

THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE  
ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE  
June 24, 1982

The meeting of the State Administration Committee was called to order by Chairman Jerry Feda on June 24, 1982 at 1:00 p.m. in room 436 of the state capital building. Roll call was taken and all members were present.

HOUSE BILL 22 (EXHIBIT A) was presented to the Committee by REPRESENTATIVE MICHAEL KEEDY "AN ACT TO TRANSFER CONTROL OF THE MONTANA STATE PRISON, THE SWAN RIVER YOUTH FOREST CAMP, THE PINE HILLS SCHOOL, THE MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL, AND THE FUNCTIONS OF THE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS TO A CORRECTIONS COMMISSION: TO ESTABLISH A CORRECTIONS COMMISSION: PROVIDING THE COMMISSION WITH AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: PROVIDING FOR AN APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS (see exhibit).

REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY reviewed the bill with the committee and explained that this bill would establish a board that would handle all of the correctional institutions and take them out of the hands of the Department of Institutions. The Department of Institutions would remain in charge of all other institutions.

REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY remarked that many problems with the policies with the correctional system are administrative. The information received from the Department of Institutions has been counter-dictive and confusing.

This Board would be setup through the Governor's office and would allow a constant and gradual change and depoliticalize the correctional institutions. He stated that unless they adopt a different structure they will be constantly at the drawing board.

REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY closed by urging passage of this bill.

The Chairman called for Proponents and Opponents.

GENE HUNNINGTON, representing the Governor's office, spoke in opposition of this bill on a couple of points, first the roles of committees in the administrative structure. The executive reorganizational act have a couple of principles in the use of boards and commission and one is that multi-member boards should not be used for administrative purposes. Another point he spoke to is the question of developing a coherent correction policy and am not sure a new structure will bring that about.

Questions were called for. REPRESENTATIVE PISTORIA asked REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY if this would not create another department and REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY stated it would not but that it creates a citizens or lay board.

It was asked if this would be an additional cost. REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY called their attention to the transfer of money shown in the bill for the 1983 fiscal year to this board from the Department

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of Institutions but there would be travel expenses and salaries for the secretaries.

REPRESENTATIVE GOULD compared this program to possible the federal programs, title 2 or the library services and suggested following their five year plan. REPRESENTATIVE KEEDY said that he did not have any trouble with that.

After considerable discussion CHAIRMAN FEDA closed the meeting on the hearing of House Bill 22.

The meeting was called into EXECUTIVE SESSION.

REPRESENTATIVE MUELLER MOVED to table this bill. REPRESENTATIVE HANSON seconded the motion. MOTION PASSED with REPRESENTATIVES SMITH, KANDUCH and GOULD voting NO.

ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 22 - TABLED.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN G. C. (JERRY) FEDA

\_\_\_\_\_  
Leona Williams, Secretary



1 new member to serve for the remainder of the term.

2 (5) A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as

3 regular appointments, and the member appointed to fill a

4 vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term to which he is

5 appointed.

6 (6) The members shall serve staggered terms of 5

7 years. The initial appointments shall be as follows:

8 (a) two members for 3-year terms;

9 (b) one member for a 4-year term; and

10 (c) two members for 5-year terms.

11 (7) Members may be removed by the governor only for

12 cause.

13 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Corrections commission's

14 powers and duties. The corrections commission shall:

15 (1) establish the state's correction policy which

16 shall include but not be limited to policies relating to

17 punishment, public security, deterrence, and rehabilitation;

18 (2) have control and supervision over the juvenile and

19 adult correctional programs and institutions in this state;

20 (3) adopt rules, not inconsistent with the

21 constitution and laws of the state, for its own government

22 which are proper and necessary for the execution of the

23 powers and duties conferred upon it by law;

24 (4) provide, subject to the laws of the state, rules

25 for the government of the state's correctional programs and

1 institutions;

2 (5) keep a record of its proceedings;

3 (6) report as provided in 2-7-102;

4 (7) have, when not otherwise provided by law, control

5 of all books, records, buildings, grounds, and other

6 property of the correctional programs and institutions under

7 control of the commission;

8 (8) have general control of all receipts and

9 disbursements of the correctional programs and institutions

10 under the control of the commission; and

11 (9) appoint an executive director of corrections, fix

12 his term of office and salary, and generally prescribe his

13 duties.

14 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Executive director of

15 corrections — powers and duties. In accordance with the

16 policies and rules established by the corrections

17 commission, the executive director of corrections shall:

18 (1) supervise the administration of all institutions,

19 facilities, and services under the commission's

20 jurisdiction;

21 (2) employ personnel as required in the administration

22 of the provisions of [sections 2 through 5];

23 (3) prescribe the duties of all personnel of

24 correctional programs and institutions and rules governing

25 transfer of employees from one program or institution to

- 1 another or transfers within facilities of each institution;
- 2 (4) institute programs for the training and
- 3 development of personnel and may suspend, discharge, or
- 4 otherwise discipline personnel in accordance with policies
- 5 prescribed by the commission;
- 6 (5) establish programs of research, statistics, and
- 7 planning, including studies and evaluation of the
- 8 performance of the various functions and activities of the
- 9 correctional programs and institutions, studies affecting
- 10 the treatment of offenders, and information about other
- 11 programs;
- 12 (6) make an annual report to the governor and the
- 13 legislature on the work of the commission, including:
- 14 (a) statistics and other data;
- 15 (b) income derived by the commission from agriculture,
- 16 livestock, and other farming activities and from prison
- 17 inmates' activities;
- 18 (c) a summary of expenditures of the commission; and
- 19 (d) recommendations for legislation affecting the
- 20 commission;
- 21 (7) submit annually a report to the governor and the
- 22 legislature analyzing the adequacy of the corrections
- 23 policies adopted by the commission and the extent to which
- 24 those policies have been successful; and
- 25 (8) periodically submit to the commission an analysis

