NORTH DAKOTA

N.D. CENT. CODE

Title 12.1. Crimes

Chapter 12.1-25. Riot

12.1-25-02. Arming rioters.

- 1. A person is guilty of a class C felony if he:
- a. Knowingly supplies a firearm, dangerous weapon, or destructive device for use in a riot;
- **b.** Teaches another to prepare or use a firearm, dangerous weapon, or destructive device with intent that any such thing be used in a riot or
- **c.** While engaging in a riot, is knowingly armed with a firearm, dangerous weapon, or destructive device
- **2.** "Riot" has the meaning prescribed in section 12.1-25-01.

Chapter 12.1-32 - Penalties and Sentencing

12.1-32-07. Supervision of probationer - Conditions of probation - Revocation. ...

3. The court shall provide as an explicit condition of every probation that the defendant may not possess a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon while the defendant is on probation.

Title 62.1. Weapons

Chapter 62.1-01. Definitions - General Provisions

62.1-01-01. General definitions. As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Dangerous weapon" includes any switchblade or gravity knife, machete, scimitar, stiletto, sword, dagger, or knife with a blade of five inches or more; any throwing star, nunchaku, or other martial arts weapon; any billy, blackjack, sap, bludgeon, cudgel, metal knuckles, or sand club; any slungshot; any bow and arrow, crossbow, or spear; any stun gun; any weapon that will expel, or is readily capable of expelling, a projectile by the action of a spring, compressed air, or compressed gas including any such weapon, loaded or unloaded, commonly referred to as a BB gun, air rifle, or CO2 gun; and any projector of a bomb or any object containing or capable of producing and emitting any noxious liquid, gas, or substance.
- 2. "Direct supervision of an adult" means that an adult is present in such close proximity so as to be capable of observing and directing the actions of the individual supervised.
- **3. "Firearm"** or **"weapon"** means any device which will expel, or is readily capable of expelling, a projectile by the action of an explosive and includes any such device, loaded or unloaded, commonly referred to as a pistol, revolver, rifle, gun, machine gun, shotgun, bazooka, or cannon.
- **4. "Gaming site"** means any room or premises licensed by the attorney general or by a city or county governing body to conduct legal gaming operations.
- **5. "Government building"** means a building which is owned, possessed, or used by or leased to the state of North Dakota, or any of its political subdivisions.
- **6. "Handgun"** means any firearm that is not designed to be fired from the shoulder, which

has a barrel less than sixteen inches long, and which is capable of firing, by the energy of an explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge, an exposed projectile through a rifled bore. The term includes the Thompson contender forty-five caliber single-shot center-fire with a pistol grip or similar firearm, if in compliance with the National Firearms Act.

- **7. "Law enforcement officer"** means a public servant authorized by law or by a government agency or branch to enforce the law and to conduct or engage in investigations or prosecutions for violations of law.
- 8. "Machine gun, submachine gun, or fully automatic rifle" means a firearm, mechanism, or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot, and having a reservoir, belt, or other means of storing and carrying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument and fired therefrom at a rate of five or more shots to the second.
- 9. "Plain view" means the handgun is placed in such a location or carried in such a position as to be easily discernible by the ordinary observation of a passerby. In a motor vehicle, this includes being placed on the seat, dashboard, or in a gunrack as long as the handgun is not covered or is in any other way concealed from view.
- 10. "Rifle" means any firearm designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each pull of the trigger.
- 11. "Secured" means the firearm is closed into the trunk or nonpassenger part of the vehicle; placed into a closed and secure carrying device; rendered inoperative by the use of a trigger, hammer, cylinder, slide, or barrel-locking device that renders the firearm incapable of firing until the device is unlocked and removed; or so disassembled or disabled as to be rendered incapable of firing.
- 12. "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than sixteen inches in length and any firearm made from a rifle, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the firearm, as modified, has an overall length of less

than twenty-six inches.

- 13. "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any firearm made from a shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the firearm, as modified, has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.
- 14. "Shotgun" means a firearm designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired with one hand below or behind and one hand in front of the breach, which uses the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth or a rifled bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.
- **15. "Silencer"** means any device for or attached to any firearm which will silence or deaden the sound or natural report of the firearm when it is discharged.
- **16. "Unloaded"** means the chamber of the firearm does not contain a loaded shell. If the firearm is a revolver, then none of the chambers

in the cylinder may contain a loaded shell. Handguns with a removable magazine or clip must have the magazine or clip removed from the firearm if the magazine or clip contains any loaded shells.

