

**FIRST ENGROSSMENT
with House Amendments**

Fifty-fifth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2112

Introduced by

Senator Traynor

1 A BILL for an Act to provide for extradition proceedings regarding those subject to tribal arrest
2 warrants; and to declare an emergency.

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

4 **SECTION 1. Definitions.** As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 5 1. "Tribal arrest warrant" means any document issued by a court of a tribe in this
6 state which authorizes a peace officer to take custody of a person.
7 2. "Tribe" means any of the federally recognized Indian nations, tribes, or bands in
8 this state.

9 **SECTION 2. Arrest with or without warrant.**

- 10 1. A peace officer may arrest a person subject to a tribal arrest warrant if presented
11 with the warrant and may arrest a person without a tribal arrest warrant upon
12 probable cause to believe that the person is the subject of such a warrant. An
13 arrest is authorized under this subsection only if the arrest warrant is issued for
14 commission of a crime punishable as a misdemeanor under the applicable tribal
15 ordinance or resolution.
16 2. The arrested person must be brought without unnecessary delay before the
17 nearest available magistrate.
18 3. The district judge shall issue an order continuing custody upon presentation of the
19 tribal arrest warrant or, if the arrest is made without a warrant, upon testimony or
20 affidavit showing probable cause to believe the person is the subject of such a
21 warrant.

22 **SECTION 3. Court appearance.**

- 23 1. The district judge shall inform the person appearing under section 2 of this Act of
24 the name of the tribe that has subjected the person to an arrest warrant, the basis

1 for the arrest warrant, the right to assistance of counsel, and the right to require a
2 judicial hearing before transfer of custody to the applicable tribal authority.

3 2. After being informed by the district judge of the effect of a waiver, the arrested
4 person may waive the right to require a judicial hearing and consent to return to
5 the applicable tribal authority by executing a written waiver in the presence of the
6 judge. If the waiver is executed, the judge shall issue an order to transfer custody
7 under section 4 of this Act or, with the consent of the applicable tribal authority,
8 authorize the voluntary return of the person to that authority.

9 3. If a hearing is not waived under subsection 2, the district judge shall hold a hearing
10 within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after the appearance. The
11 arrested person and the state's attorney of the county in which the hearing is to be
12 held must be informed of the time and place of the hearing. The judge shall
13 release the person upon conditions that will reasonably assure availability of the
14 person for the hearing or direct a law enforcement officer to maintain custody of
15 the person until the time of the hearing. Following the hearing, the judge shall
16 issue an order to transfer custody under section 4 of this Act unless the arrested
17 person establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the arrested person is
18 not the person identified in the warrant.

19 4. If the judge does not order transfer of custody, the judge shall order the arrested
20 person to be released.

21 **SECTION 4. Order to transfer custody.**

22 1. A judicial order to transfer custody issued under section 3 of this Act must direct a
23 law enforcement officer to take or retain custody of the person until an agent of the
24 applicable tribal authority is available to take custody. If the agent has not taken
25 custody within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, the judge may order
26 the release of the person upon conditions that will assure the person's availability
27 on a specified date within seven days, excluding weekends and holidays. If the
28 agent has not taken custody within the time specified in the order, the person must
29 be released. Thereafter, an order to transfer custody may be entered only if a new
30 arrest warrant is issued.

1 2. The judge in the order transferring custody may authorize the voluntary return of
2 the person with the consent of the applicable tribal authority.

3 3. An order to transfer custody is not appealable. An order denying transfer is
4 appealable.

5 **SECTION 5. EMERGENCY.** This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.