- 1 of the programs and institutions under his administration
- 2 and an analysis and evaluation of the adequacy and
- 3 effectiveness of programs, personnel, buildings, and
- 4 facilities.
- 5 **NEW SECTION.** Section 4. Institutions in commission.
- 6 The following institutions are under the control of the
- 7 commission:
- 8 (1) Montana State prison;
- 9 (2) Mountain View school;
- 10 (3) Pine Hills school;
- 11 (4) Swan River youth forest camp; and
- 12 (5) any other institution that provides care and
- 13 services for juvenile delinquents, including but not limited
- 14 to youth forest camps and juvenile reception and evaluation
- 15 centers.
- 16 **NEW SECTION.** Section 5. Exception to pay schedules.
- 17 The commission may authorize a separate pay schedule for
- 18 medical doctors if the rates provided in the adjusted
- 19 schedules under 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 are not sufficient to
- 20 attract and retain fully licensed and qualified physicians
- 21 at state institutions under the commission's control.
- 22 **NEW SECTION.** Section 6. Appropriation. (1) All funds
- 23 previously appropriated to the department of institutions
- 24 for the division of corrections and for the following
- 25 institutions for fiscal year 1983 are transferred to the

1 commission:

2       (a) Montana state prison;

3       (b) Mountain View school;

4       (c) Pine Hills school;

5       (d) Swan River youth forest camp; and

6       (e) any other institution which provides care and

7 services for juvenile delinquents, including but not limited

8 to youth forest camps and juvenile reception and evaluation

9 centers.

10     (2) There is appropriated from the general fund to the

11 commission established in [section 1] for fiscal year 1983

12 [\\$-----] for the administrative costs of the operation of

13 the commission and the salary of the executive director of

14 corrections.

15     **NEW SECTION.** Section 7. Name changes. (1) Any

16 references to "department of institutions" or to

17 "department", meaning the department of institutions, are

18 changed to "corrections commission" or "commission",

19 whichever is applicable, meaning the corrections commission

20 created in [section 1] in the following:

21       (a) 41-5-403, 41-5-511, 41-5-803, 41-5-805, 41-5-901,

22 41-5-903, 41-5-911 through 41-5-913, and 41-5-922;

23       (b) Title 46, chapter 23; and

24       (c) 53-30-106, 53-30-107, 53-30-109 through 53-30-111,

25 53-30-202 through 53-30-204, 53-30-208 through 53-30-214,

1 and 53-30-226 through 53-30-229.

2     (2) The code commissioner shall change the terms in  
 3 the sections cited in subsection (1) in accordance with this  
 4 section.

5 **NEW SECTION.** Section 8. Transfer of legal custody.

6 All adults and youths committed under Title 41, chapter 5,  
 7 or Title 46 to the legal custody of the department of  
 8 institutions prior to the effective date of this act are  
 9 transferred to the legal custody of the corrections  
 10 commission.

11 Section 9. Section 2-15-2302, MCA, is amended to read:  
 12 "2-15-2302. Board of pardons -- composition --  
 13 allocation -- quasi-judicial. (1) There is a board of  
 14 pardons.

15     (2) The board consists of three members and an  
 16 auxiliary member, at least one of whom shall have particular  
 17 knowledge of Indian culture and problems. Members of the  
 18 board, including the auxiliary member, shall possess  
 19 academic training which has qualified them for professional  
 20 practice in a field such as criminology, education,  
 21 psychiatry, psychology, law, social work, sociology, or  
 22 guidance and counseling. Related work experience in the  
 23 areas listed may be substituted for these educational  
 24 requirements.

25     (3) The auxiliary member shall attend any meeting that

1 a regular board member is unable to attend, and at that time  
2 the auxiliary member has all the rights and responsibilities  
3 of a regular board member.

4 (4) The board is allocated to the department of  
5 administration for administrative purposes only as  
6 prescribed in 2-15-121. However, the board may hire its own  
7 personnel, and 2-15-121(2)(d) does not apply.

8 (5) The board, including the auxiliary member, is  
9 designated as a quasi-judicial board for purposes of  
10 2-15-124, except board members shall be compensated as  
11 provided by legislative appropriation."

12 Section 10. Section 2-18-103, MCA, is amended to read:  
13 "2-18-103. Officers and employees excepted. Parts 1  
14 and 2 do not apply to the following positions in state  
15 government:

16 (1) elected officials;  
17 (2) county assessors and their chief deputy;  
18 (3) officers and employees of the legislative branch;  
19 (4) judges and employees of the judicial branch;  
20 (5) members of boards and commissions appointed by the  
21 governor, appointed by the legislature, or appointed by  
22 other elected state officials;

23 (6) officers or members of the militia;

24 (7) agency heads appointed by the governor;

25 (8) academic and professional administrative personnel

1 with individual contracts under the authority of the board  
2 of regents of higher education;  
3 (9) academic and professional administrative personnel  
4 who have entered into individual contracts with the state  
5 school for the deaf and blind under the authority of the  
6 state board of public education;  
7 (10) teachers under the authority of the department of  
8 institutions;  
9 (11) teachers under the authority of the corrections  
10 commission;  
11 (12) investment officer and assistant investment  
12 officer of the board of investments; and  
13 (13) four professional staff positions under the  
14 board of oil and gas conservation."

15 Section 11. Section 7-4-2913, MCA, is amended to read:  
16 "7-4-2913. Payment of costs of inquest. Whenever an  
17 inquest is held because of the death of an individual  
18 confined in the state prison, the county clerk of the county  
19 where the inquest is held shall make out a statement of all  
20 the costs incurred by the county in the inquest, properly  
21 certified by the coroner of the county. This statement shall  
22 be sent to the department of institutions warden of the  
23 Montana State Prison for approval, and after approval, the  
24 department warden shall pay the costs out of the money  
25 appropriated for the support of the state prison to the

1 county treasurer of the county where the inquest was held."  
2 Section 12. Section 7-6-2427, MCA, is amended to read:  
3 "7-6-2427. Special provisions for certain charges  
4 related to criminal prosecutions. (1) Notwithstanding  
5 7-6-2426, all costs of a criminal prosecution, including  
6 attorneys' fees, of an offense committed in the state prison  
7 are not charges against the county in which the state prison  
8 is located. Such costs shall be paid by the department--of  
9 institutions Montana State Prison.  
10 (2) When a criminal action is removed before trial,  
11 the costs accruing upon such removal and trial must be a  
12 charge against the county in which the indictment was found  
13 or information filed."

