HOUSE BILL NO. 148

INTRODUCED BY TOOLE, HALLIGAN, RUSSELL, J. RICE, STRIZICH BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 11, 1991

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

FIRST READING.

JANUARY 21, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.

JANUARY 22, 1991 PRINTING REPORT.

JANUARY 25, 1991 SECOND READING, DO PASS AS AMENDED.

JANUARY 26, 1991 ENGROSSING REPORT.

JANUARY 28, 1991 THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 88; NOES, 8.

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

JANUARY 29, 1991

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

FIRST READING.

FEBRUARY 12, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.

FEBRUARY 14, 1991 SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

FEBRUARY 15, 1991 THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.

RETURNED TO HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS.

IN THE HOUSE

MARCH 11, 1991

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

MARCH 12, 1991

- A 🐨

THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

52nd Legislature

LC 0078/01

How SE BILL NO. 148 1 2 INTRODUCED BY -BY RELEET OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE 3 4 ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION 5 6 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING HOME ARREST IN 7 LIEU OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES; ALLOWING 8 HOME ARREST FOR BOTH ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS; ARREST FOR CERTAIN FELONY OFFENSES; 9 PROHIBITING HOME 10 AMENDING SECTIONS 41-5-306, 41-5-403, 41-5-523, 46-18-201, 11 61-8-714, AND 61-8-722, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY 12 DATE."

13

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 15 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in 16 [sections 1 through 6], the following definitions apply: 17 (1) "Approved monitoring device" means an electronic device or apparatus, approved by the department of 18 19 institutions, that is limited in capability to recording or 20 transmitting information concerning the offender's presence 21 in or absence from the home. The device must be minimally

22 intrusive. A monitoring device may not be approved that is

23 capable of recording or transmitting:

24 (a) visual images;

25 (b) oral or wire communications or any sound; or



(c) information concerning the offender's activities
 while inside the home.

3 (2) (a) "Home" means the temporary or permanent 4 residence of an offender consisting of the actual living 5 area. The term includes a hospital, nursing care facility, 6 hospice, halfway house, group home, residential treatment 7 facility, boarding house, or a facility described in 8 41-5-306(1).

9 (b) When more than one residence or family are located 10 on a single piece of property, the term does not include the 11 residence of any other person who is not part of the social 12 unit formed by the offender's immediate family.

13 (3) "Home arrest" means the use of a person's home for14 purposes of confinement.

15 (4) "Supervising authority" means the probation and
16 parole bureau of the corrections division of the department
17 of institutions or, in the case of a juvenile, the juvenile
18 probation division of the youth court or any other person or
19 entity appointed by the court.

(5) "Violent felony offense" means deliberate homicide,
mitigated deliberate homicide, negligent homicide,
aggravated assault, negligent vehicular assault, kidnapping,
aggravated kidnapping, robbery, sexual intercourse without
consent, sexual abuse of children, arson, aggravated
burglary, escape, any criminal attempt to commit an

-2- INTRODUCED BILL H8 148

LC 0078/01

and a weak of a second s

q

enumerated offense, or conviction as a persistent felony
 offender when the offender has a felony conviction for any
 of the listed offenses within the 5-year period preceding
 the date of the present conviction.

5 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Home arrest -- petition --6 agreement. (1) An offender may petition a sentencing court 7 for an order directing that all or a portion of a sentence 8 of imprisonment in the county jail or state prison be served 9 under conditions of home arrest. Petitions may be considered 10 and ruled upon by the sentencing court prior to and 11 throughout the term of the offender's sentence.

12 (2) The sentencing judge shall study the records of all
13 persons petitioning for home arrest and, in his discretion,
14 may:

15 (a) cause additional background or character
16 information to be collected or reduced to writing by the
17 probation officer;

18 (b) conduct hearings on the desirability of granting 19 home arrest;

20 (c) impose on the home arrestee conditions that are21 proper, including restitution;

(d) order that all or a portion of a sentence of
imprisonment in the county jail or state prison be served
under conditions of home arrest at whatever time or
intervals, consecutive or nonconsecutive, that the court

determines. The time actually spent in home arrest pursuant
 to this section may not exceed 6 months or the maximum term
 of imprisonment imposed, whichever is shorter;

4 (e) issue a warrant for a person when there is reason 5 to believe the person has violated the conditions of home 6 arrest, conduct hearings on the matter, and order 7 reimprisonment in the county jail or state prison upon proof 8 of violation: and

(f) grant final discharge from arrest.

10 (3) A home arrestee shall execute a written agreement 11 with the court setting forth all the conditions of home 12 arrest. The order of home arrest must incorporate that 13 agreement and must order compliance with its terms. The 14 order and agreement must be transmitted to the supervising 15 authority and to the appropriate jail or prison official.

16 (4) Time spent in home arrest must be credited against
 17 the maximum term of imprisonment imposed for the offender
 18 pursuant to law.

19 (5) Home arrest must be under the supervision of the 20 supervising authority. A home arrestee is subject to the 21 decisions of the supervising authority during the period of 22 supervision. Fees for supervision or equipment usage must be 23 paid directly to the supervising authority.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Home arrest -- conditions - fees -- consent of cohabitors. (1) The conditions of home

-4-

LC 0078/01

1	arrest must include the following:	1	supervising authority.
2	(a) The home arrestee must be confined to his home at	2	(f) The home arrestee shall maintain a telephone or
3	all times except when:	3	other approved monitoring device in the home or on the
4	(i) working at approved employment or traveling	4	arrestee's person at all times.
5	directly to and from employment;	5	(g) Any other reasonable conditions may be set by the
6	(ii) seeking employment;	6	court or the supervising authority, including:
7	(iii) undergoing medical, psychiatric, or mental health	7	(i) restitution;
8	treatment or participating in an approved counseling or	8	(ii) supervision fees under 7-32-2245, 46-18-702, or
9	aftercare program;	9	46-18-703;
10	(iv) attending an approved educational institution or	10	(iii) any of the conditions imposed on persons on
11	program;	11	probation or conditional discharge under 46-23-1011 or
12	(v) attending a regularly scheduled religious service	12	46-23-1021.
13	at a place of worship; or	13	(2) A written and notarized consent agreement must be
14	(vi) participating in an approved community service	14	filed with the court by every adult who will share the
15	program.	15	offender's home during the term of home arrest.
16	(b) Violation of the provisions of subsection (1) may	16	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Home arrest ineligibility.
17	subject the home arrestee to prosecution under 45-7-306.	17	A person being held under a detainer, warrant, or process
18	(c) The home arrestee shall conform to a schedule	18	issued by some other jurisdiction is not eligible for home
19	prepared by the supervising authority, specifically setting	19	arrest. A person convicted of a violent felony offense is
20	forth the times when he may be absent from the home and the	20	not eligible for home arrest.
21	locations where he may be during those times.	21	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Home arrest responsibility
22	(d) The home arrestee may not commit another offense		
23	during the period of home arrest.	22	for own living expenses government benefits. A person
24	(e) The home arrestee may not change the place of home	23	serving a sentence under conditions of home arrest is
25	arrest or the schedule without prior approval of the	24	responsible for food, housing, clothing, and medical care
		25	expenses and is eligible for government benefits to the same

. *

-6-

extent as a person on probation, parole, or conditional	1 41-3-1102 <u>; or</u>	
discharge.	2 (d) under home arrest, either in his own ho	<u>me or in one</u>
NEW SECTION. Section 6. Home arrest list of	3 of the facilities described in subsections (1	<u>)(a) through</u>
offenders. At least once every 30 days, the supervising	4 (1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].	
authority shall provide all local and county law enforcement	5 (2) A youth alleged to be in need of care s	hall <u>may</u> be
agencies with a list of the offenders under home arrest in	6 placed only in the facilities stated <u>listed</u> i	n subsection
their jurisdictions. This list must include the following	7 (1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed	in a jail or
information:	8 other facility intended or used for the detentio	n of ad ults
 the offender's place of home arrest; 	9 charged with criminal offenses.	
(2) the offense for which the offender was charged,	10 (3) After a probable cause hearing pro	wided for in
convicted, or otherwise placed under home arrest;	11 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinguent yo	uth may be
(3) the date that the sentence of home arrest will be	12 placed only in the facilities described in sub-	section (1),
completed; and	13 under home arrest as provided in subsection	<u>(1),</u> in a
(4) the name, address, and phone number of the officer	14 detention facility, or in a jail or other faci	lity for the
of the supervising authority for the offender.	15 detention of adults only if the facilities in su	bsection (1)
Section 7. Section 41-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:	16 are not available or do not provide adequate s	ecurity and
"41-5-306. (Temporary) Place of shelter care or	17 the detention is in an area physically and visual	illy separate
detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing provided for	18 and removed from that of adults. (Terminat	es July 1.
in 41+5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in need of	19 1991sec. 14, Ch. 434, L. 1989.)	
supervision may be placed only in:	20 41-5-306. (Effective July 1, 1991) Plac	e of shelte
(a) in a licensed youth foster home as defined in	21 care or detention. (1) After a probable ca	use hearin
41-3-1102;	22 provided for in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to b	be a youth i
(b) in a facility operated by a licensed child welfare	23 need of supervision may be placed only in:	
agency; or	24 (a) in a licensed youth foster home as	defined i
(c) <u>in</u> a licensed youth group home as defined in	25 41-3-1102;	

LC 0078/01

-7-

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

-8-

1	(b) in a facility operated by a licensed child welfare
2	agency; or
3	(c) in a licensed youth group home as defined in
4	41-3-1102 <u>; or</u>
5	(d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one
6	of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through
7	(1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].
8	(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be
9	placed only in the facilities stated listed in subsection
10	(1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed in a jail or
11	other facility intended or used for the detention of adults
12	charged with criminal offenses.
13	(3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in
14	41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinguent youth may be
15	placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1) $_{\underline{\prime}}$
16	under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), or in a
17	detention facility as defined in 41-5-103."
18	Section 8. Section 41-5-403, MCA, is amended to read:
19	*41-5-403. Disposition permitted under informal
20	adjustment. (1) The following dispositions may be imposed by
21	informal adjustment:
22	(a) probation;
23	(b) placement of the youth for substitute care into a
24	youth care facility as defined in 41-3-1102 and as

.

LC 0078/01

1	(c) placement of the youth in a private agency
2	responsible for the care and rehabilitation of such-a the
3	youth as determined by the department;
4	(d) restitution upon approval of the youth court judge;
5	(e) placement of the youth under home arrest as
6	provided in [sections 1 through 6].
7	(2) In determining whether restitution is appropriate
в	in a particular case, the following factors may be
9	considered in addition to any other evidence:
10	(a) age of the youth;
11	(b) ability of the youth to pay;
12	(c) ability of the parents or legal guardian to pay;
13	(d) amount of damage to the victim; and
14	(e) legal remedies of the victim; however, the ability
15	of the victim or his insurer to stand any loss may not be
16	considered in any case.
17	(3) If the youth violates his aftercare agreement as
18	provided for in 53-30-226, he must be returned to the court
19	for further disposition. No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in a
20	state youth correctional facility under informal
21	adjustment."
22	Section 9. Section 41-5-523, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"41-5-523. (Temporary) Disposition of delinguent youth
24	and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to
25	be delinquent or in need of supervision, the youth court may
	· · · ·

determined by the department;

25

(a) place the youth on probation; 2 (b) commit the youth to the department if the court 3 determines that the youth is in need of placement in other 4 5 than the youth's own home, provided, however, that: (i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the 6 court shall determine whether continuation in the home would 7 be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether 8 9 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate 10 the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court shall include such a determination in the order committing 11 12 the youth to the department.

enter its judgment making any of the following dispositions:

1

(ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional facility if the judge finds that such the placement is necessary for the protection of the public;

18 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;

19 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation
20 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by
21 an adult;

22 (e) require the performance of community service;

23 (f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or
24 the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive
25 counseling services;

LC 0078/01

1	(g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of
2	the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having
3	legal custody of the youth;
4	(h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
5	having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
6	as the court may designate;
7	(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or
8	relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and
9	the community and that does not obligate funding from the
10	department without the department's approval, except that a
11	youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential
12	treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the
13	department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth
14	in a residential treatment facility.
15	(j) commit the youth to a mental health facility if,
16	based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined
17	in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously
18	mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled
19	to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon
20	release or discharge from the mental health facility, the
21	youth must be returned to the court for further disposition
22	in accordance with this section unless the court order has
23	expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under
24	41-5-205.
25	(k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in

-11-

-12-

LC 0078/01

1 [sections 1 through 6].

2 (2) When a youth is committed to the department, the 3 department shall determine the appropriate placement and 4 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the 5 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement 6 committee. Placement is subject to the following 7 limitations:

8 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in9 a youth correctional facility.

