A deposition:
 - b. An oath of office;
 - <u>An oath required to be given before a specified official other than a notary public;</u>
 - <u>A</u> document intended for recording in the real estate records in the office of county recorder; or
 - e. An oath required by section 30.1-08-04.

Required medium.

If a law of this state requires that a sworn declaration be presented in a particular medium, an unsworn declaration must be presented in that medium.

Form of unsworn declaration.

An unsworn declaration under this chapter must be in substantially the following form:

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of North Dakota that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I am physically located outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Executed on th	e day of		
	(date)	(month)	(year)
at		,	
(city or oth	er location, and	state)	(country)
(printed name)			
(signature)			

Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.

This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act [15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.] but does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that Act [15 U.S.C. 7001(c)], or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of that Act [15 U.S.C. 7003(b)].

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