14 Section 13. Section 18-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:  
15 "18-2-301. Bids required -- advertising. (1) It is  
16 unlawful for the board of examiners or any offices,  
17 departments, institutions, or any agent of the state of  
18 Montana acting for or in behalf of the state to do, to cause  
19 to be done, or to let any contract for the construction of  
20 buildings or the alteration and improvement of buildings and  
21 adjacent grounds on behalf of and for the benefit of the  
22 state when the amount involved is \$25,000 or more without  
23 first advertising in at least one issue each week for 3  
24 consecutive weeks in two newspapers published in the state,  
25 one of which must be published at the seat of government and

1 the other in the county where the work is to be performed.  
2 calling for sealed bids to perform such work and stating the  
3 time and place bids will be considered.  
4 (2) All such work may be done, caused to be done, or  
5 contracted for only after competitive bidding.  
6 (3) If no bid for such work is accepted, the work may  
7 not be done or accomplished. The work may be readvertised  
8 from time to time until awarded to a qualified competitive  
9 bidder.  
10 (4) This section does not apply to work done by  
11 inmates at the Montana State Prison or at an institution in  
12 the department of institutions."  
13 Section 14. Section 18-4-104, MCA, is amended to read:  
14 "18-4-104. Purchases exempt from general requirements.  
15 (1) Fresh fruits and vegetables (other than potatoes) shall  
16 not be included in the supplies to be purchased as provided  
17 in this chapter. The department may allow a state agency or  
18 institution to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables. An  
19 itemized account shall be kept of these purchases and the  
20 account shall be furnished to the department.  
21 (2) Likewise, when immediate delivery of articles or  
22 performance of service is required by the public exigencies,  
23 the articles or service so required may be procured by open  
24 purchase or contract at the place and in the manner in which  
25 the articles are usually bought and sold or the services

1 engaged between individuals but under the direction of the  
2 department.

3       (3) The department of administration may exempt the  
4 department of institutions and the corrections commission  
5 from the provisions of part 2 of this chapter for the  
6 purchase of suitable clothing by the department of  
7 institutions or the corrections commission for residents of  
8 its institutions and community-based programs.

9       (4) As used in this section, "suitable clothing" means  
10 styled, seasonable clothing, which will allow the resident  
11 to make a normal appearance in the community."

12 Section 15. Section 20-7-404, MCA, is amended to read:

13       \*20-7-404. Cooperation of state agencies. The state  
14 department of health, the department of institutions, the  
15 corrections commission, the department of social and  
16 rehabilitation services, and the state school for the deaf  
17 and blind shall cooperate with the superintendent of public  
18 instruction in assisting school districts in discovering  
19 children in need of special education. Nothing herein shall  
20 be construed to interfere with the purpose and function of  
21 these state agencies.\*

22 Section 16. Section 20-9-304, MCA, is amended to read:

23       \*20-9-304. Eligibility for and payment of state impact  
24 aid. Any district which shall have children of employees of  
25 a public institution may be eligible for state impact aid

1 under the following provisions:

2       (1) An "employee" means an employee of a public  
3 institution under the administration of the department of  
4 institutions, as defined in 53-1-202, or the corrections  
5 commissions provided for in [section] 11, who resides on the  
6 property of such a public institution.

7       (2) A school district shall receive annually from  
8 moneys available for state equalization aid \$150 for each  
9 elementary pupil and \$250 for each high school pupil whose  
10 parents are employees of an institution located in the  
11 school district where the pupil attends school or in a  
12 school district which has a tuition agreement with the  
13 district where the pupil attends school.

14       (3) A district which is eligible for state impact aid  
15 shall apply for such aid to the superintendent of public  
16 instruction in the manner prescribed by the rules prescribed  
17 by the superintendent of public instruction.

18       (4) The distribution of state impact aid shall be  
19 deposited in the general fund of the district and shall not  
20 be considered as a part of the state equalization aid but  
21 shall be used to reduce the property tax in support of the  
22 general fund of the district."

23       Section 17. Section 41-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:  
24       \*41-5-103. Definitions. For the purposes of the  
25 Montana Youth Court Act, unless otherwise stated the

1 following definitions apply:

2       (1) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age  
3 or older.

4       (2) "Agency" means the department--of--institutions  
5 corrections--commission, the department of social and  
6 rehabilitation services, and any division or department of  
7 either.

8       (3) "Commit" means to transfer to legal custody.  
9       (4) "Court", when used without further qualification,  
10 means the youth court of the district court.

11       (5) "Foster home" means a private residence approved  
12 by the court for placement of a youth.

13       (6) "Guardianship" means the status created and  
14 defined by law between a youth and an adult with the  
15 reciprocal rights, duties, and responsibilities.

16       (7) "Judge", when used without further qualification,  
17 means the judge of the youth court.

18       (8) (a) "Legal custody" means the legal status created  
19 by order of a court of competent jurisdiction that gives a  
20 person the right and duty to:

21           (i) have physical custody of the youth;  
22           (ii) determine with whom the youth shall live and for  
23 what period;

24           (iii) protect, train, and discipline the youth; and  
25           (iv) provide the youth with food, shelter, education,

1 and ordinary medical care.

2       (b) An individual granted legal custody of a youth  
3 shall personally exercise his rights and duties as guardian  
4 unless otherwise authorized by the court entering the order.  
5       (9) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent but  
6 does not include a person whose parental rights have been  
7 judicially terminated, nor does it include the putative  
8 father of an illegitimate youth unless his paternity is  
9 established by an adjudication or by other clear and  
10 convincing proof.

11       (10) "Youth" means an individual who is less than 18  
12 years of age without regard to sex or emancipation.