10 (b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional 11 facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum 12 period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult 13 convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth 14 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this 15 section limits the power of the department to enter into an 16 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

17 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a
18 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
19 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

(3) A youth placed by the department in a youth
correctional facility must be supervised by the department.
A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by
the youth probation officer of the youth court having
jurisdiction over the youth.

25 (4) At any time after the youth has been taken into

1 custody, the court may, with the consent of the youth in the 2 manner provided in 41-5-303 for consent by a youth to a 3 waiver of his constitutional rights or after the youth has 4 been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision, order 5 the youth to be evaluated by the department for a period not 6 to exceed 45 days. The department shall determine the place 7 and manner of evaluation.

8 (5) No <u>An</u> evaluation of a youth may <u>not</u> be performed at 9 the Montana state hospital unless such the youth is 10 transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

11 (6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
12 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
13 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
14 the department and subsequent hearing.

15 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 16 department, it must <u>shall</u> transmit with the dispositional 17 judgment copies of a medical report and such <u>any</u> other 18 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 19 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth.

41-5-523. (Effective July 1, 1991) Disposition of
delinquent youth and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a
youth is found to be delinquent or in need of supervision,
the youth court may enter its judgment making any of the
following dispositions:

25 (a) place the youth on probation;

(b) commit the youth to the department if the court
 determines that the youth is in need of placement in other
 than the youth's own home, provided, however, that:

4 (i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the 5 court shall determine whether continuation in the home would 6 be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether 7 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate 8 the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court 9 shall include such a determination in the order committing 10 the youth to the department.

(ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional facility if the judge finds that such the placement is necessary for the protection of the public;

16 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;

17 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation
18 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by
19 an adult;

20 (e) require the performance of community service;

a production of a provide a constraint of the second state of the second s

(f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive counseling services;

24 (g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of25 the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having

l legal custody of the youth;

2 (h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
3 having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
4 as the court may designate;

(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or 5 6 relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and 7 the community and that does not obligate funding from the 8 department without the department's approval, except that a 9 youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential 10 treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the 11 department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth 12 in a residential treatment facility.

13 (i) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, 14 based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 15 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously 16 mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The worth is entitled 17 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon 18 release or discharge from the mental health facility, the 19 youth must be returned to the court for further disposition 20 in accordance with this section unless the court order has 21 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 22 41-5-205.

23 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in

24 [sections 1 through 6].

25 (2) When a youth is committed to the department, the

-15-

-16-

LC 0078/01

department shall determine the appropriate placement and
 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the
 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement
 committee. Placement is subject to the following
 limitations:

6 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in7 a youth correctional facility.

6 (b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional 9 facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum 10 period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult 11 convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth 12 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this 13 section limits the power of the department to enter into an 14 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

15 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a
penal institution or other facility used for the execution
of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

18 (3) A youth placed by the department in a youth
19 correctional facility must be supervised by the department.
20 A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by
21 the youth probation officer of the youth court having
22 jurisdiction over the youth.

23 (4) At any time after the youth has been taken into
24 custody and before final disposition, the court may, with
25 the consent of the youth in the manner provided in 41-5-303

LC 0078/01

1 for consent by a youth to a waiver of his constitutional 2 rights or after the youth has been adjudicated delinguent or in need of supervision, order the youth to be evaluated for 3 a period not to exceed 45 days. The county commissioners are 4 responsible for the cost of the evaluation and may contract 5 6 with the department or other public or private agencies to 7 obtain evaluation services. 8 (5) No An evaluation of a youth may not be performed at

9 the Montana state hospital unless such the youth is 10 transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

11 (6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
12 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
13 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
14 the department and subsequent hearing.

15 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 16 department, it must shall transmit with the dispositional 17 judgment copies of a medical report and such any other 18 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 19 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth."

20 Section 10. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1) Whenever

22 a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict

23 or a plea of guilty, the court may:

24 (a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting except as
25 provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722 for sentences for driving

1 under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, 2 except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year for any 3 misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for any 4 felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant 5 any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period 6 of the deferred imposition. Reasonable restrictions or 7 conditions may include:

8 (i) jail base release;

9 (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;

10 (iii) conditions for probation;

11 (iv) restitution;

12 (v) payment of the costs of confinement;

13 (vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;

14 (vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 15 46-18-233;

16 (viii) payment of costs of court----appointed 17 <u>court-appointed</u> counsel as provided in 46-8-113;

18 (ix) community service;

19 (x) home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6];

20 fx;(xi) any other reasonable conditions considered 21 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 22 society; or

23 txit(xii) any combination of the above.

(b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximumsentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing

1 judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable 2 restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended 3 sentence. Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include any of those listed in subsections subsection (1)(a) tit Δ 5 through-fittattxit. (c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense; 6 (d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 7 8 or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided 9 in 46-8-113: 10 (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution, 11 with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense; (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b) 12 13 through (1)(e). 14 (2) If any a financial obligation is imposed as a 15 condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred 16 for a period not exceeding 2 years for any a misdemeanor or 17 for a period not exceeding 6 years for any a felony, regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed. 18 19 (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under 20 subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall 21 consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or 22 all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or

LC 0078/01

24 however, must be allowed for jail or home arrest time 25 already served.

-19-

-20-

part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit,

23

1

1 (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or 2 execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment 3 imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or 4 suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated 5 assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2) 6 and (3), 45-9-101(2), (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 7 45-9-103(2).

8 (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or
9 execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of
10 imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or
11 suspended.

12 (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of 13 sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of 14 a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior 15 occasion, whether or not the sentence was imposed, 16 imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the 17 sentence was suspended.

18 (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the
19 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence
20 of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503,
21 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or
22 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30
23 days of such the imprisonment.

24 (8) In imposing a sentence on a defendant convicted of25 a sexual offense as defined in 46-23-502, the court may not

LC 0078/01

Ŧ	warve the registration requirement provided in 46-18-254,
2	46-18-255, and Title 46, chapter 23, part 5.
3	(9) A person convicted of a sexual offense, as defined
4	in 46-23-502, and sentenced to imprisonment in the state
5	prison shall enroll in the educational phase of the prison's
б	sexual offender program."
7	Section 11. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"61-8-714. Penalty for driving under the influence of
9	alcohol or drugs. (1) A Except as provided in subsection
10	(7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 shall be
11	punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less
12	than 24 consecutive hours or more than 60 days and shall be
13	punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.
14	The jail sentence may not be suspended unless the judge
15	finds that the imposition of the jail sentence will pose a
16	risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.
17	(2) On Except as provided in subsection (7), on a
18	second conviction, he shall be punished by a fine of not
19	less than \$300 or more than \$500 and by imprisonment for not
20	less than 7 days, at least 48 hours of which must be served
21	consecutively, or more than 6 months. Three Except as
22	provided in subsection (7), 3 days of the jail sentence may
23	not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition
24	of the jail sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's
25	physical or mental well-being.

waive the registration requirement provided in 46-18-254,

na ana amin'ny mandritry dia mandri

(3) On Except as provided in subsection (7), on the 1 2 third or subsequent conviction, he shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days, at least 3 48 hours of which must be served consecutively, or more than 4 1 year, and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than 5 \$1,000. Notwithstanding Except as provided in subsection 6 (7), notwithstanding any provision to the contrary providing 7 for suspension of execution of a sentence imposed under this 8 9 subsection, the imposition or execution of the first 10 days of the isit sentence imposed for a third or subsequent 10 offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense 11 may not be deferred or suspended. 12

(4) In addition to the punishment provided in this 13 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 14 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 15 16 treatment program approved bv the department of institutions, which may, in the sentencing court's 17 discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical 18 dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or 19 both. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense under 20 this section, in addition to the punishment provided in this 21 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 22 23 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department of 24 institutions, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 25

1 or both. Each counselor providing education or treatment 2 shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment. 3 notify the court that the defendant has been enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to 4 5 attend the course or the treatment program, the counselor 6 shall notify the court of the failure. As long as the 7 alcohol information course and treatment program are 8 approved as provided in this subsection, the defendant may 9 attend the information course and treatment program of his 10 choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a 11 treatment program must be at a level appropriate to his 12 alcohol problem, as determined by the judge based upon the 13 recommendation from the certified chemical dependency 14 counselor.

15 (5) For the purpose of determining the number of 16 convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 17 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, 18 conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another 19 state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 20 secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or 21 another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An 22 offender is considered to have been previously convicted for 23 the purposes of this section if less than 5 years have 24 elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a 25 previous conviction. If there has been no additional

LC 0078/01

-23-

1 conviction for an offense under this section for a period of
2 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder under this
3 section, then all records and data relating to the prior
4 conviction are confidential criminal justice information as
5 defined in 44-5-103 and public access to the information may
6 only be obtained by district court order upon good cause
7 shown.

8 (6) For the purpose of calculating subsequent
9 convictions under this section, a conviction for a violation
10 of 61-8-406 also constitutes a conviction for a violation of
11 61-8-401.

12 (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment 13 imposed under this section be served under home arrest as 14 provided in [sections 1 through 6]."

Section 12. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read: "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive blood alcohol concentration. (1) A Except as provided in subsection (7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.

(2) On Except as provided in subsection (7), on a
second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he shall be
punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive
hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than

LC 0078/01

1 \$300 or more than \$500. 2 (3) On Except as provided in subsection (7), on a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he 3 4 shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not 5 less than \$500 or more than \$1,000. 6 (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and 7 8 61-11-203(2)(d) relating to revocation and suspension of 9 driver's licenses shall apply to any conviction under 10 61-8-406. 11 (5) In addition to the punishment provided in this section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 12 13 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 14 treatment program approved by the department of institutions, which may include alcohol or drug treatment, 15 16 or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting 17 the program. Each counselor providing such education or 18 treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been 19 20 enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant 21 fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the 22 counselor shall notify the court of the failure. 23 (6) For the purpose of determining the number of 24 convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final

-25-

conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a

25

en en de la management de la construction de la constru

1 similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or 2 collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in 3 court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been 4 5 previously convicted for the purposes of this section if б less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the 7 present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been 8 no additional conviction for an offense under this section 9 for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder 10 under this section, then such the prior offense shall must 11 be expunded from the defendant's record.

12 (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment 13 imposed under this section be served under home arrest as 14 provided in [sections 1 through 6]."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction.
[Sections 1 through 6] are intended to be codified as an
integral part of Title 46, chapter 18, and the provisions of
Title 46, chapter 18, apply to [sections 1 through 6].

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Severability. If a part of 20 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable 21 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this 22 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part 23 remains in effect in all valid applications that are 24 severable from the invalid applications.

25 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Applicability. [This act]

LC 0078/01

1 applies to sentences imposed after [the effective date of

2 this actl.

-End-

-28-

-27-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>HB0148</u>, <u>Second Reading</u>.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill allowing home arrest in lieu of imprisonment for certain criminal offenses; home arrest for both adult and juvenile offenders; prohibiting home arrest for certain felony offenses; amending sections and providing an applicability date."

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. As amended, HB0148 will have no appreciable impact upon the Department of Institutions. Two of the amendments removed the majority of the initial impact:
 - a. The department may now accept or reject any referral from the court.
 - b. The department is the recognized supervising authority for adult <u>felons</u> only. Previously the department would also have been required to supervise misdemeanants.
- 2. Home arrest for second and third DUI convictions has been removed from HB0148.
- 3. The bill allows for the defendant to pay the costs associated with home arrest, if capable.
- 4. If she/he is not capable, the defendant would be placed in current level corrections programs (Intensive Supervision Program or Probation).

FISCAL IMPACT:

No impact.

DATE

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR I Office of Budget and Program Planning

HOWARD TOOLE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0148</u>, Second Reading

52nd Legislature

HB 0148/02

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE On Judiciary

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 148
2	INTRODUCED BY TOOLE, HALLIGAN, RUSSELL, J. RICE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE
4	ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION
5	

6 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING HOME ARREST IN 7 LIEU OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES; ALLOWING 8 HOME ARREST FOR BOTH ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS; 9 PROHIBITING HOME ARREST FOR CERTAIN FELONY OFFENSES; 10 AMENDING SECTIONS 41-5-306, 41-5-403, 41-5-523, 46-18-201, 11 61-8-714, AND 61-8-722, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY 12 DATE."