62.1-01-02. Forfeiture of dangerous weapon or firearm by person arrested and convicted of crime. Any firearm or dangerous weapon used or possessed while in the commission of a felony or a misdemeanor involving violence or intimidation must bed seized and, upon conviction and by motion, forfeited to the jurisdiction in which the arrest was made or the jurisdiction in which the charge arose. Except as provided in chapter 29-01 for stolen property, the forfeited firearm or dangerous weapon may be, pursuant to court order, sold at public auction, sold or traded to other law enforcement agencies or authorized firearm dealers, retained for use, or destroyed.

62.1-01-03. Limitation on authority of political subdivision regarding firearms. No political subdivision, including home rule cities or counties, may enact any ordinance relating to the purchase, sale, ownership, transfer of ownership, registration, or licensure of firearms and ammunition which is more restrictive than state law. All such existing ordinances are void.

Chapter 61.1-02. Possession of Weapons

62.1-02-01. Who not to possess firearms - Penalty.

- 1. A person who has been convicted anywhere for a felony involving violence or intimidation, as defined in chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25, is prohibited from owning a fire-arm or having one in possession or under control from the date of conviction and continuing for a period of ten years after the date of conviction or release from incarceration or probation, whichever is the latter.
- 2. A person who has been convicted of any felony not provided for in subsection 1 or has been convicted of a class A misdemeanor involving violence or intimidation and that crime was committed while using or possessing a firearm or dangerous weapon, as defined in chapters 12.1-16 through 12.1-25, is prohibited from owning a firearm or having one in possession or under control from the date of conviction and continuing for a period of five years after the date of conviction or release from incarceration or probation, whichever is the latter.
- **3.** A person who is or has ever been diagnosed and confined or committed to a hospital or other institution in this state or elsewhere by a court of competent jurisdiction, other than a person who has had the petition that provided the basis for the diagnosis, confinement, or commitment dismissed under section 25-03.1-17, 25-03.1-18, or 25-03.1-19, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, as a mentally ill person as defined in section 25-03.1-02, or as a mentally deficient person as defined in section 25-01-01, is prohibited from purchasing a firearm or having one in possession or under control. This limitation does not apply to a person who has not suffered from the disability for the previous three years.

4. A person under the age of eighteen years may not possess a handgun except that such a person, while under the direct supervision of an adult, may possess a handgun for the purposes of firearm safety training, target shooting, or hunting.

A person who violates subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a class C felony, and a person who violates subsection 3 or 4 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means determination by a jury or court that a person committed one of the abovementioned crimes even though the court suspended execution of sentence in accordance with subsection 3 of section 12.1-32-02 or deferred imposition of sentence in accordance with subsection 4 of section 12.1-32-02, placed the defendant on probation, granted a conditional discharge in accordance with section 19-03.1-30, the defendant's conviction has been reduced in accordance with subsection 10 of section 12.1-32-02 or section 12.1-32-07.1, or a determination under chapter 27-20 that the person committed a delinquent act equivalent to the offenses provided in subsection 1 or 2.

62.1-02-02. Sale of handgun regulated - Penalty. No person may transfer a handgun to any person who the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe is a person prohibited by section 62.1-02-01 from possessing a firearm. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

62.1-02-03. Possession or sale of short barreled rifle or shotgun - Penalty -Application. A person who possesses, obtains, receives, sells, or uses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun is guilty of a class C felony. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who possesses, obtains, receives, sells, or uses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun in the course of or in connection with the officer's official duties, to a member of the armed forces of the United States or national guard, organized reserves, state defense forces, or state guard organizations who possesses or uses a short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun issued to the member by that organization and while on official duty, or to any person who complies with the National Firearms Act.

62.1-02-07. Use of firearm by certain minors prohibited - Penalty. Any parent, guardian, or other person having charge or custody of any minor under fifteen years of age who permits that minor to carry or use in public any firearm of any description loaded with powder and projectile, except when the minor is under the direct supervision of the parent, guardian, or other person authorized by the parent or guardian, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

62.1-02-08. Illegal firearms, ammunition, or explosive materials business.