13       (11) "Youth court" means the court established pursuant  
14 to this chapter to hear all proceedings in which a youth is  
15 alleged to be a delinquent youth, a youth in need of  
16 supervision, or a youth in need of care and includes the  
17 youth court, the judge, and probation officers.

18       (12) "Delinquent youth" means a youth:  
19           (a) who has committed an offense which, if committed  
20 by an adult, would constitute a criminal offense;  
21           (b) who, having been placed on probation as a  
22 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision, violates  
23 any condition of his probation.

24       (13) "Youth in need of supervision" means a youth who  
25 commits an offense prohibited by law which, if committed by

1       an adult, would not constitute a criminal offense, including  
2       but not limited to a youth who:  
3           (a) violates any Montana municipal or state law  
4       regarding use of alcoholic beverages by minors;  
5           (b) habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful  
6       demands of his parents or guardian or is ungovernable and  
7       beyond their control;  
8           (c) being subject to compulsory school attendance, is  
9       habitually truant from school; or  
10          (d) has committed any of the acts of a delinquent  
11       youth but whom the youth court in its discretion chooses to  
12       regard as a youth in need of supervision.

13          (14) "Youth in need of care" means a youth as defined  
14       in 41-3-102.

15          (15) "Custodian" means a person other than a parent or  
16       guardian to whom legal custody of the youth has been given  
17       but does not include a person who has only physical custody.

18          (16) "Necessary parties" include the youth, his  
19       parents, guardian, custodian, or spouse.

20          (17) "State youth correctional facility" means a  
21       residential facility for the rehabilitation of delinquent  
22       youth such as Pine Hills School in Miles City, and Mountain  
23       View School in Helena, and Swan River Youth Forest Camp.

24          (18) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of youth  
25       in physically unrestricting facilities.

1       (19) "Detention" means the temporary care of youth in  
2       physically restricting facilities.  
3           (20) "District youth guidance home" means a  
4       family-oriented residence established in a judicial district  
5       of the state of Montana as an alternative to existing state  
6       youth correctional facilities, the function of which is to  
7       provide a home and guidance through adult supervision for  
8       delinquent youths and youths in need of supervision.  
9           (21) "Restitution" means payments in cash to the victim  
10       or with services to the victim or the general community when  
11       these payments are made under the jurisdiction of a youth  
12       court proceeding."

13          Section 41-5-206, MCA, is amended to read:  
14          "41-5-206. Transfer to criminal court. (1) After a  
15       petition has been filed alleging delinquency, the court may,  
16       upon motion of the county attorney, before hearing the  
17       petition on its merits, transfer the matter of prosecution  
18       to the district court if:  
19           (a) the youth charged was 16 years of age or more at  
20       the time of the conduct alleged to be unlawful and the  
21       unlawful act is one or more of the following:  
22              (i) criminal homicide as defined in 45-5-101;  
23              (ii) arson as defined in 45-6-103;  
24              (iii) aggravated assault as defined in 45-5-202;  
25              (iv) robbery as defined in 45-5-401;

1                         (v) burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in  
2          45-6-204;  
3                         (vi) sexual intercourse without consent as defined in  
4          45-5-503;  
5                         (vii) aggravated kidnapping as defined in 45-5-303;  
6                         (viii) possession of explosives as defined in 45-8-335;  
7                         (ix) criminal sale of dangerous drugs for profit as  
8          included in 45-9-101;  
9                         (x) attempt as defined in 45-4-103 of any of the acts  
10          enumerated in subsections (1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(ix);  
11                         (b) a hearing on whether the transfer should be made  
12          is held in conformity with the rules on a hearing on a  
13          petition alleging delinquency, except that the hearing will  
14          be to the youth court without a jury;  
15                         (c) notice in writing of the time, place, and purpose  
16          of the hearing is given to the youth, his counsel, and his  
17          parents, guardian, or custodian at least 10 days before the  
18          hearing; and  
19                         (d) the court finds upon the hearing of all relevant  
20          evidence that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:  
21                         (i) the youth committed the delinquent act alleged;  
22                         (ii) the seriousness of the offense and the protection  
23          of the community require treatment of the youth beyond that  
24          afforded by juvenile facilities; and  
25                         (iii) the alleged offense was committed in an

1                         aggressive, violent, or premeditated manner.

2                         (2) In transferring the matter of prosecution to the  
3          district court, the court may also consider the following  
4          factors:

- 5                         (a) the sophistication and maturity of the youth,  
6          determined by consideration of his home, environmental  
7          situation, and emotional attitude and pattern of living;  
8                         (b) the record and previous history of the youth,  
9          including previous contacts with the youth court, law  
10          enforcement agencies, youth courts in other jurisdictions,  
11          prior periods of probation, and prior commitments to  
12          juvenile institutions. However, lack of a prior juvenile  
13          history with youth courts will not of itself be grounds for  
14          denying the transfer.  
15                         (c) the severity of the offense;  
16                         (d) the prospects for adequate protection of the  
17          public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of  
18          the youth by the use of procedures, services, and facilities  
19          currently available to the youth court.
- 20                         (3) Upon transfer to district court, the judge shall  
21          make written findings of the reasons why the jurisdiction of  
22          the court was waived and the case transferred to district  
23          court.
- 24                         (4) The transfer terminates the jurisdiction of the  
25          court over the youth with respect to the acts alleged in the

1 petition. No youth may be prosecuted in the district court  
2 for a criminal offense originally subject to the  
3 jurisdiction of the youth court unless the case has been  
4 transferred as provided in this section.

5 (5) Upon order of the court transferring the case to  
6 the district court, the county attorney shall file the  
7 information against the youth without unreasonable delay.

8 (6) Any offense not enumerated in subsection (1)(a)  
9 that arises during the commission of a crime enumerated in  
10 subsection (1)(a) may be:

11 (a) tried in youth court;

12 (b) transferred to district court with an offense  
13 enumerated in subsection (1)(a), upon motion of the county  
14 attorney and acceptance by the district court judge.