13

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in
(sections 1 through 6), the following definitions apply:

17 (1) "Approved--monitoring <u>MONITORING</u> device" means an 18 electronic device or apparatus7-approved-by--the--department 19 of--institutions7 that is limited in capability to recording 20 or transmitting information concerning the offender's 21 presence in or absence from the home. The device must be 22 minimally intrusive. A-monitoring-device-may-not-be-approved 23 that-is-capable-of-recording-or-transmitting:

24 ta)--Visual-images;

25 (b)--oral-or-wire-communications-or-any-sound;-or



HB 0148/02

1	<pre>te}information-concerningtheoffenderisactivities</pre>
2	while-inside-the-home-
3	(2) (a) "Home" means the temporary or permanent
4	residence of an offender consisting of the actual living
5	area APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY. Theterm
6	includes-a-hospitaly-nursing-care-facilityy-hospicey-halfway
7	house;-group-home;-residential-treatment-facility;boarding
8	house;-or-a-facility-described-in-41-5-306(1);
9	(b) When more than one residence or family are located
10	on a single piece of property, the term does not include the
11	residence of any other person who is not part of the social
12	unit formed by the offender's immediate family.
13	(3) "Home arrest" means the use of a person's home for
14	purposes of confinement.
15	(4) "Supervising authority" means, IN THE CASE OF AN
16	ADULT FELON, the probationandparolebureauofthe
17	corrections division of the department of institutions; IN
18	THE CASE OF AN ADULT MISDEMEANANT, A COURT-APPROVED ENTITY
19	OTHER THAN THE CORRECTIONS DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
20	INSTITUTIONS; or, in the case of a juvenile, the juvenile
21	probation division of the youth court or any other person or
22	entity appointed by the court.
23	(5) "Violent felony offense" means deliberate homicide,
24	mitigated deliberate homicide, negligent homicide,

25 aggravated assault, negligent vehicular assault, kidnapping,

-2-

SECOND READING HB 148

aggravated kidnapping, robbery, sexual intercourse without consent, sexual abuse of children, arson, aggravated burglary, escape, any criminal attempt to commit an enumerated offense, or conviction as a persistent felony offender when the offender has a felony conviction for any of the listed offenses within the 5-year period preceding the date of the present conviction.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Home arrest -- petition --9 agreement. (1) An offender may petition a sentencing court 10 for an order directing that all or a portion of a sentence 11 of imprisonment in the county jail or state prison be served 12 under conditions of home arrest. Petitions may be considered 13 and ruled upon by the sentencing court prior to and 14 throughout the term of the offender's sentence.

15 (2) The sentencing judge shall study the records of all 16 persons petitioning for home arrest and, in his discretion, 17 may:

18 (a) cause---additional----background----or---character
19 information--to--be--collected--or-reduced-to-writing-by-the
20 probation--officer; REFER THE CASE TO THE APPROPRIATE
21 SUPERVISING AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE INTO THE
22 HOME ARREST PROGRAM. THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY MAY ACCEPT OR
23 REJECT ANY REFERRAL.

24 (b) conduct hearings on the desirability of granting 25 home arrest; HB 0148/02

1	(c)imposeonthehomearrestee-conditions-that-are
2	proper7-including-restitution?
3	(d)(C) order-that-all-or-a-portionofasentenceof
4	imprisonmentinthecounty-jail-or-state-prison-be-served
5	underconditionsofhomearrestatwhatevertimeor
6	intervals7consecutiveornonconsecutive7that-the-court
7	determines ORDER A TERM OF HOME ARREST IN LIEU OF A SENTENCE
8	OF IMPRISONMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL OR STATE PRISON. The time
9	actually spent in home arrest pursuant to this section may
10	not exceed 6 months or the maximum term of imprisonment
11	imposed, whichever is shorter.
12	<pre>(e) issue a warrant for a person when there is</pre>

13 reason to believe the person has violated the conditions of 14 home arrest, conduct hearings on the matter, and order 15 reimprisonment <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> in the county jail or state 16 prison upon proof of violation; and

17 (f)(E) grant final discharge from arrest.

18 (3) A home arrestee shall execute a written agreement 19 with the court setting forth all the conditions of home 20 arrest. The order of home arrest must incorporate that 21 agreement and must order compliance with its terms. The 22 order and agreement must be transmitted to the supervising 23 authority and to the appropriate jail or prison official.

24 (4) Time spent in home arrest must be credited against25 the maximum term of imprisonment imposed for the offender

-4-

-3-

HB 148

1	pursuant to law.	1	program , OR
2	(5) Home arrest must be under the supervision of the	2	<pre>tb}Violation-of-the-provisions-of-subsection(l)may</pre>
3	supervising authority. A home arrestee is subject to the	3	subject-the-home-arrestee-to-prosecution-under-45-7-306-
4	decisions of the supervising authority during the period of	4	(c)(VII) The-home-arrestee-shall-conform CONFORMING to a
5	supervision. Fees for supervision or equipment usage must be	5	schedule prepared by the supervising authority, specifically
6	paid directly to the supervisingauthority CLERK OF THE	6	setting forth the times when he may be absent from the home
7	SENTENCING COURT.	7	and the locations where he may be during those times.
8	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Home arrest conditions	8	<pre>(d)(B) The home arrestee may not commit another offense</pre>
9	fees consent of cohabitors. (1) Theconditionsofhome	9	during the period of home arrest.
10	arrestmust-include A HOME ARRESTEE MUST BE CONFINED TO HIS	10	fef(C) The home arrestee may not change the place of
11	HOME UNDER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE SENTENCING COURT, WHICH	11	home arrest or the schedule without prior approval of the
12	MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO the following:	12	supervising authority.
13	(a) The home arrestee must be confined to his home at	13	(f) (D) The home arrestee shall maintain a telephone or
14	all times except when:	14	other approved monitoring device in the home or on the
15	(i) working at approved employment or traveling	15	arrestee's person at all times.
16	directly to and from employment;	16	(g)(E) Anyotherreasonableconditionsmaybe
17	(ii) seeking employment;	17	<u>CONDITIONS</u> set by the court or the supervising authority $_7$
18	(iii) undergoing medical, psychiatric, or mental health	18	including MAY INCLUDE:
19	treatment or participating in an approved counseling or	19	(i) restitution;
20	aftercare program;	20	(ii) supervision fees under 7-32-2245, 46-18-702, or
21	(iv) attending an approved educational institution or	21	46-18-703;
22	program;	2 2	(iii) any of the conditions imposed on persons on
23	(v) attending a regularly scheduled religious service	23	probation or conditional discharge under 46-23-1011 or
24	at a place of worship; or	24	46-23-1021.
25	(vi) participating in an approved community service	25	(2) A written and notarized consent agreement must be
	-5- HB 148		-6- HB 148

an en en de la de la companya d

1 filed with the court by every adult who will share the 2 offender's home during the term of home arrest. 3 (3) VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY CONDITION OF HOME ARREST MAY SUBJECT THE HOME ARRESTEE TO PROSECUTION ۸ UNDER 45-7-306. 5 6 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Bome arrest -- ineligibility. 7 A person being held under a detainer, warrant, or process 8 issued by some other jurisdiction is not eligible for home 9 arrest. A person convicted of a violent felony offense is 10 not eligible for home arrest. NEW SECTION. Section 5. Home arrest -- responsibility 11 12 for own living expenses -- government benefits. A person 13 serving a sentence under conditions of home arrest is 14 responsible for food, housing, clothing, and medical care expenses and is eligible for government benefits to the same 15 16 extent as a person on probation, parole, or conditional 17 discharge. NEW SECTION. Section 6. Home arrest ---18 list of 19 offenders. At least once every 30 days, the supervising 20 authority shall provide all local and county law enforcement

22 their jurisdictions. This list must include the following 23 information:

agencies with a list of the offenders under home arrest in

24 (1) the offender's place of home arrest;

21

25 (2) the offense for which the offender was charged,

1 convicted, or otherwise placed under home arrest;

2 (3) the date that the sentence of home arrest will be3 completed; and

4 (4) the name, address, and phone number of the officer5 of the supervising authority for the offender.

6 Section 7. Section 41-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "41-5-306. (Temporary) Place of shelter care or
8 detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing provided for
9 in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in need of
10 supervision may be placed only in:

11 (a) in a licensed youth foster home as defined in
12 41-3-1102;

13 (b) in a facility operated by a licensed child welfare 14 agency; or

15 (c) <u>in</u> a licensed youth group home as defined in 16 41-3-1102; or

17 (d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one

18 of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through

19 (1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].

(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be
placed only in the facilities stated listed in subsection
(1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed in a jail or
other facility intended or used for the detention of adults
charged with criminal offenses.

25 (3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in

-8-

HB 148

HB 0148/02

-7-

41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinquent youth may be 1 placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1), 2 3 under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), in a detention facility, or in a jail or other facility for the 4 5 detention of adults only if the facilities in subsection (1) are not available or do not provide adequate security and б 7 the detention is in an area physically and visually separate 8 and removed from that of adults. (Terminates July 1, 9 1991--sec. 14, Ch. 434, L. 1989.)

10 41-5-306. (Effective July 1, 1991) Place of shelter 11 care or detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing 12 provided for in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in need of supervision may be placed only in: 13

14 (a) in a licensed youth foster home as defined in 15 41-3-1102;

(b) in a facility operated by a licensed child welfare 16 17 agency; or

(c) in a licensed youth group home as defined in 18 19 41-3-1102; or

20 (d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one 21 of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through 22 (1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].

(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be 23 24 placed only in the facilities stated listed in subsection (1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed in a jail or 25

-9-

HB 148

1 other facility intended or used for the detention of adults 2 charged with criminal offenses.

3 (3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinquent youth may be 4 5 placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1), 6 under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), or in a 7 detention facility as defined in 41-5-103."

8 Section 8. Section 41-5-403, MCA, is amended to read:

9 "41-5-403. Disposition permitted under informal adjustment. (1) The following dispositions may be imposed by 10 11 informal adjustment:

12 (a) probation;

20

25

13 (b) placement of the youth for substitute care into a 14 youth care facility as defined in 41-3-1102 and as determined by the department; 15

16 (c) placement of the youth in a private agency responsible for the care and rehabilitation of such-a the 17 18 youth as determined by the department;

19 (d) restitution upon approval of the youth court judge;

(e) placement of the youth under home arrest as

21 provided in [sections 1 through 6].

(2) In determining whether restitution is appropriate 22 23 in a particular case, the following factors mav be considered in addition to any other evidence: 24

(a) age of the youth;

-10-

ana any amin'ny kaodim-paositra dia kaominina mandritra dia kaominina mpikambana amin'ny fivondro amin'ny fivon

1 (b) ability of the youth to pay;

2 (c) ability of the parents or legal guardian to pay;

3 (d) amount of damage to the victim; and

4 (e) legal remedies of the victim; however, the ability
5 of the victim or his insurer to stand any loss may not be
6 considered in any case.

7 (3) If the youth violates his aftercare agreement as
8 provided for in 53-30-226, he must be returned to the court
9 for further disposition. No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in a
10 state youth correctional facility under informal
11 adjustment."

Section 9. Section 41-5-523, MCA, is amended to read: "41-5-523. (Temporary) Disposition of delinquent youth and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to be delinquent or in need of supervision, the youth court may enter its judgment making any of the following dispositions:

17 (a) place the youth on probation;

(b) commit the youth to the department if the court
determines that the youth is in need of placement in other
than the youth's own home, provided, however, that:

(i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the
court shall determine whether continuation in the home would
be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether
reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate
the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court

HB 0148/02

shall include such a determination in the order committing
 the youth to the department.

3 (ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined 4 by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge 5 may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional 6 facility if the judge finds that such the placement is 7 necessary for the protection of the public;

8 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;

9 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation
10 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by
11 an adult:

12 (e) require the performance of community service;

13 (f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or
14 the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive
15 counseling services;....

16 (g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of 17 the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having 18 legal custody of the youth;

(h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
as the court may designate;

(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or
relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and
the community and that does not obligate funding from the
department without the department's approval, except that a

-11-

HB 148

-12-

youth, may not be placed by a youth court in a residential
 treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the
 department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth
 in a residential treatment facility.

(j) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, 5 based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 6 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously 7 mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled 8 9 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon 10 release or discharge from the mental health facility, the youth must be returned to the court for further disposition 11 in accordance with this section unless the court order has 12 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 13 14 41-5-205.

15 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in 16 [sections 1 through 6].

17 (2) When a youth is committed to the department, the 18 department shall determine the appropriate placement and 19 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the 20 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement 21 committee. Placement is subject to the following 22 limitations:

23 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in24 a youth correctional facility.

25 (b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional

-13-

HB 148

1 facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum 2 period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult 3 convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth 4 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this 5 section limits the power of the department to enter into an 6 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

7 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a
8 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
9 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

10 (3) A youth placed by the department in a youth 11 correctional facility must be supervised by the department. 12 A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by 13 the youth probation officer of the youth court having 14 jurisdiction over the youth.