- 1. A person is guilty of an offense if the person supplies a firearm, ammunition, or explosive material to, or procures or receives a firearm, ammunition, or explosive material for, a person prohibited by this title from receiving it if the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe that such person is prohibited by section 62.1-02-01 from receiving or possessing it.
 - **2.** The offense is a class C felony if the actor:
- **a.** Was not licensed or otherwise authorized by law to handle, transfer, or engage in transactions with respect to the firearm, destructive device, or explosive material; or
- **b.** Engaged in the forbidden transaction under circumstances manifesting the actor's readiness to supply or procure on other occasions in disregard of lawful restrictions.

Otherwise the offense is a class A misdemeanor.

62.1-02-12. Resident may purchase rifle or shotgun in contiguous state - Application -**Definitions.** It is lawful for a person residing in this state, including a corporation, a limited liability company, or other business entity maintaining a place of business in this state, to purchase or otherwise obtain a rifle or shotgun in a state contiguous to this state, and to receive or transport that rifle or shotgun into this state. This section does not apply nor may it be construed to affect in any way the purchase, receipt, or transportation of rifles and shotguns by federally licensed firearms manufacturers. importers, dealers, or collectors. As used in this section, all terms have the meaning prescribed in the Gun Control Act of 1968 and the regulations promulgated thereunder as enacted or promulgated on July 1, 1985.

Chapter 62.1-03. Handguns

62.1-03-01. Carrying handgun - Restrictions - Exceptions.

- **1.** A handgun may be carried by a person not prohibited from possessing one by section 62.1-02-01 or any other state statute, in a manner not prohibited by section 62.1-02-10 if:
- a. Between the hours of one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset, the handgun is carried unloaded and either in plain view or secured
- **b.** Between the hours of one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the handgun is carried unloaded and secured.
- **2.** The restrictions provided in subdivisions a and b of subsection 1 do not apply to:
- **a.** Any person possessing a valid North Dakota concealed weapons license or a valid license issued by another state authorizing the person to carry a dangerous weapon concealed if that state permits a holder of a valid North Dakota concealed weapons license to carry a dangerous weapon concealed in that state without obtaining a similar license from that state.
- **b.** Any person on that person's land, or in that person's permanent or temporary residence, or fixed place of business.
- **c.** Any person while lawfully engaged in target shooting.
- **d.** Any person while in the field engaging in the lawful pursuit of hunting or trapping. However, nothing in this exception authorizes the carrying of a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle.
- e. Any person permitted by law to possess a handgun while carrying the handgun unloaded and in a secure wrapper from the place of purchase to that person's home or place of business, or to a place of repair or back from those locations.
- f. Any North Dakota law enforcement officer.
- **g.** Any law enforcement officer of any other state or political subdivision thereof if on official duty within this state.
- **h.** Any armed security guard or investigator as authorized by the attorney general when on duty or going to or from duty.
- i. Any member of the armed forces of the United States when on duty or going to or from duty and when carrying the handgun issued to the member.
- **j.** Any member of the national guard, organized reserves, state defense forces or state guard organizations, when on duty or going to or from duty and when carrying the handgun issued to the member by the organization.

- **k.** Any officer or employee of the United States duly authorized to carry a handgun.
- I. Any person engaged in manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in handguns or the agent or representative of such person possessing, using, or carrying a handgun in the usual or ordinary course of such business.
- **m.** Any common carrier, but only when carrying the handgun as part of the cargo in the usual cargo carrying portion of the vehicle.
- **62.1-03-02.** Selling handgun to minors prohibited Penalty. Any person who sells, barters, hires, lends, or gives any handgun to any minor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. This section does not prohibit a person from lending or giving a handgun to a minor if the minor will be using the handgun under the direct supervision of an adult and for the purpose of firearm safety training, target shooting, or hunting.

62.1-03-03. Copy of federal license submitted to law enforcement officials. A retail dealer licensed to sell handguns by the federal government shall send a copy of the license, within seven days after receiving it, to the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the dealer is licensed to sell handguns.

62.1-03-04. False information prohibited. No person, in purchasing or otherwise securing delivery of a handgun or in applying for a license to carry the handgun concealed, may give false information or offer false evidence of the person's identity.