15 (7) If a youth is found guilty in district court of  
16 any of the offenses enumerated in subsection (1)(a) of this  
17 section and is sentenced to the state prison, his commitment  
18 shall be to the department--of--institutions corrections  
19 commission which shall confine the youth in whatever  
20 institution under its control that it considers proper."

21 Section 19. Section 41-5-523, MCA, is amended to read:  
22 "41-5-523. Disposition of delinquent youth and youth  
23 in need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to be  
24 delinquent or in need of supervision, the court may enter  
25 its judgment making the following disposition:

- 1 (a) place the youth on probation;
- 2 (b) place in a licensed foster home or a home approved  
3 by the court;
- 4 (c) place the youth in a private agency responsible  
5 for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, including  
6 but not limited to a district youth guidance home;
- 7 (d) transfer legal custody to the department--of--  
8 institutions corrections commission; provided, however, that  
9 in the case of a youth in need of supervision, such transfer  
10 of custody does not authorize the department--of--institutions  
11 corrections commission to place the youth in a state youth  
12 correctional facility and such custody may not continue for  
13 a period of more than 6 months without a subsequent court  
14 order after notice and hearing;
- 15 (e) such further care and treatment or evaluation that  
16 the court considers beneficial to the youth, consistent with  
17 subsection (1)(d) of this section;
- 18 (f) order restitution by the youth.
- 19 (2) At any time after the youth has been taken into  
20 custody, the court may, with the consent of the youth in the  
21 manner provided in 41-5-303 for consent by a youth to waiver  
22 of his constitutional rights or after the youth has been  
23 adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision:
- 24 (a) order the youth to be evaluated by the department  
25 of--institutions corrections commission for a period not to

1 exceed 45 days of evaluation at a reception and evaluation  
2 center for youths; or  
3 (b) in the case of a delinquent youth 16 years or  
4 older whom the court considers a suitable person for  
5 placement at a youth forest camp, notify the executive  
6 director of the department-of-institutions corrections of  
7 the finding. The executive director of-the-department-of  
8 institutions shall then designate to the court the facility  
9 to which the youth shall be delivered for evaluation. The  
10 court may then commit the youth to the department--of  
11 institutions corrections commission for a period not to  
12 exceed 45 days for the purpose of evaluation as to the  
13 youth's suitability for placement and order the youth  
14 delivered for evaluation to the youth facility designated by  
15 the executive director. If after the evaluation the  
16 department-of-institutions commission reports to the court  
17 that such child is suitable for placement in a youth forest  
18 camp and if there is space available at a camp, the court  
19 may then commit such child directly to the youth forest camp  
20 under the terms of commitment of this chapter. If the  
21 department-of-institutions commission reports and states the  
22 reasons to the court why the youth is not suitable for  
23 placement, the youth shall be returned to the court for such  
24 further disposition as the court may consider advisable  
25 under the provisions of this chapter. The costs of

1 transporting the youth to the designated youth facility for  
2 evaluation and cost of returning the youth to the court  
3 shall be borne by the county of residence of the youth.  
4 (3) No youth may be committed or transferred to a  
5 penal institution or other facility used for the execution  
6 of sentence of adult persons convicted of crimes except as  
7 provided by subsection (2)(b).  
8 (4) Any order of the court may be modified at any  
9 time.  
10 (5) Whenever the court vests legal custody in an  
11 agency, institution, or department, it must transmit with  
12 the dispositional judgment copies of a medical report and  
13 such other clinical, predisposition, or other reports and  
14 information pertinent to the care and treatment of the  
15 youth.  
16 (6) The order of commitment to the department--of  
17 institutions corrections commission shall read as follows:  
18 ORDER OF COMMITMENT  
19 State of Montana )  
20 ) ss.  
21 County of \*\*\*\*\* )  
22 In the district court for the \*\*\* Judicial District.  
23 On the \*\*\* day of \*\*\*, 19\*\*. A minor of this  
24 county, \*\*\* years of age, was brought before me charged

1 with .... Upon due proof I find that .... is a suitable  
2 person to be committed to the department--of--institutions  
3 corrections commission.

4 It is ordered that .... be committed to the department  
5 of--institutions corrections commission until ....

6 The names, addresses, and occupations of the parents  
7 are:  
8 Name Address Occupation  
9 .....  
10 .....

11 The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are:  
12 .....

13 .....

14 Witness my hand this .... day of .... A.D. 19....

15 .....

16 Judge  
17 Section 20. Section 41-5-902, MCA, is amended to read:  
18 "41-5-902. Rules. The director--of--the--department--of  
19 institutions corrections commission may adopt reasonable  
20 rules and standards to carry out the administration and  
21 purposes of this part."

1 fingerprints:

2 (a) any criminal justice agency performing, under law,  
3 the functions of a police department or a sheriff's office,  
4 or both;

5 (b) the corrections commission.

6 (2) The department--of--institutions personnel of the  
7 corrections commission may photograph and fingerprint anyone  
8 under-the-jurisdiction-of-the-division-of-corrections-or--its  
9 successor who is committed to an institution or program  
10 under the control of the commission.

11 (3) A criminal justice agency described in subsection  
12 (1)(a) shall photograph and fingerprint a person who has  
13 been arrested or noticed or summoned to appear to answer an  
14 information or indictment if:

15 (a) the charge is the commission of a felony;  
16 (b) the identification of an accused is in issue; or  
17 (c) it is required to do so by court order.

18 (4) Whenever a person charged with the commission of a  
19 felony is not arrested, he shall submit himself to the  
20 sheriff, chief of police, or other concerned law enforcement  
21 officer for fingerprinting at the time of his initial  
22 appearance in court to answer the information or indictment  
23 against him.

24 Section 21. Section 44-5-202, MCA, is amended to read:  
25 "44-5-202. Photographs and fingerprints. (1) The  
following agencies may, if authorized by subsections (2)  
through (5), collect, process, and preserve photographs and

1       (5) A criminal justice agency described in subsection  
2       (1)(a) may photograph and fingerprint an accused if he has  
3       been arrested for the commission of a misdemeanor, except  
4       that an individual arrested for a traffic, regulatory, or  
5       fish and game offense may not be photographed or  
6       fingerprinted unless he is incarcerated.