15 (4) At any time after the youth has been taken into 16 custody, the court may, with the consent of the youth in the 17 manner provided in 41-5-303 for consent by a youth to a 18 waiver of his constitutional rights or after the youth has 19 been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision, order 20 the youth to be evaluated by the department for a period not 21 to exceed 45 days. The department shall determine the place 22 and manner of evaluation.

(5) No <u>An</u> evaluation of a youth may <u>not</u> be performed at
the Montana state hospital unless such <u>the</u> youth is
transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

-14-

arrenalises and here and per an interpretenting and internal and a second of the second of the second of the second of the second period period of the second period period period of the second period p

(6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
 the department and subsequent hearing.

5 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 6 department, it must <u>shall</u> transmit with the dispositional 7 judgment copies of a medical report and such <u>any</u> other 8 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 9 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth.

41-5-523. (Effective July 1, 1991) Disposition of
delinquent youth and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a
youth is found to be delinquent or in need of supervision,
the youth court may enter its judgment making any of the
following dispositions:

(a) place the youth on probation;

15

(b) commit the youth to the department if the court
determines that the youth is in need of placement in other
than the youth's own home, provided, however, that:

(i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the court shall determine whether continuation in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court shall include such a determination in the order committing the youth to the department. (ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined
 by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge
 may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional
 facility if the judge finds that such the placement is
 necessary for the protection of the public;
 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;

7 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation
8 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by
9 an adult;

10 (e) require the performance of community service;

11 (f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or 12 the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive 13 counseling services;

(g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of
the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having
legal custody of the youth;

17 (h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
18 having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
19 as the court may designate;

(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and the community and that does not obligate funding from the department without the department's approval, except that a youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the

-15-

HB 148

-16-

HB 148

HB 0148/02

department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth
 in a residential treatment facility.

(i) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, 3 based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 4 5 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled 6 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon 7 release or discharge from the mental health facility, the 8 youth must be returned to the court for further disposition 9 in accordance with this section unless the court order has 10 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 11 12 41-5-205.

13 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in
14 [sections 1 through 6].

15 (2) When a youth is committed to the department, the 16 department shall determine the appropriate placement and ' 17 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the 18 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement 19 committee. Placement is subject to the following 20 limitations:

21 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in
22 a youth correctional facility.

(b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional
facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum
period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult

convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth
 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this
 section limits the power of the department to enter into an
 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

5 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a 6 penal institution or other facility used for the execution 7 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

8 (3) A youth placed by the department in a youth
9 correctional facility must be supervised by the department.
10 A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by
11 the youth probation officer of the youth court having
12 jurisdiction over the youth.

13 (4) At any time after the youth has been taken into 14 custody and before final disposition, the court may, with 15 the consent of the youth in the manner provided in 41-5-303 16 for consent by a youth to a waiver of his constitutional 17 rights or after the youth has been adjudicated delinquent or 18 in need of supervision, order the youth to be evaluated for 19 a period not to exceed 45 days. The county commissioners are 20 responsible for the cost of the evaluation and may contract 21 with the department or other public or private agencies to 22 obtain evaluation services.

(5) No <u>An</u> evaluation of a youth may <u>not</u> be performed at
the Montana state hospital unless such <u>the</u> youth is
transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

-17-

HB 148

HB 0148/02

-18-

and the second second

(6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
 the department and subsequent hearing.

5 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 6 department, it must shall transmit with the dispositional 7 judgment copies of a medical report and such any other 8 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 9 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth."

Section 10. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read: "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict or a plea of guilty, the court may:

(a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting except as 14 provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722 for sentences for driving 15 under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, 16 17 except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for any 18 felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant 19 any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period 20 21 of the deferred imposition. Reasonable restrictions or 22 conditions may include:

23 (i) jail base release;

24 (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;

25 (iii) conditions for probation;

HB 0148/02

1	(iv) restitution;
2	(v) payment of the costs of confinement;
3	(vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;
4	(vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and
5	46-18-233;
6	(viii) payment of costs of courtappointed
7	<pre>court-appointed counsel as provided in 46-8-113;</pre>
8	(ix) community service;
9	<pre>(x) home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6];</pre>
10	<pre>tx)(xi) any other reasonable conditions considered</pre>
11	necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
12	society; or
13	(xi) any combination of the above.
14	(b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum
15	sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing
16	judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable
17	restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended
18	sentence. Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include
19	any of those listed in subsections subsection (1)(a) \pm
20	through-{±};{a};x±}.
21	(c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense;
22	(d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232
23	or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided
24	in 46-8-113;

25 (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution,

-19-

HB 148

-20-

with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
 (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b)
 through (1)(e).

4 (2) If any <u>a</u> financial obligation is imposed as a 5 condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred 6 for a period not exceeding 2 years for any <u>a</u> misdemeanor or 7 for a period not exceeding 6 years for any <u>a</u> felony, 8 regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.

9 (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under 10 subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall 11 consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or 12 all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or 13 part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, 14 however, must be allowed for jail <u>or home arrest</u> time 15 already served.

16 (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or 17 execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment 18 imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or 19 suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated 20 assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2)21 and (3), 45-9-101(2), (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 22 45-9-103(2).

23 (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or
24 execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of
25 imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or

1 suspended.

2 (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of 3 sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of 4 a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior 5 occasion, whether or not the sentence was imposed, 6 imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the 7 sentence was suspended.

8 (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the
9 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence
10 of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503,
11 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or
12 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30
13 days of such the imprisonment.

14 (8) In imposing a sentence on a defendant convicted of
15 a sexual offense as defined in 46-23-502, the court may not
16 waive the registration requirement provided in 46-18-254,
17 46-18-255, and Title 46, chapter 23, part 5.

18 (9) A person convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in 46-23-502, and sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison shall enroll in the educational phase of the prison's sexual offender program."

Section 11. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-714. Penalty for driving under the influence of
alcohol or drugs. (1) A Except as provided in subsection
(7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 shall be

-21-

HB 148

-22-

punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 24 consecutive hours or more than 60 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500. The jail <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

8 (2) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7),--on ON a 9 second conviction, he shall be punished by a fine of not 10 less than \$300 or more than \$500 and by imprisonment for not 11 less than 7 days, at least 48 hours of which must be served 12 consecutively, or more than 6 months. Three Except-as 13 provided-in--subsection--(7);--3 THREE days of the jail 14 IMPRISONMENT sentence may not be suspended unless the judge 15 finds that the imposition of the jail IMPRISONMENT sentence 16 will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being. 17

18 (3) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7);-on ON the 19 third or subsequent conviction, he shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days, at least 20 21 48 hours of which must be served consecutively, or more than 22 1 year, and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than 23 \$1,000. Notwithstanding Except-as-provided-in-subsection (7),--notwithstanding NOTWITHSTANDING any provision to the 24 25 contrary providing for suspension of execution of a sentence HB 0148/02

imposed under this subsection, the imposition or execution of the first 10 days of the jail <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> sentence imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or suspended.

6 (4) In addition to the punishment provided in this 7 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 8 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 9 treatment program approved by the department of 10 institutions, which may, in the sentencing court's discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical 11 12 dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or 13 both. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense under 14 this section, in addition to the punishment provided in this 15 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 16 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 17 treatment program approved by the department of 18 institutions, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 19 or both. Each counselor providing education or treatment 20 shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment. 21 notify the court that the defendant has been enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to 22 attend the course or the treatment program, the counselor 23 24 shall notify the court of the failure. As long as the 25 alcohol information course and treatment program are

-23-

HB 148

-24-

approved as provided in this subsection, the defendant may 1 attend the information course and treatment program of his 2 3 choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a 4 treatment program must be at a level appropriate to his 5 alcohol problem, as determined by the judge based upon the 6 recommendation from the certified chemical dependency 7 counselor.

8 (5) For the purpose of determining the number of 9 convictions under this section. "conviction" means a final conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, 10 conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another 11 12 state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 13 secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or 14 another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An 15 offender is considered to have been previously convicted for 16 the purposes of this section if less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a 17 18 previous conviction. If there has been no additional 19 conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder under this 20 section, then all records and data relating to the prior 21 22 conviction are confidential criminal justice information as 23 defined in 44-5-103 and public access to the information may 24 only be obtained by district court order upon good cause 25 shown.

1 the purpose of calculating subsequent (6) For 2 convictions under this section, a conviction for a violation 3 of 61-8-406 also constitutes a conviction for a violation of 4 61-8-401.

(7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment 5 6 imposed under this section be served BY IMPRISONMENT under 7 home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]." 8 Section 12. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive blood 10 alcohol concentration. (1) A Except---as---provided---in 11 subsection--{7},--a A person convicted of a violation of 12 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than 13 14 \$100 or more than \$500. 15 (2) On Except--as--provided-in-subsection-(7);-on ON a 16 second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he shall be 17 punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive 18 hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than

19 \$300 or more than \$500.

20 (3) On Except--as--provided-in-subsection-(7);-on ON a 21 third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, 22 he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 23 consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not 24 less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.

25 (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and

-25-

HB 148

κ.

-26-

HB 148

HB 0148/02

1 61-11-203(2)(d) relating to revocation and suspension of 2 driver's licenses shall apply to any conviction under 3 61-8-406.

4 (5) In addition to the punishment provided in this section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 5 6 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 7 treatment program approved by the department of 8 institutions, which may include alcohol or drug treatment, 9 or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting 10 the program. Each counselor providing such education or 11 treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or 12 treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been 13 enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant 14 fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the 15 counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

(6) For the purpose of determining the number of 16 convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 17 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a 18 19 similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or 20 collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in 21 court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been 22 previously convicted for the purposes of this section if 23 24 less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been 25

HB 0148/02

no additional conviction for an offense under this section
 for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder
 <u>under this section</u>, then such the prior offense shall must
 be expunded from the defendant's record.
 (7) The court may order that a term of imprisonment

e de server en bene de la de la de la de la contraction de la server de la

6 imposed under this section be served BY IMPRISONMENT under 7 home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]." 8 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. 9 [Sections 1 through 6] are intended to be codified as an 10 integral part of Title 46, chapter 18, and the provisions of 11 Title 46, chapter 18, apply to [sections 1 through 6]. 12 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Severability. If a part of 13 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable 14 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this 15 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part 16 remains in effect in all valid applications that are 17 severable from the invalid applications.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Applicability. [This act]
19 applies to sentences imposed after [the effective date of
20 this act].

-End-

-27-

HB 148

-28-

HB 0148/03	HB	01	.48	/0	з
------------	----	----	-----	----	---

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 148	<pre>1 (e)information-concerningtheoffender-sactivities</pre>
2	INTRODUCED BY TOOLE, HALLIGAN, RUSSELL, J. RICE	2 while-inside-the-home-
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE	3 (2) (a) "Home" means the temporary or permanent
4	ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION	4 residence of an offender consisting of the actual living
5		5 area APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY. Theterm
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING HOME ARREST IN	6 includes-a-hospital,-nursing-care-facility,-hospice,-halfway
7	LIEU OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES; ALLOWING	7 house;-group-home;-residential-treatment-facility;boarding
8	HOME ARREST FOR BOTH ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS;	8 house,-or-a-facility-described-in-41-5-306(1).
9	PROHIBITING HOME ARREST FOR CERTAIN FELONY OFFENSES;	9 (b) When more than one residence or family are located
10	AMENDING SECTIONS 41-5-306, 41-5-403, 41-5-523, 46-18-201,	10 on a single piece of property, the term does not include the
11	61-8-714, AND 61-8-722, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY	11 residence of any other person who is not part of the social
12	DATE."	12 unit formed by the offender's immediate family.
13		13 (3) "Home arrest" means the use of a person's home for
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	14 purposes of confinement.
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in	15 (4) "Supervising authority" means, IN THE CASE OF AN
16	[sections 1 through 6], the following definitions apply:	16 ADULT FELON, the probationandparolebureauofthe
17	(1) "Approvedmonitoring MONITORING device" means an	17 corrections division of the department of institutions; IN
18	electronic device or apparatus-approved-bythedepartment	18 THE CASE OF AN ADULT MISDEMEANANT, A COURT-APPROVED ENTITY
19	ofinstitutions, that is limited in capability to recording	19 OTHER THAN THE CORRECTIONS DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
20	or transmitting information concerning the offender's	20 INSTITUTIONS; or, in the case of a juvenile, the juvenile
21	presence in or absence from the home. The device must be	21 probation division of the youth court or any other person or
22	minimally intrusive. A-monitoring-device-may-not-be-approved	22 entity appointed by the court.
23	that-is-capable-of-recording-or-transmitting:	23 (5) "Violent felony offense" means deliberate homicide,
24	ta)visual-images;	24 mitigated deliberate homicide, negligent homicide,
25	(b) -oral-or-wire-communications-or-any-sound;-or	25 aggravated assault, negligent vehicular assault, kidnapping,
		THIRD READING
	A	-2- HB 148

Montana Legislative Council

AS AMENDED

aggravated kidnapping, robbery, sexual intercourse without consent, sexual abuse of children, arson, aggravated burglary, escape, any criminal attempt to commit an enumerated offense, or conviction as a persistent felony offender when the offender has a felony conviction for any of the listed offenses within the 5-year period preceding the date of the present conviction.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Home arrest -- petition --9 agreement. (1) An offender may petition a sentencing court 10 for an order directing that all or a portion of a sentence 11 of imprisonment in the county jail or state prison be served 12 under conditions of home arrest. Petitions may be considered 13 and ruled upon by the sentencing court prior to and 14 throughout the term of the offender's sentence.