62.1-03-05. Prohibited alterations in handgun. No person may change, alter, remove, or obliterate any mark of identification on a handgun, such as the name of the maker, model, or manufacturer's number or knowingly possess a handgun on which such alterations have been made. Possession of any handgun upon which any such identification mark has been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated creates a rebuttable presumption that the possessor made the alterations.

62.1-03-06. General penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, for which another penalty is not specifically provided, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Chapter 62.1-05. Machineguns, Automatic Rifles, Silencers, Bombs

62.1-05-01. Possession and sale of machine guns, automatic rifles, silencers, and bombs - Penalty - Forfeiture. No person may purchase, sell, have, or possess a machine gun, fully automatic rifle, silencer, or bomb loaded with explosives or poisonous or dangerous gases, or any other federally licensed firearm or dangerous weapon unless that person has complied with the National Firearms Act.

Any federal licensee who purchases, sells, has, or possesses those items for the licensee's protection or for sale must forward a copy of the licensee's federal license along with the required weapons transfer form to the licensee's local county sheriff and to the chief of the bureau of criminal investigation within five days of the receipt of those forms.

A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony. Upon arrest of that person, the firearm or dangerous weapon must be seized. Upon conviction of the person and motion to the court in which the conviction occurred, the firearm or dangerous weapon must be forfeited to the jurisdiction in which the arrest was made. The firearm or dangerous weapon may be sold at public auction, retained for use, or destroyed

pursuant to the court's order. If a qualified local program as defined under section 12.1-32-02.2 has paid a reward for information that resulted in forfeiture of the item and the item has been sold, the jurisdiction shall, after payment of expenses for forfeiture and sale, repay the qualified local program for the reward that it has paid.

62.1-05-02. Persons exempt from chapter. This chapter does not apply to:

1. The authorized agent and a servant of a person who has a license to purchase, sell,

have, or possess a machine gun, submachine gun, fully automatic rifle, silencer, or a bomb loaded with explosives or poisonous or dangerous gases.

- **2.** Any officer or member of a duly authorized military organization while on official duty and using the firearm or dangerous weapon issued to the officer or member by that organization.
 - 3. A North Dakota law enforcement officer.
- **4.** Any federal officer authorized by the federal government to have or possess a machine gun,

submachine gun, fully automatic rifle, silencer, or bomb loaded with explosives or poisonous or dangerous gases.

[Current through 1999 Legislative Session]

Publisher's Note: Fargo requires a local license and recordkeeping to sell firearms.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

N. MAR. I. CODE

Title 6, Chapter 2. Commonwealth Weapons Control Act

2201. Short title. This Chapter may be cited as the "Commonwealth Weapons Control Act."

2202. Manufacture, sale or possession of firearms and dangerous devices. No person may manufacture, purchase, sell, possess or carry any firearm, dangerous device or ammunition other than as provided in this chapter.

2203. Exemptions from provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not apply to:

- (a) Law enforcement officers while engaged in official duty except to the extent that particular provisions are expressly made applicable to them
- (b) Firearms which are in unserviceable condition and which are incapable of being fired or discharged and which are kept as curios, ornaments or for their historical significance or value.
- (c) Weapons or other dangerous devices which are not firearms and which are kept as ornaments, curios, or objects of historical or archeological interest; provided, that the article or articles are kept or displayed only in private homes, museums, or in connection with public exhibitions.
- (d) Persons in the armed forces of the Untied States, whenever such persons are engaged in official duty except to the extent that particular provisions of this chapter are expressly made applicable to them.
- (e) Owners, employees, and patrons of shooting galleries, while on the premises of the gallery and engaged in target shooting. This exemption shall not apply to Sections 2222, 2227 and 2230 of this chapter. It is unlawful for an owner or employee of a shooting gallery to sell or otherwise transfer a weapon to another person other than for the temporary purpose of engaging in target shooting.
- (f) Parole officers while engaged in official duty except to the extent that particular provisions are expressly made applicable to them. Parole officers shall comply with all laws and regulations applicable to Department of Public Safety law enforcement officers relating to the training, carrying, and use of firearms.