7       (6) Within 10 days the originating agency shall send  
8       the state repository a copy of each fingerprint taken on a  
9       completed form provided by the state repository.

10      (7) The state repository shall compare the  
11     fingerprints received with those already on file in the  
12     state repository. If it is determined that the individual is  
13     wanted or is a fugitive from justice, the state repository  
14     shall at once inform the originating agency. If it is  
15     determined that the individual has a criminal record, the  
16     state repository shall send the originating agency a copy of  
17     the individual's complete criminal history record.

18      (8) Photographs and fingerprints taken shall be  
19     returned by the state repository to the originating agency,  
20     which shall return all copies to the individual from whom  
21     they were taken:

22       (a) if a court so orders; or  
23       (b) upon the request of the individual:

24           (i) if no charges were filed;  
25           (ii) if a misdemeanor charge did not result in a

1       conviction; or  
2       (iii) if the individual was found innocent of the  
3       offense charged."■  
4       Section 22. Section 44-5-213, HCA, is amended to read:  
5       ■44-5-213. Procedures to ensure accuracy of criminal  
6       history records. In order to ensure complete and accurate  
7       criminal history record information:  
8       (1) the department of justice shall maintain a  
9       centralized state repository of criminal history record  
10      information to serve all criminal justice agencies in the  
11     state;

12      (2) dispositions resulting from formal proceedings in  
13     a court having jurisdiction in a criminal action against an  
14     individual who has been photographed and fingerprinted under  
15     44-5-202 shall be reported to the originating agency and the  
16     state repository within 15 days. If the dispositions can  
17     readily be collected and reported through the court system,  
18     the dispositions may be submitted to the state repository by  
19     the administrative office of the courts.  
20       (3) an originating agency shall advise the state  
21     repository within 30 days of all dispositions concerning the  
22     termination of criminal proceedings against an individual  
23     who has been photographed and fingerprinted under 44-5-202;  
24       (4) the corrections commission and the department of  
25     institutions shall advise the state repository within 30

1 days of all dispositions subsequent to conviction of an  
2 individual who has been photographed and fingerprinted under  
3 44-5-202;

4 (5) each criminal justice agency shall query the state  
5 repository prior to dissemination of any criminal history  
6 record information to ensure the timeliness of the  
7 information. When no final disposition is shown by the state  
8 repository records, the state repository shall query the  
9 source of the document or other appropriate source for  
10 current status. Inquiries shall be made prior to any  
11 dissemination except in those cases in which time is of the  
12 essence and the repository is technically incapable of  
13 responding within the necessary time period. If time is of  
14 the essence, the inquiry shall still be made and the  
15 response shall be forwarded as soon as it is received.

16 (6) each criminal justice agency shall ensure that all  
17 its criminal justice information is complete, accurate, and  
18 current; and

19 (7) the department of justice shall adopt rules for  
20 criminal justice agencies other than those that are part of  
21 the judicial branch of government to implement this section.  
22 The department of justice may adopt rules for the same  
23 purpose for the judicial branch of government if the supreme  
24 court consents to the rules."

25 Section 23. Section 46-18-203, MCA, is amended to

read:

2 "46-18-203. Revocation of suspended or deferred  
3 sentence. A judge, magistrate, or justice of the peace who  
4 has suspended the execution of a sentence or deferred the  
5 imposition of a sentence of imprisonment under 46-18-201 or  
6 his successor is authorized, during the period of the  
7 suspended sentence or deferred imposition of sentence, in  
8 his discretion, to revoke the suspension or impose sentence  
9 and order the person committed. He may also, in his  
10 discretion, order the prisoner placed under the jurisdiction  
11 of the department-of-institutions corrections commission as  
12 provided by law or retain such jurisdiction with his court.  
13 Prior to the revocation of an order suspending or deferring  
14 the imposition of sentence, the person affected shall be  
15 given a hearing."

16 Section 24. Section 46-19-303, MCA, is amended to

17 read:

18 "46-19-303. Power of governor to enter into contracts.  
19 The governor is hereby empowered to designate the  
20 corrections commission or the department of institutions to  
21 enter into such contracts recommended by the corrections  
22 commission or by the department on behalf of this state as  
23 may be appropriate to implement the participation of this  
24 state in the Western Interstate Corrections Compact pursuant  
25 to 46-19-301."

1       Section 25. Section 46-19-305, MCA, is amended to  
2       read:  
3       "46-19-305. Hearings requested by other states. The  
4       board of pardons, the corrections commission and the  
5       department of institutions shall hold such hearings as may  
6       be requested by any other party state pursuant to Article  
7       IV(6) of the Western Interstate Corrections Compact."

8       Section 26. Section 46-23-103, MCA, is amended to  
9       read:  
10      "46-23-103. Definitions. Unless the context requires  
11      otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:  
12      (1) "Board" means the board of pardons provided for in  
13      2-15-2302.  
14      (2) "Department" "Commission" means the department of  
15      institutions corrections commission provided for in Title-2,  
16      chapter-15-part-23 [section 1].  
17      (3) "Executive clemency" refers to the powers of the  
18      governor as provided by section 12 of Article VI of the  
19      constitution of Montana.  
20      (4) "Parole" means the release to the community of a  
21      prisoner by the decision of the board prior to the  
22      expiration of his term, subject to conditions imposed by the  
23      board and subject to supervision of the department of  
24      institutions corrections commission."