15 (2) The sentencing judge shall study the records of all 16 persons petitioning for home arrest and, in his discretion, 17 may:

(a) cause---additional----background----or---character
information--to--be--collected--or-reduced-to-writing-by-the
probation--officer; <u>REFER THE CASE TO THE APPROPRIATE</u>
<u>SUPERVISING AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE INTO THE</u>
<u>HOME ARREST PROGRAM. THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY MAY ACCEPT OR</u>
<u>REJECT ANY REFERAL.</u>

24 (b) conduct hearings on the desirability of granting 25 home arrest;

(c)--impose--on--the--home--arrestee-conditions-that-are 1 2 proper,-including-restitution; 3 (d)(C) order-that-all-or-a-portion--of--a--sentence--of imprisonment--in--the--county-jail-or-state-prison-be-served 4 under--conditions--of--home--arrest--at--whatever--time---or 5 intervals7--consecutive--or--nonconsecutive7--that-the-court 6 7 determines ORDER A TERM OF HOME ARREST IN LIEU OF A SENTENCE 8 OF IMPRISONMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL OR STATE PRISON. The time 9 actually spent in home arrest pursuant to this section may 10 not exceed 6 months or the maximum term of imprisonment imposed, whichever is shorter. 11

12 (e)(D) issue a warrant for a person when there is 13 reason to believe the person has violated the conditions of 14 home arrest, conduct hearings on the matter, and order 15 reimprisonment <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> in the county jail or state 16 prison upon proof of violation; and

17 (f)(E) grant final discharge from arrest.

18 (3) A home arrestee shall execute a written agreement 19 with the court setting forth all the conditions of home 20 arrest. The order of home arrest must incorporate that 21 agreement and must order compliance with its terms. The 22 order and agreement must be transmitted to the supervising 23 authority and to the appropriate jail or prison official.

24 (4) Time spent in home arrest must be credited against25 the maximum term of imprisonment imposed for the offender

-3-

HB 148

-4-

.

1	pursuant to law.		22
2	(5) Home arrest must be under the supervision of the	1	program , OR
3	supervising authority. A home arrestee is subject to the	2	(b)Violation-of-the-provisions-of-subsection(1)may
4	decisions of the supervising authority during the period of	3	subject-the-home-arrestee-to-prosecution-under-45-7-386-
5	supervision. Fees for supervision or equipment usage must be	4	(c)(VII) The-home-arrestee-shall-conform <u>CONFORMING</u> to a
6	paid directly to the supervisingauthority CLERK OF THE	5	schedule prepared by the supervising authority, specifically
7	SENTENCING COURT.	6	setting forth the times when he may be absent from the home
8	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Home arrest conditions	7	and the locations where he may be during those times.
		8	(d)(B) The home arrestee may not commit another offense
9	fees consent of cohabitors. (1) Theconditionsofhome	9	during the period of home arrest.
10	arrestmust-include A HOME ARRESTEE MUST BE CONFINED TO HIS	10	<pre>(c) The home arrestee may not change the place of</pre>
11	HOME UNDER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE SENTENCING COURT, WHICH	11	home arrest or the schedule without prior approval of the
12	MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO the following:	12	supervising authority.
13	(a) The home arrestee must be confined to his home at	13	<pre>(f)(D) The home arrestee shall maintain a telephone or</pre>
14	all times except when:	14	other approved monitoring device in the home or on the
15	(i) working at approved employment or traveling	15	arrestee's person at all times.
16	directly to and from employment;	16	(g)(E) Anyotherreasonableconditionsmaybe
17	(ii) seeking employment;	17	CONDITIONS set by the court or the supervising authority $ au$
18	(iii) undergoing medical, psychiatric, or mental health	18	including MAY INCLUDE:
19	treatment or participating in an approved counseling or	19	(i) restitution;
20	aftercare program;	20	(ii) supervision fees under 7-32-2245, 46-18-702, or
21	(iv) attending an approved educational institution or	21	46-18-703;
22	program;	22	(iii) any of the conditions imposed on persons on
23	(v) attending a regularly scheduled religious service	23	probation or conditional discharge under 46-23-1011 or
24	at a place of worship; or	24	46-23-1021.
25	(vi) participating in an approved community service	25	(2) A written and notarized consent agreement must be
	-5- HB 148		-6- HB 148

filed with the court by every adult who will share the
 offender's home during the term of home arrest.

3 (3) VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY CONDITION OF 4 HOME ARREST MAY SUBJECT THE HOME ARRESTEE TO PROSECUTION 5 UNDER 45-7-306.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Home arrest -- ineligibility. 7 A person being held under a detainer, warrant, or process 8 issued by some other jurisdiction is not eligible for home 9 arrest. A person convicted of a violent felony offense is 10 not eligible for home arrest.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Home arrest -- responsibility 12 for own living expenses -- government benefits. A person 13 serving a sentence under conditions of home arrest is 14 responsible for food, housing, clothing, and medical care 15 expenses and is eligible for government benefits to the same 16 extent as a person on probation, parole, or conditional 17 discharge.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> S Ction 6. Home arrest -- list of 19 offenders. At least once every 30 days, the supervising 20 authority shall provide all local and county law enforcement 21 agencies with a list of the offenders under home arrest in 22 their jurisdictions. This list must include the following 23 information:

24 (1) the offender's place of home arrest;

25 (2) the offense for which the offender was charged,

1 convicted, or otherwise placed under home arrest;

2 (3) the date that the sentence of home arrest will be3 completed; and

4 (4) the name, address, and phone number of the officer

5 of the supervising authority for the offender.

- 6 Section 7. Section 41-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 "41-5-306. (Temporary) Place of shelter care or
 8 detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing provided for
 9 in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in need of
 10 supervision may be placed only in:

11 (a) <u>in</u> a licensed youth foster home as defined in 12 41-3-1102;

13 (b) in a facility operated by a licensed child welfare 14 agency; or

15 (c) in a licensed youth group home as defined in 16 41-3-1102; or

17 (d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one

18 of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through

19 (1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].

(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be
placed only in the facilities stated listed in subsection
(1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed in a jail or
other facility intended or used for the detention of adults
charged with criminal offenses.

25 (3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in

-7-

-8-

41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinquent youth may be 1 placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1), 2 under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), in a 3 detention facility, or in a jail or other facility for the 4 detention of adults only if the facilities in subsection (1) 5 6 are not available or do not provide adequate security and the detention is in an area physically and visually separate 7 and removed from that of adults. (Terminates July 1, 8 9 1991--sec. 14, Ch. 434, L. 1989.)

41-5-306. (Effective July 1, 1991) Place of shelter
care or detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing
provided for in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in
need of supervision may be placed only in:

14 (a) <u>in</u> a licensed youth foster home as defined in 15 41-3-1102;

16 (b) in a facility operated by a licensed child welfare 17 agency; or

18 (c) in a licensed youth group home as defined in 19 41-3-1102; or

(d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one
of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through
(1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].

(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be
placed only in the facilities stated <u>listed</u> in subsection
(1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed in a jail or

other facility intended or used for the detention of adults
 charged with criminal offenses.

3 (3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in
41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinquent youth may be
5 placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1),
6 under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), or in a
7 detention facility as defined in 41-5-103."

8 Section 8. Section 41-5-403, MCA, is amended to read:
 9 "41-5-403. Disposition permitted under informal
 10 adjustment. (1) The following dispositions may be imposed by
 11 informal adjustment:

12 (a) probation;

(b) placement of the youth for substitute care into a
youth care facility as defined in 41-3-1102 and as
determined by the department;

16 (c) placement of the youth in a private agency
17 responsible for the care and rehabilitation of such-a the
18 youth as determined by the department;

19 (d) restitution upon approval of the youth court judge;

20 (e) placement of the youth under home arrest as

21 provided in [sections 1 through 6].

22 (2) In determining whether restitution is appropriate

23 in a particular case, the following factors may be

24 considered in addition to any other evidence:

25 (a) age of the youth;

-9-

HB 148

-10-

1 (b) ability of the youth to pay;

2 (c) ability of the parents or legal guardian to pay;

3 (d) amount of damage to the victim; and

4 (e) legal remedies of the victim; however, the ability
5 of the victim or his insurer to stand any loss may not be
6 considered in any case.

7 (3) If the youth violates his aftercare agreement as 8 provided for in 53-30-226, he must be returned to the court 9 for further disposition. No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in a 10 state youth correctional facility under informal 11 adjustment."

Section 9. Section 41-5-523, MCA, is amended to read: "41-5-523. (Temporary) Disposition of delinquent youth and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to be delinquent or in need of supervision, the youth court may enter its judgment making any of the following dispositions:

17 (a) place the youth on probation;

(b) commit the youth to the department if the court
determines that the youth is in need of placement in other
than the youth's own home, provided, however, that:

(i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the court shall determine whether continuation in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court

-11-

HB 148

shall include such a determination in the order committing
 the youth to the department.

3 (ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined 4 by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge 5 may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional 6 facility if the judge finds that such the placement is 7 necessary for the protection of the public;

8 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;
9 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation
10 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by
11 an adult;

12 (e) require the performance of community service;

(f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or
the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive
counseling services;

16 (g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of 17 the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having 18 legal custody of the youth;

19 (h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
20 having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
21 as the court may designate;

(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and the community and that does not obligate funding from the department without the department's approval, except that a

-12-

youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential
 treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the
 department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth
 in a residential treatment facility.

(j) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, 5 6 based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 7 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled 8 9 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon 10 release or discharge from the mental health facility, the youth must be returned to the court for further disposition 11 12 in accordance with this section unless the court order has 13 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 14 41-5-205.

15 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in 16 [sections 1 through 6].

17 (2) When a youth is committed to the department, the 18 department shall determine the appropriate placement and 19 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the 20 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement 21 committee. Placement is subject to the following 22 limitations:

23 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in24 a youth correctional facility.

25 (b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional

-13-

HB 148

1 facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum
2 period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult
3 convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth
4 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this
5 section limits the power of the department to enter into an
6 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

7 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a
8 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
9 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

(3) A youth placed by the department in a youth
correctional facility must be supervised by the department.
A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by
the youth probation officer of the youth court having
jurisdiction over the youth.

15 (4) At any time after the youth has been taken into 16 custody, the court may, with the consent of the youth in the 17 manner provided in 41-5-303 for consent by a youth to a 18 waiver of his constitutional rights or after the youth has 19 been adjudicated delinguent or in need of supervision, order 20 the youth to be evaluated by the department for a period not 21 to exceed 45 days. The department shall determine the place 22 and manner of evaluation.

23 (5) No <u>An</u> evaluation of a youth may <u>not</u> be performed at
24 the Montana state hospital unless such <u>the</u> youth is
25 transferred to the district court under 41+5-206.

-14-

(6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
 the department and subsequent hearing.

5 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 6 department, it must shall transmit with the dispositional 7 judgment copies of a medical report and such any other 8 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 9 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth.

10 41-5-523. (Effective July 1, 1991) Disposition of
11 delinquent youth and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a
12 youth is found to be delinquent or in need of supervision,
13 the youth court may enter its judgment making any of the
14 following dispositions:

(a) place the youth on probation;

15

16 (b) commit the youth to the department if the court
17 determines that the youth is in need of placement in other
18 than the youth's own home, provided, however, that:

19 (i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the 20 court shall determine whether continuation in the home would 21 be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether 22 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate 23 the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court 24 shall include such <u>a</u> determination in the order committing 25 the youth to the department.

-15-

HB 148

1 (ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined 2 by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge 3 may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional 4 facility if the judge finds that such the placement is 5 necessary for the protection of the public;

6 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;

7 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation
8 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by
9 an adult;

10 (e) require the performance of community service;

11 (f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or 12 the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive 13 counseling services;

14 (g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of 15 the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having 16 legal custody of the youth;

17 (h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
18 having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
19 as the court may designate;

(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and the community and that does not obligate funding from the department without the department's approval, except that a youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the

-16-

department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth
 in a residential treatment facility.