2204. Identification cards.

- (a) No person may acquire or possess any firearm, dangerous device or ammunition unless the person holds an identification card issued pursuant to this chapter. The identification card is evidence of the holder's eligibility to possess and use or carry firearms, dangerous devices, or ammunition.
- **(b)** Identification cards are issued only by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to regulations made by the Department of Public Safety in the manner which is or may be provided by law. The identification card shall have on its face all of the following:

2205. Identification card prerequisite to purchase, possession, and use:

(a) No person may purchase, possess or use a firearm, dangerous device, or ammunition unless he is the holder of an identification card issued pursuant to this Chapter evidencing the eligibility of such person to purchase, possess and use a firearm, dangerous device, or ammunition. Such person shall be at least 21 years of age....

2207. New residents, temporary residents and visitors to the Commonwealth. Visitors, new residents, and temporary residents in the Commonwealth may not import, transport, purchase, use or possess any firearm, dangerous device or ammunition in the Commonwealth without an identification card issued pursuant to this chapter. Any person who possesses any firearm, dangerous device, or ammunition shall, before or immediately upon his entrance into the Commonwealth, turn it in to the Department of Public Safety or the chief of police. The firearm, dangerous device, or ammunition shall be returned to the person upon his or her being issued an identification card pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or upon his departure from the Commonwealth.

2208. Law enforcement officers.

- (a) Possession, use and carriage of firearms, ammunition and dangerous devices by law enforcement officers derives from the laws governing the powers, functions, and organization of the police and other organized forces of peace officers. Eligibility of law enforcement officers to possess, use and carry firearms, ammunition or dangerous devices while on duty is not subject to the holding of identification cards or any other qualifications prescribed in this chapter or in regulations pursuant thereto.
- **(b)** Transfer of any firearm from or to a law enforcement officer or agency shall, except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, be subject to the provisions of this chapter and regulations made pursuant thereto.
- (c) The head of a law enforcement agency of the Commonwealth shall furnish to the Department of Public Safety the names, ranks and badge numbers or similar identification of each person on his force who is authorized to possess, use and carry firearms in the course of official duty. Upon the occurrence of any changes in personnel to whom this subsection applies, the head of the law enforcement agency shall inform the Department of Public Safety.
- (d) Whenever a law enforcement officer is not engaged in official duties, this chapter shall be applicable to him in the same manner and to the same extent as to any other person.

2209. License for transfer.

(a) No dealer, manufacturer or wholesaler may transfer firearms, dangerous devices or ammunition except pursuant to a license as provided in this section.

(b) Any person, firm, corporation, or other entity proposing to engage in the business of selling firearms, ammunition, and dangerous devices at retail may apply for a dealer's license. The application shall be on a form approved by the Department of public safety.

2210. Licenses for transfer: Issuance and renewal of dealer's license.

- (a) Upon receipt of a proper application and payment of the prescribed fee, the Department of Public Safety shall within 60 days issue a dealer's license to an applicant, if the applicant is found to be eligible for it pursuant to this chapter and any applicable regulations of the Department of Public Safety. The regulations shall place a reasonable limit on the number of dealers. The license shall list the types of firearms, ammunition, and dangerous devices which the dealer is authorized to offer for sale.
- (b) A license issued pursuant to this section is valid for one year from the date of its issuance, unless sooner canceled, suspended or revoked. A license shall bear its expiration date on its face
- (c) A license issued pursuant to this section may be renewed annually upon application by the holder made on a form approved by the Department of Public Safety. Eligibility for renewal shall be the same terms and conditions as for an original license, except that renewal also may be denied on account of a violation of this chapter or regulations of the Department of Public Safety made pursuant thereto or for any conduct in the operation of the applicant's business which gives the Department of Public Safety grounds to believe that the applicant will no longer operate in a manner consonant with the public safety.
- 2211. License for transfer: Display: Conduct of dealer's business. The holder of a dealer's license shall:
- (a) Display his or her license in a conspicuous place at all times at the establishment described in the license. If a dealer has more than one place of business at which firearms, dangerous devices or ammunition are sold, the dealer shall display in the same manner a certified copy of the license at each additional place of business.
- **(b)** Keep the records and file the reports required by this chapter and regulations made pursuant thereto.
- **(c)** Display no firearms, dangerous devices, or ammunition in any place where they can be seen from outside the premises.
- (d) Keep all firearms, dangerous devices and ammunition in a securely locked place at all times except when they are actually being shown to a customer or prospective customer or when actually being repaired or otherwise worked on.
- (e) Permit only employees who are holder of identification cards making the eligible to pur-