25     Section 27. Section 46-23-401, MCA, is amended to  
1       read:  
2       "46-23-401. Definitions. Unless the context requires  
3       otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:  
4       (1) "Applicant" means any prisoner who is eligible  
5       under 46-23-411 and who signs an application to participate  
6       in the supervised release program.  
7       (2) "Board" means the board of pardons provided for in  
8       2-15-2302.  
9       (3) "Department" "Commission" means the department of  
10      institutions corrections commission provided for in  
11      2-15-2302 [section 1].  
12      (4) "Prisoner" means a person sentenced by a state  
13      district court to a term of confinement in the state prison.  
14      (5) "State prison" means the Montana state prison at  
15      Deer Lodge or any adult correctional facility designated by  
16      the department commission.  
17      (6) "Sponsor" means any federal, state, county, local,  
18      or private agency, Indian tribe and reservation, or any  
19      person, group, association, or organization approved by the  
20      department commission to undertake the supervision of  
21      prisoners participating in the supervised release program.  
22      (7) "Supervising agent" means a probation and parole  
23      officer of the department commission."

24     Section 28. Section 46-23-1001, MCA, is amended to  
25      read:

"46-23-1001. Definitions. As used in this part, unless  
the context requires otherwise, the following definitions  
apply:

(1) "Board" means the board of pardons provided for in  
2-15-2302.

(2) "Department" means the department of  
institutions corrections commission provided for in Title-27  
chapter-15-part-23 [Section 1].

(3) "Parole" means the release to the community of a  
prisoner by the decision of the board prior to the  
expiration of his term, subject to conditions imposed by the  
board and subject to supervision of the department  
commission.

(4) "Probation" means the release by the court without  
imprisonment, except as otherwise provided by law, of a  
defendant found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea,  
subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to  
the supervision of the department commission upon direction  
of the court."

Section 29. Section 50-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:  
"50-3-102. Powers and duties of state fire marshal.  
(1) For the purpose of reducing the state's fire loss, the  
state fire marshal shall:  
(a) make at least one inspection a year of each state  
institution in the department of institutions and submit a

copy of the report to the department of institutions with  
recommendations in regard to fire prevention, fire  
protection, and public safety;  
(b) make at least one inspection a year of each state  
institution under the control of the corrections commission  
and submit a copy of the report to the commission with  
recommendations in regard to fire prevention, fire  
protection, and public safety;  
(c) make at least one inspection a year of each  
unit of the Montana university system and submit a copy of  
the report to the commissioner of higher education with  
recommendations in regard to fire prevention, fire  
protection, and public safety;

(d) inspect public, business, or industrial  
buildings and require conformance to law and rules  
promulgated under the provisions of this chapter;

(e) assist local fire and law enforcement  
authorities in arson investigations and supervise such  
investigations when, in his judgment, supervision is  
necessary;

(f) review all training programs on investigation  
of accidental and incendiary fires;

(g) provide fire prevention and fire protection  
information to public officials and the general public;

(h) encourage and assist local fire authorities in

1 fire prevention programs and adopt standards and implement a  
2 program to encourage fire departments to meet such  
3 standards;  
4 shall be the state entity primarily responsible for  
5 promoting fire safety at the state level and to represent  
6 the state in structural fire matters;  
7 shall encourage coordination of all services and  
8 agencies in structural fire matters to reduce duplication  
9 and voids in services;  
10 shall establish rules concerning responsibilities and  
11 procedures to be followed when there is a threat of  
12 explosive material in a building housing state offices;  
13 shall keep in his office a record of all fires  
14 occurring in the state, the origin of the fires, and all  
15 facts, statistics, and circumstances relating thereto which  
16 have been determined by investigations under the provisions  
17 of chapter 63 of this title; and, except for statements of  
18 witnesses given during an investigation and information that  
19 may be held in confidence under 50-63-403, the record shall  
20 be open at all times to public inspection; and  
21 shall make an annual report to the attorney general  
22 containing a detailed statement of his official action and  
23 the transactions of his department, and the attorney general  
24 shall, in turn, submit the report to the governor with such  
25 recommendations and comments thereon as he considers

1 necessary.

2 (2) The state fire marshal may:  
3 (a) adopt rules necessary for safeguarding life and  
4 property from the hazards of fire and explosion and carrying  
5 into effect the fire prevention laws of this state; and  
6 (b) if necessary to safeguard life and property under  
7 rules promulgated pursuant to this section, maintain an  
8 action to enjoin the use of all or a portion of a building  
9 or restrain a specific activity until there is compliance  
10 with the rules."

11 Section 30. Section 50-21-103, MCA, is amended to  
12 read:  
13 "50-21-103. Limitations on right to perform autopsy or  
14 dissection. The right to perform an autopsy, dissect a human  
15 body, or make any post-mortem examination involving  
16 dissection of any part of a body is limited to cases where:  
17 (1) specifically authorized by law;  
18 (2) a coroner is authorized to hold an inquest and  
19 then only to the extent that the coroner may authorize  
20 dissection or autopsy;  
21 (3) authorized by a written statement of the deceased,  
22 whether the statement is of a testamentary character or  
23 otherwise;  
24 (4) authorized by the husband, wife, or next of kin  
25 responsible by law for burial to determine the cause of

1 death and then only to the extent so authorized;

2 (5) the decedent died in a hospital operated by the

3 United States veterans administration, Montana school for

4 the deaf and blind, the corrections commissions or an

5 institution in the department of institutions leaving no

6 surviving husband, wife, or next of kin responsible by law

7 for burial and the manager or superintendent of the hospital

8 or institution where death occurred obtains authority on

9 order of the district court to determine the cause of death

10 and then only to the extent authorized by court order;

11 (6) the decedent died in the state, was a resident,

12 but left no surviving husband, wife, or next of kin charged

13 by law with the duty of burial and the attending physician

14 obtains authority on order of the district court for the

15 purpose of ascertaining the cause of death and then only to

16 the extent authorized by court order after it has been shown

17 that the physician made diligent search for the next of kin

18 responsible by law for burial."

19 Section 31. Section 53-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "53-1-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires

21 otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:

22 (1) "Department" means the department of institutions

23 provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 23.

24 (2) "Director" means the director of institutions

25 provided for in 2-15-2301.

1 (3) "Institution" means any of the institutions listed

2 in 53-1-202 and section 4J."