3 (i) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 4 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously 5 6 mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled 7 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon 8 release or discharge from the mental health facility, the 9 youth must be returned to the court for further disposition 10 in accordance with this section unless the court order has 11 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 12 41-5-205.

13 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in
14 [sections 1 through 6].

15 (2) When a youth is committed to the department, the 16 department shall determine the appropriate placement and 17 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the 18 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement 19 committee. Placement is subject to the following 20 limitations:

21 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in22 a youth correctional facility.

(b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional
facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum
period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult

-17-

HB 148

convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth
 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this
 section limits the power of the department to enter into an
 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

5 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a 6 penal institution or other facility used for the execution 7 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

8 (3) A youth placed by the department in a youth 9 correctional facility must be supervised by the department. 10 A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by 11 the youth probation officer of the youth court having 12 jurisdiction over the youth.

(4) At any time after the youth has been taken into 13 custody and before final disposition, the court may, with 14 15 the consent of the youth in the manner provided in 41-5-303 16 for consent by a youth to a waiver of his constitutional rights or after the youth has been adjudicated delinquent or 17 in need of supervision, order the youth to be evaluated for 18 a period not to exceed 45 days. The county commissioners are 19 20 responsible for the cost of the evaluation and may contract 21 with the department or other public or private agencies to 22 obtain evaluation services.

(5) No An evaluation of a youth may not be performed at
the Montana state hospital unless such the youth is
transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

HB 0148/03

-18-

1

(iv) restitution;

(6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
 the department and subsequent hearing.

5 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 6 department, it must shall transmit with the dispositional 7 judgment copies of a medical report and such any other 8 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 9 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth."

Section 10. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read: 46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict or a plea of guilty, the court may:

(a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting except as 14 provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722 for sentences for driving 15 under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, 16 except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year for any 17 misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for any 18 felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant 19 20 any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of the deferred imposition. Reasonable restrictions or 21 conditions may include: 22

23 (i) jail base release;

24 (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;

25 (iii) conditions for probation;

-19-

HB 148

2 (v) payment of the costs of confinement; (vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231; 3 (vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 4 46-18-233; 5 (viii) payment of 6 costs of court ---- appointed 7 court-appointed counsel as provided in 46-8-113; 8 (ix) community service; 9 (x) home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]; 10 (x)(xi) any other reasonable conditions considered 11 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 12 society; or 13 $\{xi\}(xii)$ any combination of the above. 14 (b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum

15 sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing 16 judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable 17 restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended 18 sentence. Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include 19 any of those listed in subsections <u>subsection</u> (1)(a)(i) 20 through-(i)(a)(xi).

(c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense;
(d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232
or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided
in 46-8-113;

25 (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution,

-20-

with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
(f) impose any combination of subsections (l)(b)
through (l)(e).

4 (2) If any <u>a</u> financial obligation is imposed as a 5 condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred 6 for a period not exceeding 2 years for any <u>a</u> misdemeanor or 7 for a period not exceeding 6 years for any <u>a</u> felony, 8 regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.

9 (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under 10 subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall 11 consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or 12 all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or 13 part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, 14 however, must be allowed for jail <u>or home arrest</u> time 15 already served.

16 (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or
17 execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment
18 imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or
19 suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated
20 assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2)
21 and (3), 45-9-101(2), (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and
22 45-9-103(2).

(5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or
execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of
imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or

-21-

1 suspended.

(6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior occasion, whether or not the sentence was imposed, imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the sentence was suspended.

8 (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the 9 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence 10 of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, 11 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or 12 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30 13 days of such the imprisonment.

14 (8) In imposing a sentence on a defendant convicted of
15 a sexual offense as defined in 46-23-502, the court may not
16 waive the registration requirement provided in 46-18-254,
17 46-18-255, and Title 46, chapter 23, part 5.

18 (9) A person convicted of a sexual offense, as defined 19 in 46-23-502, and sentenced to imprisonment in the state 20 prison shall enroll in the educational phase of the prison's 21 sexual offender program."

22 Section 11. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "61-8-714. Penalty for driving under the influence of
24 alcohol or drugs. (1) A Except as provided in subsection

25 (7), a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 shall be

-22-

HB 0148/03

HB 148

ŧ.

punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 24 consecutive hours or more than 60 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500. The jail <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being.

8 (2) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7);--on ON a 9 second conviction, he shall be punished by a fine of not 10 less than \$300 or more than \$500 and by imprisonment for not 11 less than 7 days, at least 48 hours of which must be served 12 consecutively, or more than 6 months. Three Except-as 13 provided-in--subsection--(7);--3 THREE days of the jail 14 IMPRISONMENT sentence may not be suspended unless the judge 15 finds that the imposition of the jail IMPRISONMENT sentence 16 will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental well-being. 17

18 (3) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7)7-on ON the third or subsequent conviction, he shall be punished by 19 imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days, at least 20 48 hours of which must be served consecutively, or more than 21 1 year, and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than 22 \$1,000. Notwithstanding Except--as--provided--in--subsection 23 (7), -- notwithstanding NOTWITHSTANDING any provision to the 24 contrary providing for suspension of execution of a sentence 25

-23-

1 imposed under this subsection, the imposition or execution 2 of the first 10 days of the jati <u>IMPRISONMENT</u> sentence 3 imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred 4 within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or 5 suspended.

(4) In addition to the punishment provided in this 6 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 7 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 8 9 treatment program approved by the department of institutions, which may, in the sentencing court's 1.0 discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical 11 dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or 12 both. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense under 13 14 this section, in addition to the punishment provided in this 15 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall an alcohol information course at an alcohol 16 complete the department of 17 treatment program approved by 18 institutions, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, or both. Each counselor providing education or treatment 19 20 shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been enrolled in a 21 course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to 22 23 attend the course or the treatment program, the counselor shall notify the court of the failure. As long as the 24 program are 25 alcohol information course and treatment

-24--

HB 148

approved as provided in this subsection, the defendant may attend the information course and treatment program of his choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a treatment program must be at a level appropriate to his alcohol problem, as determined by the judge based upon the recommendation from the certified chemical dependency counselor.

8 (5) For the purpose of determining the number of 9 convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 0 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, .1 conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another .2 state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to £3 secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or 14 another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An 15 offender is considered to have been previously convicted for 16 the purposes of this section if less than 5 years have 17 elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a 18 previous conviction. If there has been no additional 19 conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 20 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder under this 21 section, then all records and data relating to the prior 22 conviction are confidential criminal justice information as 23 defined in 44-5-103 and public access to the information may 14 only be obtained by district court order upon good cause °5 shown.

(6) For the purpose of calculating subsequent
 convictions under this section, a conviction for a violation
 of 61-8-406 also constitutes a conviction for a violation of
 61-8-401.

5 (7) The EXCEPT FOR THE INITIAL 24 HOURS ON A FIRST 6 OFFENSE OR THE INITIAL 48 HOURS ON A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT 7 OFFENSE, THE court may order that a term of imprisonment 8 imposed under this section be served BY IMPRISONMENT under 9 home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]."

Section 12. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read: *61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive blood alcohol concentration. (1) A <u>Except---as---provided----in</u> <u>subsection--(7)₇--a</u> <u>A</u> person convicted of a violation of 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500.

17 (2) On <u>Except--as--provided-in-subsection-(7),-on ON</u> a 18 second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he shall be 19 punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive 20 hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than 21 \$300 or more than \$500.

(3) On <u>Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7);-on</u> ON a
third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406,
he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48
consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not

-25-

-26→

1 less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.

2 (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and
3 61-11-203(2)(d) relating to revocation and suspension of
4 driver's licenses shall apply to any conviction under
5 61-8-406.

6 (5) In addition to the punishment provided in this 7 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 8 9 treatment program approved by the department of 10 institutions, which may include alcohol or drug treatment, 11 or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting 12 the program. Each counselor providing such education or 13 treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been 14 15 enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the 16 17 counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

18 (6) For the purpose of determining the number of 19 convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 20 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a 21 similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or 22 collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in 23 court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been 24 25 previously convicted for the purposes of this section if

-27-

HB 148

less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder <u>under this section</u>, then such the prior offense shall must be expunged from the defendant's record.

7 (7) The EXCEPT FOR THE INITIAL 24 HOURS ON A FIRST 8 OFFENSE OR THE INITIAL 48 HOURS ON A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT 9 OFFENSE, THE court may order that a term of imprisonment 10 imposed under this section be served BY IMPRISONMENT under 11 home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction.
(Sections 1 through 6) are intended to be codified as an
integral part of Title 46, chapter 18, and the provisions of
Title 46, chapter 18, apply to (sections 1 through 6).

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Severability. If a part of 17 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable 18 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this 19 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part 20 remains in effect in all valid applications that are 21 severable from the invalid applications.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Applicability. [This act]
23 applies to sentences imposed after [the effective date of
24 this act].

-End-

HB 0148/03

-28-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 February 12, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Judiciary having had under consideration House Bill No. 148 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 148 be amended and as so amended be concurred in:

2. Page 7, line 10. Following: "." Insert: "However, this section does not prevent the use of a monitoring device as a part of an intensive supervision program or other program of the department of institutions."

Signed

Richard Pinsoneault, Chainen

12-12-91 Mid. Coord.

5B 2-12 1:30 Sec. of Senate



ta)--visual-images;

25

HB 0148/04

1 +b)--oral-or-wire-communications-or-any-sound;-or HOUSE BILL NO. 148 1 2 te}--information-concerning--the--offenderis--activities INTRODUCED BY TOOLE, HALLIGAN, 2 while-inside-the-home-3 RUSSELL, J. RICE, STRIZICH З 4 (2) (a) "Home" means the temporary or permanent BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE 4 5 residence of an offender consisting of the actual living ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION 5 6 APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY. The -- term area 6 7 includes-a-hospital--nursing-care-facility-hospice--halfway A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING HOME ARREST IN 7 8 house,-group-home,-residential-treatment-facility,--boarding LIEU OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES; ALLOWING 8 9 house--or-a-facility-described-in-41-5-306(1)+ OFFENDERS; HOME ARREST FOR BOTH ADULT JUVENILE AND 9 HOME ARREST FOR CERTAIN FELONY OFFENSES: 10 (b) When more than one residence or family are located 10 PROHIBITING 11 on a single piece of property, the term does not include the AMENDING SECTIONS 41-5-306, 41-5-403, 41-5-523, 46-18-201, 11 12 residence of any other person who is not part of the social 61-8-714, AND 61-8-722, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY 12 13 unit formed by the offender's immediate family. DATE." 13 14 (3) "Home arrest" means the use of a person's home for 14 15 purposes of confinement. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 15 16 (4) "Supervising authority" means, IN THE CASE OF AN NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in 16 17 ADULT FELON, the probation-and--parole--bureau--of--the [sections 1 through 6], the following definitions apply: 17 18 corrections division of the department of institutions; IN (1) "Approved -- monitoring MONITORING device" means an 18 19 THE CASE OF AN ADULT MISDEMEANANT, A COURT-APPROVED ENTITY electronic device or apparatus7-approved-by--the--department 19 20 OTHER THAN THE CORRECTIONS DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF of--institutions, that is limited in capability to recording 20 21 INSTITUTIONS; or, in the case of a juvenile, the juvenile or transmitting information concerning the offender's 21 22 probation division of the youth court or any other person or presence in or absence from the home. The device must be 22 23 entity appointed by the court. minimally intrusive. A-monitoring-device-may-not-be-approved 23 24 (5) "Violent felony offense" means deliberate homicide, that-is-capable-of-recording-or-transmitting-24

25 mitigated deliberate homicide, negligent homicide, REFERENCE BILL

-2- AS AMENDED HB 148

HB 0148/04

.

aggravated assault, negligent vehicular assault, kidnapping, 1 2 aggravated kidnapping, robbery, sexual intercourse without 3 consent, sexual abuse of children, arson, aggravated 4 burglary, escape, any criminal attempt to commit an 5 enumerated offense, or conviction as a persistent felony 6 offender when the offender has a felony conviction for any of the listed offenses within the 5-year period preceding 7 8 the date of the present conviction.

9 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Home arrest -- petition --10 agreement. (1) An offender may petition a sentencing court 11 for an order directing that all or a portion of a sentence 12 of imprisonment in the county jail or state prison be served 13 under conditions of home arrest. Petitions may be considered 14 and ruled upon by the sentencing court prior to and 15 throughout the term of the offender's sentence.

16 (2) The sentencing judge shall study the records of all 17 persons petitioning for home arrest and, in his discretion, 18 mav:

19 (a) cause---additional----background----or---character 20 information--to--pe--collected--or-reduced-to-writing-by-the 21 probation--officer; REFER THE CASE TO THE APPROPRIATE 22 SUPERVISING AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE INTO THE HOME ARREST PROGRAM. THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY MAY ACCEPT OR 23 24 REJECT ANY REFERRAL.

25 (b) conduct hearings on the desirability of granting

-3-

HB 0148/04

1 home arrest;

4

25

HB 148

2 fc}--impose--on--the--home--arrestee-conditions-that-are 3 proper;-including-restitution;

(d)(C) order-that-all-or-a-portion--of--a--sentence--of 5 imprisonment--in--the--county-jail-or-state-prison-be-served 6 under--conditions--of--home--arrest--at--whatever--time---or 7 intervals7--consecutive--or--nonconsecutive7--that-the-court 8 determines ORDER A TERM OF HOME ARREST IN LIEU OF A SENTENCE 9 OF IMPRISONMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL OR STATE PRISON. The time 10 actually spent in home arrest pursuant to this section may not exceed 6 months or the maximum term of imprisonment 11 12 imposed, whichever is shorter.

13 (e)(D) issue a warrant for a person when there is 14 reason to believe the person has violated the conditions of home arrest, conduct hearings on the matter, and order 15 reimprisonment IMPRISONMENT in the county jail or state 16 prison upon proof of violation; and 17

18 (E) grant final discharge from arrest.

19 (3) A home arrestee shall execute a written agreement 20 with the court setting forth all the conditions of home 21 arrest. The order of home arrest must incorporate that 22 agreement and must order compliance with its terms. The 23 order and agreement must be transmitted to the supervising 24 authority and to the appropriate jail or prison official.

(4) Time spent in home arrest must be credited against

-4-

HB 148

◢

HB 148

1 the maximum term of imprisonment imposed for the offender at a place of worship; or 1 2 pursuant to law. 2 <u>,</u> (5) Home arrest must be under the supervision of the 3 4 supervising authority. A home arrestee is subject to the 4 5 decisions of the supervising authority during the period of 5 6 supervision. Fees for supervision or equipment usage must be 6 7 paid directly to the supervising--authority CLERK OF THE 7 SENTENCING COURT AND MUST BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE CLERK TO THE 8 8 9 SUPERVISING AUTHORITY. 9 10 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Home arrest -- conditions --10 11 fees -- consent of cohabitors. (1) The--conditions--of--home 11 12 arrest--must-include A HOME ARRESTEE MUST BE CONFINED TO HIS 12 13 13 HOME UNDER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE SENTENCING COURT, WHICH 14 MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO the following: 14 15 15 (a) The home arrestee must be confined to his home at 16 all times except when: 16 17 (i) working at approved employment or traveling 17 18 18 directly to and from employment; 19 19 (ii) seeking employment; 20 (iii) undergoing medical, psychiatric, or mental health 20 21 21 treatment or participating in an approved counseling or aftercare program; 22 22 (iv) attending an approved educational institution or 23 23 24 24 program; 25 (v) attending a regularly scheduled religious service 25

-5-

program₇; OR (b)--Violation-of-the-provisions-of-subsection--(1)--may subject-the-home-arrestee-to-prosecution-under-45-7-3067 (tet(VII) The-home-arrestee-shall-conform CONFORMING to a schedule prepared by the supervising authority, specifically setting forth the times when he may be absent from the home and the locations where he may be during those times. (d)(B) The home arrestee may not commit another offense during the period of home arrest. (e) (C) The home arrestee may not change the place of home arrest or the schedule without prior approval of the supervising authority. (f) The home arrestee shall maintain a telephone or other approved monitoring device in the home or on the arrestee's person at all times. (q)(E) Any---other---reasonable---conditions---may---be CONDITIONS set by the court or the supervising authority, including MAY INCLUDE: (i) restitution; (ii) supervision fees under 7-32-2245, 46-18-702, or 46-18-703:

(vi) participating in an approved community service

24 (iii) any of the conditions imposed on persons on 25 probation or conditional discharge under 46-23-1011 or

-6-

n here in the second with the here is a second of the second of

1	46-23-1021.	1	agencies with a list of the offenders under home arrest in
2	(2) A written and notarized consent agreement must be	2	their jurisdictions. This list must include the following
3	filed with the court by every adult who will share the	3	information:
4	offender's home during the term of home arrest.	4	(1) the offender's place of home arrest;
5	(3) VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY CONDITION OF	5	(2) the offense for which the offender was charged,
6	HOME ARREST MAY SUBJECT THE HOME ARRESTEE TO PROSECUTION	6	convicted, or otherwise placed under home arrest;
7	UNDER 45-7-306.	7	(3) the date that the sentence of home arrest will be
8	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Home arrest ineligibility.	8	completed; and
9	A person being held under a detainer, warrant, or process	9	(4) the name, address, and phone number of the officer
10	issued by some other jurisdiction is not eligible for home	10	of the supervising authority for the offender.
11	arrest. A person convicted of a violent felony offense is	11	Section 7. Section 41-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
12	not eligible for home arrest. HOWEVER, THIS SECTION DOES NOT	12	"41-5-306. (Temporary) Place of shelter care or
13	PREVENT THE USE OF A MONITORING DEVICE AS A PART OF AN	13	detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing provided for
14	INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM OR OTHER PROGRAM OF THE	14	in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in need of
15	DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS.	15	supervision may be placed only in:
16	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Home arrest responsibility	16	(a) in a licensed youth foster home as defined in
17	for own living expenses government benefits. A person	17	41-3-1102;
18	serving a sentence under conditions of home arrest is	18	(b) <u>in</u> a facility operated by a licensed child welfare
19	responsible for food, housing, clothing, and medical care	19	agency; or
20	expenses and is eligible for government benefits to the same	20	(c) <u>in</u> a licensed youth group home as defined in
21	extent as a person on probation, parole, or conditional	21	41-3-1102 <u>; or</u>
22	discharge.	22	(d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one
23	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Home arrest list of	23	of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through
24	offenders. At least once every 30 days, the supervising	24	(1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].
25	authority shall provide all local and county law enforcement	25	(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be
	-7~ HB 148		-8- HB 148

and the second second

Red March

HB 148

placed only in the facilities stated listed in subsection
 (1) of this section and shall may not be placed in a jail or
 other facility intended or used for the detention of adults
 charged with criminal offenses.

(3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in 5 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinguent youth may be 6 placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1), 7 under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), in a 8 detention facility, or in a jail or other facility for the 9 detention of adults only if the facilities in subsection (1) 10 are not available or do not provide adequate security and 11 the detention is in an area physically and visually separate 12 and removed from that of adults. (Terminates July 1, 13 1991--sec. 14, Ch. 434, L. 1989.) 14

15 41-5-306. (Effective July 1, 1991) Place of shelter
16 care or detention. (1) After a probable cause hearing
17 provided for in 41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a youth in
18 need of supervision may be placed only in:

19 (a) <u>in</u> a licensed youth foster home as defined in 20 41-3-1102;

(b) <u>in</u> a facility operated by a licensed child welfare
 agency; or

23 (c) <u>in</u> a licensed youth group home as defined in
24 41-3-1102; or

25 (d) under home arrest, either in his own home or in one

-9-

1	of the facilities described in subsections (1)(a) through
2	(1)(c), as provided in [sections 1 through 6].
3	(2) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall may be
4	placed only in the facilities stated <u>listed</u> in subsection
5	(1) of-this-section and shall may not be placed in a jail or
6	other facility intended or used for the detention of adults
7	charged with criminal offenses.
8	(3) After a probable cause hearing provided for in
9	41-5-303, a youth alleged to be a delinquent youth may be
10	placed only in the facilities described in subsection (1) $_{\perp}$
11	under home arrest as provided in subsection (1), or in a
12	detention facility as defined in 41-5-103."
13	Section 8. Section 41-5-403, MCA, is amended to read:
14	*41-5-403. Disposition permitted under informal
15	adjustment. (1) The following dispositions may be imposed by
16	informal adjustment:
17	(a) probation;
18	(b) placement of the youth for substitute care into a
19	youth care facility as defined in 41-3-1102 and as
20	determined by the department;
21	(c) placement of the youth in a private agency
22	responsible for the care and rehabilitation of sucha the
23	youth as determined by the department;
24	(d) restitution upon approval of the youth court judge;
25	(e) placement of the youth under home arrest as

-10-

and a second second

HB 0148/04

provided in [sections 1 through 6]. 1 (i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, the 1 2 (2) In determining whether restitution is appropriate court shall determine whether continuation in the home would 2 in a particular case, the following factors may be 3 3 be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether considered in addition to any other evidence: 4 4 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate 5 (a) age of the youth; the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court 5 ability of the youth to pay; Б (b) 6 shall include such a determination in the order committing ability of the parents or legal quardian to pay; 7 (C) the youth to the department. 7 amount of damage to the victim; and 8 (d) (ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined 8 (e) legal remedies of the victim; however, the ability 9 by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge 9 of the victim or his insurer to stand any loss may not be 10 10 may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional considered in any case. 11 facility if the judge finds that such the placement is 11 (3) If the youth violates his aftercare agreement as 12 12 necessary for the protection of the public; provided for in 53-30-226, he must be returned to the court 13 13 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents; for further disposition. No A youth may not be placed in a 14 14 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation correctional facility under informal 15 state vouth 15 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by 16 adjustment." 16 an adult; 17 Section 9. Section 41-5-523, MCA, is amended to read: 17 (e) require the performance of community service; "41-5-523. (Temporary) Disposition of delinquent youth 18 (f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or 18 19 and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to 19 the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive be delinquent or in need of supervision, the youth court may 20 counseling services; 20 21 enter its judgment making any of the following dispositions: 21 (g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of 22 (a) place the youth on probation; 22 the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having 23 (b) commit the youth to the department if the court 23 legal custody of the youth; 24 determines that the youth is in need of placement in other (h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons 24 25 than the youth's own home; provided; however; that: 25 having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services HB 148 -11--12-

1 as the court may designate;

(i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or 2 relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and 3 the community and that does not obligate funding from the 4 department without the department's approval, except that a 5 youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential б facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the treatment 7 department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth 8 in a residential treatment facility. 9

(j) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, 10 based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 11 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously 12 13 mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled 14 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon release or discharge from the mental health facility, the 15 16 youth must be returned to the court for further disposition in accordance with this section unless the court order has 17 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 18 19 41-5-205.

20 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in 21 [sections 1 through 6].

(2) When a youth is committed to the department, the
 department shall determine the appropriate placement and
 rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the
 recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement

-13-

HB 148

1 committee. Placement is subject to the following
2 limitations:

3 (a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in4 a youth correctional facility.

5 (b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional 6 facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum 7 period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult 8 convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth 9 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this 10 section limits the power of the department to enter into an 11 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

12 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in or transferred to a
13 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
14 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

15 (3) A youth placed by the department in a youth 16 correctional facility must be supervised by the department. 17 A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by 18 the youth probation officer of the youth court having 19 jurisdiction over the youth.

(4) At any time after the youth has been taken into custody, the court may, with the consent of the youth in the manner provided in 41-5-303 for consent by a youth to a waiver of his constitutional rights or after the youth has been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision, order the youth to be evaluated by the department for a period not

-14-

HB 148

to exceed 45 days. The department shall determine the place
 and manner of evaluation.

3 (5) No <u>An</u> evaluation of a youth may <u>not</u> be performed at 4 the Montana state hospital unless such <u>the</u> youth is 5 transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

6 (6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time. 7 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order 8 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to 9 the department and subsequent hearing.

10 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 11 department, it must <u>shall</u> transmit with the dispositional 12 judgment copies of a medical report and such <u>any</u> other 13 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 14 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth.

15 41-5-523. (Effective July 1, 1991) Disposition of 16 delinquent youth and youth in need of supervision. (1) If a 17 youth is found to be delinquent or in need of supervision, 18 the youth court may enter its judgment making any of the 19 following dispositions:

(a) place the youth on probation;

20

(b) commit the youth to the department if the court
determines that the youth is in need of placement in other
than the youth's own home;, provided;-however; that:

(i) in the case of a youth in need of supervision, thecourt shall determine whether continuation in the home would

-15-

HB 148

2. March 1997 Market C. P. C. 1997 Construction Science (Second Construction), and spreadered in construction of some spreader.

be contrary to the welfare of the youth and whether
 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate
 the need for removal of the youth from his home. The court
 shall include such a determination in the order committing
 the youth to the department.

and a structure way to a serie of the series of the series of the series and a structure of the series of the s

6 (ii) in the case of a delinquent youth who is determined
7 by the court to be a serious juvenile offender, the judge
8 may specify that the youth be placed in a youth correctional
9 facility if the judge finds that such the placement is
10 necessary for the protection of the public;

11 (c) order restitution by the youth or his parents;

12 (d) impose a fine as authorized by law if the violation 13 alleged would constitute a criminal offense if committed by 14 an adult;

15 (e) require the performance of community service;

16 (f) require the youth, his parents, his guardians, or 17 the persons having legal custody of the youth to receive 18 counseling services;

(g) require the medical and psychological evaluation of
the youth, his parents, his guardians, or the persons having
legal custody of the youth;

(h) require the parents, guardians, or other persons
having legal custody of the youth to furnish such services
as the court may designate;

25 (i) order such further care, treatment, evaluation, or

-16-

HB 148

relief that the court considers beneficial to the youth and the community and that does not obligate funding from the department without the department's approval, except that a youth may not be placed by a youth court in a residential treatment facility as defined in 50-5-101. Only the department may, pursuant to subsection (1)(b), place a youth in a residential treatment facility.

(i) commit the youth to a mental health facility if, 8 based upon the testimony of a professional person as defined 9 in 53-21-102, the court finds that the youth is seriously 10 mentally ill as defined in 53-21-102. The youth is entitled 11 to all rights provided by 53-21-114 through 53-21-119. Upon 12 release or discharge from the mental health facility, the 13 youth must be returned to the court for further disposition 14 in accordance with this section unless the court order has 15 expired or the court no longer retains jurisdiction under 16 17 41-5-205.

18 (k) place the youth under home arrest as provided in
19 [sections 1 through 6].

(2) When a youth is committed to the department, the
department shall determine the appropriate placement and
rehabilitation program for the youth after considering the
recommendations made under 41-5-527 by the youth placement
committee. Placement is subject to the following
limitations:

-17-

HB 148

(a) A youth in need of supervision may not be placed in
 a youth correctional facility.

3 (b) A youth may not be held in a youth correctional 4 facility for a period of time in excess of the maximum 5 period of imprisonment that could be imposed on an adult 6 convicted of the offense or offenses that brought the youth 7 under the jurisdiction of the youth court. Nothing in this 8 section limits the power of the department to enter into an 9 aftercare agreement with the youth pursuant to 53-30-226.

10 (c) No <u>A</u> youth may <u>not</u> be placed in cr transferred to a
11 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
12 of sentence of adults convicted of crimes.

(3) A youth placed by the department in a youth
correctional facility must be supervised by the department.
A youth placed in any other placement must be supervised by
the youth probation officer of the youth court having
jurisdiction over the youth.

18 (4) At any time after the youth has been taken into 19 custody and before final disposition, the court may, with 20 the consent of the youth in the manner provided in 41-5-303 21 for consent by a youth to a waiver of his constitutional rights or after the youth has been adjudicated delinquent or 22 in need of supervision, order the youth to be evaluated for 23 24 a period not to exceed 45 days. The county commissioners are 25 responsible for the cost of the evaluation and may contract

-18-

HB 148

with the department or other public or private agencies to
 obtain evaluation services.

3 (5) No <u>An</u> evaluation of a youth may <u>not</u> be performed at
4 the Montana state hospital unless such the youth is
5 transferred to the district court under 41-5-206.

6 (6) Any order of the court may be modified at any time.
7 In the case of a youth committed to the department, an order
8 pertaining to the youth may be modified only upon notice to
9 the department and subsequent hearing.

10 (7) Whenever the court commits a youth to the 11 department, it must shall transmit with the dispositional 12 judgment copies of a medical report and such any other 13 clinical, predisposition, or other reports and information 14 pertinent to the care and treatment of the youth."

15 Section 10. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1) Whenever 17 a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict 18 or a plea of guilty, the court may:

(a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting except as provided in 61-8-714 and 61-8-722 for sentences for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for any felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period HB 0148/04

1	of the deferred imposition. Reasonable restrictions or
2	conditions may include:
3	(i) jail base release;
4	(ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;
5	(iii) conditions for probation;
6	(iv) restitution;
7	(v) payment of the costs of confinement;
8	(vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;
9	(vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and
10	46-18-233;
11	(viii) payment of costs of courtappointed
12	court-appointed counsel as provided in 46-8-113;
13	(ix) community service;
14	(x) home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6];
15	(x)(xi) any other reasonable conditions considered
16	necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
17	society; or
18	(xi)(xi) any combination of the above.
19	(b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum
20	sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing
21	index non impos
22	
23	restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended
23	sentence. Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include
24	any of those listed in subsections subsection (1)(a) (i)

-19-

anan dire ander men with a mathematic factorian and the strategic reason of the strategic factorial to be the s

HB 148

-20-

through-(±)(a)(xi).

25

(c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense;
 (d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232
 or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided
 in 46-8-113;

5 (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution,
6 with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
7 (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b)

8 through (1)(e).

9 (2) If any <u>a</u> financial obligation is imposed as a 10 condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred 11 for a period not exceeding 2 years for any <u>a</u> misdemeanor or 12 for a period not exceeding 6 years for any <u>a</u> felony, 13 regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.

14 (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under 15 subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall 16 consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or 17 all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or 18 part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, 19 however, must be allowed for jail or home arrest time 20 already served.

(4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or
execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment
imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or
suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated
assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2)

1 and (3), 45-9-101(2), (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 2 45-9-103(2).

3 (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or
4 execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of
5 imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or
6 suspended.

7 (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of 8 sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of 9 a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior 10 occasion, whether or not the sentence was imposed, 11 imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the 12 sentence was suspended.

13 (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the
14 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence
15 of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503,
16 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or
17 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30
18 days of such the imprisonment.

(8) In imposing a sentence on a defendant convicted of
a sexual offense as defined in 46-23-502, the court may not
waive the registration requirement provided in 46-18-254,
46-18-255, and Title 46, chapter 23, part 5.

(9) A person convicted of a sexual offense, as defined
in 46-23-502, and sentenced to imprisonment in the state
prison shall enroll in the educational phase of the prison's

-22-

-21-

HB 148

1 sexual offender program."

2 Section 11. Section 61-8-714, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "61-8-714. Penalty for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. (1) A Except as provided in subsection 4 5 $(7)_{L}$ a person convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 shall be б punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less 7 than 24 consecutive hours or more than 60 days and shall be 8 punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500. 9 The jail IMPRISONMENT sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail IMPRISONMENT 10 11 sentence will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or 12 mental well-being.

13 (2) On Except--as--provided-in-subsection-(7)7-on ON a second conviction, he shall be punished by a fine of not 14 less than \$300 or more than \$500 and by imprisonment for not 15 16 less than 7 days, at least 48 hours of which must be served 17 consecutively, or more than 6 months. Three Except--as 18 provided--in--subsection--(7),--3 THREE days of the jail 19 IMPRISONMENT sentence may not be suspended unless the judge finds that the imposition of the jail IMPRISONMENT sentence 20 21 will pose a risk to the defendant's physical or mental 22 well-being.

(3) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7);-on ON the
 third or subsequent conviction, he shall be punished by
 imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days, at least

HB 0148/04

1 48 hours of which must be served consecutively, or more than 1 year, and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than 2 3 \$1,000. Notwithstanding Except--as--provided-in-subsection 4 (7)7-notwithstanding NOTWITHSTANDING any provision to the 5 contrary providing for suspension of execution of a sentence imposed under this subsection, the imposition or execution 6 7 of the first 10 days of the jail IMPRISONMENT sentence 8 imposed for a third or subsequent offense that occurred 9 within 5 years of the first offense may not be deferred or 10 suspended.

a la serie a and some had to a serie mander and a serie and a serie and best a free of the serie and the serie and the series of the series and the series of the series and the ser

11 (4) In addition to the punishment provided in this 12 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 13 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 14 treatment program approved by the department of institutions, which may, in the sentencing court's 15 16 discretion and upon recommendation of a certified chemical dependency counselor, include alcohol or drug treatment, or 17 18 both. On conviction of a second or subsequent offense under 19 this section, in addition to the punishment provided in this 20 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 21 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol 22 treatment program approved by the department of 23 institutions, which must include alcohol or drug treatment, 24 or both. Each counselor providing education or treatment 25 shall, at the commencement of the education or treatment,

-23-

"我们还是这种意思了你的,你就是你们不能就是你的你的我们不会问题,不是你能让我们不会不能不能让我们不知道,我们还是我们的,我们还是我们的。"

HB 148

-24-

notify the court that the defendant has been enrolled in a 1 course or treatment program. If the defendant fails to 2 attend the course or the treatment program, the counselor 3 shall notify the court of the failure. As long as the 4 information course and treatment program are alcohol 5 approved as provided in this subsection, the defendant may 6 attend the information course and treatment program of his 7 choice. The treatment provided to the defendant at a 8 9 treatment program must be at a level appropriate to his alcohol problem, as determined by the judge based upon the 10 recommendation from the certified chemical dependency 11 12 counselor.

13 (5) For the purpose of determining the number of convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final 14 conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state, 15 conviction for a violation of a similar statute in another 16 state, or a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 17 secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state or 18 another state, which forfeiture has not been vacated. An 19 20 offender is considered to have been previously convicted for the purposes of this section if less than 5 years have 21 22 elapsed between the commission of the present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been no additional 23 conviction for an offense under this section for a period of 24 25 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder under this

-25-

HB 148

1 <u>section</u>, then all records and data relating to the prior 2 conviction are confidential criminal justice information as 3 defined in 44-5-103 and public access to the information may 4 only be obtained by district court order upon good cause 5 shown.

6 (6) For the purpose of calculating subsequent 7 convictions under this section, a conviction for a violation 8 of 61-8-406 also constitutes a conviction for a violation of 9 61-8-401.

10 (7) The EXCEPT FOR THE INITIAL 24 HOURS ON A FIRST 11 OFFENSE OR THE INITIAL 48 HOURS ON A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, THE court may order that a term of imprisonment 12 13 imposed under this section be served BY IMPRISONMENT under 14 home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]." 15 Section 12. Section 61-8-722, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "61-8-722. Penalty for driving with excessive blood 17 alcohol concentration. (1) A Except--as--provided--in 18 subsection-(7)7-a A person convicted of a violation of 19 61-8-406 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 20 10 days and shall be punished by a fine of not less than 21 \$100 or more than \$500.

(2) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7),--on ON a second conviction of a violation of 61-8-406, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than

-26-

HB 148

here a sub-shire the factor of the second state of

1 \$300 or more than \$500.

(3) On Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(7),--on ON a
third or subsequent conviction of a violation of 61-8-406,
he shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 48
consecutive hours or more than 6 months and by a fine of not
less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.

7 (4) The provisions of 61-5-205(2), 61-5-208(2), and 8 61-11-203(2)(d) relating to revocation and suspension of 9 driver's licenses shall apply to any conviction under 10 61-8-406.

11 (5) In addition to the punishment provided in this 12 section, regardless of disposition, the defendant shall 13 complete an alcohol information course at an alcohol treatment program approved by the department 14 of 15 institutions, which may include alcohol or drug treatment, 16 or both, if considered necessary by the counselor conducting 17 the program. Each counselor providing such education or 18 treatment shall, at the commencement of the education or 19 treatment, notify the court that the defendant has been 20 enrolled in a course or treatment program. If the defendant 21 fails to attend the course or the treatment program, the 22 counselor shall notify the court of the failure.

(6) For the purpose of determining the number of
convictions under this section, "conviction" means a final
conviction, as defined in 45-2-101, in this state or a

1 similar statute in another state or a forfeiture of bail or 2 collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in 3 court in this state or another state, which forfeiture has 4 not been vacated. An offender is considered to have been 5 previously convicted for the purposes of this section if 6 less than 5 years have elapsed between the commission of the 7 present offense and a previous conviction. If there has been 8 no additional conviction for an offense under this section 9 for a period of 5 years after a prior conviction hereunder 10 under this section, then such the prior offense shall must 11 be expunded from the defendant's record. 12 (7) The EXCEPT FOR THE INITIAL 24 HOURS ON A FIRST 13 OFFENSE OR THE INITIAL 48 HOURS ON A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT 14 OFFENSE, THE court may order that a term of imprisonment 15 imposed under this section be served BY IMPRISONMENT under 16 home arrest as provided in [sections 1 through 6]." 17 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. 18 [Sections 1 through 6] are intended to be codified as an 19 integral part of Title 46, chapter 18, and the provisions of 20 Title 46, chapter 18, apply to [sections 1 through 6]. 21 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable 22 23 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part 24

-27-

HB 148

25

~28-

remains in effect in all valid applications that are

HB 148

1 severable from the invalid applications.

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Applicability. [This act]

3 applies to sentences imposed after [the effective date of

4 this act].

.

-End-