3 Section 32. Section 53-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:

4 "53-1-202. Institutions in department. (1) The

5 following institutions are in the department:

6 (a) Galen state hospital;

7 (b) Montana veterans' home;

8 ~~(c) State present~~

9 ~~(d) Mountain View school~~

10 ~~(e) Pine Hills school~~

11 ~~(f) Boulder River school and hospital;~~

12 ~~(g) Wren Springs state hospital;~~

13 ~~(h) Montana center for the aged;~~

14 ~~(i) Swan River youth forest camp~~

15 ~~(j) Eastmont training centers~~

16 ~~(k) Any other institution which provides care and~~

17 ~~services for juvenile delinquents including but not limited~~

18 ~~to youth forest camps and juvenile reception and evaluation~~

19 ~~centers~~

20 (2) A state institution may not be moved,

21 discontinued, or abandoned without prior consent of the

22 legislature."

23 Section 33. Section 53-1-204, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "53-1-204. Responsibility of warden----and

25 superintendents of institutions. The warden--

superintendents of institutions in the department are responsible for the immediate management and control of their respective institutions, subject to the general policies and programs established by the department." Section 34. Section 53-1-206, MCA, is amended to read: "53-1-206. Participation by institutions in research programs. The department corrections commission may direct require that a penal and corrective institution of the state to participate in and cooperate with programs of research and development being conducted and carried on by any units of the Montana university system, by any of the other educational institutions of the state of Montana, or by any foundation or agency thereof in the fields of science, health, education, and natural resources. These programs may include the voluntary participation of the inmates of the institution in testing and experimental work conducted as a part thereof. Any funds received from the authorized programs may be shared with the participating inmates or otherwise held and used for the welfare and rehabilitation thereof and may not become a part of the regular budgeted operation of the institution."

Section 35. Section 53-1-301, MCA, is amended to read: "53-1-301. Permitted institutional industries--powers of department--and incentive pay to inmates. The Both the department and the corrections commission may:

- (1) establish industries in facilities under their jurisdiction including institutions under the department of institutions and the corrections commission which will result in the production or manufacture of such products and the rendering of such services as may be needed by any department or agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof, by any agency of the federal government, by any other states or their political subdivisions, or by nonprofit organizations and that will assist in the rehabilitation of residents in institutions such facilities;
- (2) contract with private industry for the sale of goods or components manufactured or produced in shops under its jurisdiction;
- (3) print catalogs describing goods manufactured or produced by institutions a facility and distribute the catalogs;
- (4) fix the sale price for goods produced or manufactured at institutions a facility. Prices shall not exceed prices existing in the open market for goods of comparable quality.
- (5) require institutions a facility under its jurisdiction to purchase needed goods from other institutions facilities;
- (6) provide for the repair and maintenance of property

1 and equipment of institutions a facility by residents of  
2 institutions facilities;

3 (7) provide for construction projects up to the  
4 aggregate sum of \$25,000 per project, by residents of  
5 institutions facilities; provided, however, said  
6 construction work is not covered by a collective bargaining  
7 agreement;

8 (8) provide for the repair and maintenance at an  
9 institution a facility of furniture and equipment of any  
10 state agency;

11 (9) provide for the manufacture at an institution a  
12 facility of motor vehicle license plates and other related  
13 articles;

14 (10) with the approval of the commission or department,  
15 sell manufactured or agricultural products and livestock on  
16 the open market;

17 (11) provide for the manufacture at an institution a  
18 facility of highway, road, and street marking signs for the  
19 use of the state or any of its political subdivisions,  
20 except when the manufacture of the signs is in violation of  
21 a collective bargaining contract;

22 (12) (a) pay an inmate or resident of an institution a  
23 facility from receipts from the sale of products produced or  
24 manufactured or services rendered in a program in which he  
25 is working.

1 (b) Payment for the performance of work may be based  
2 on the following criteria:  
3 (i) knowledge and skill;  
4 (ii) attitude toward authority;  
5 (iii) physical effort;  
6 (iv) responsibility for equipment and materials;  
7 (v) regard for safety of others.  
8 (c) The maximum rate of pay shall be determined by the  
9 appropriation established for each program.\*  
10 Section 36. Section 53-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:  
11 "53-1-302. Disposition of receipts from sale of goods.  
12 Receipts from the sale of goods produced or manufactured by  
13 an institution in the department of institutions or the  
14 corrections commission shall be deposited in the revolving  
15 fund account for the use of the industries program of the  
16 appropriate institution. At the end of each biennium, all  
17 unobligated revolving funds over a \$50,000 ending-fund  
18 balance, except for those funds reserved for equipment  
19 replacement as determined by an equipment replacement  
20 schedule, shall revert to the state general fund account."■  
21 Section 37. Section 53-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:  
22 "53-1-303. Prohibited acts. Unless permitted by the  
23 department or the corrections commission, arranging for the  
24 labor of a resident of an institution in the department of  
25 institutions or the corrections commission is prohibited."■

Section 38. Section 53-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-1-304. Supervision of industries program. The An industries program shall be supervised by the director of the department of institutions or his designated representative or by the corrections commission, provided the administration of the industries program is separate from the administration of any institution where the program may be located."

Section 39. Section 53-30-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-30-105. Good time allowance. (1) The department of institutions corrections commission shall adopt rules providing for the granting of good time allowance for inmates employed in any prison work or activity. The good time allowance shall operate as a credit on his sentence as imposed by the court, conditioned upon the inmate's good behavior and compliance with the rules made by the department or the warden commission. The rules adopted by the department commission may not grant good time allowance to exceed:

(a) 10 days per month for inmates assigned to maximum, close, and medium I security classifications;

(b) 13 days per month for those classified as medium II and minimum security classifications;

(c) 15 days per month for inmates after having been

assigned as medium II or minimum security for an uninterrupted period of 1 year;

(d) 13 days per month for those inmates enrolled in school who successfully complete the course of study or who while so enrolled are released from prison by discharge or parole;

(e) 3 days per month for those inmates participating in self-improvement activities designated by the department.

(2) In the event of an attempted escape by an inmate or a violation of the rules prescribed by the department—or warden commission, the inmate may be punished by the forfeiture of part or all good time allowances. The warden of the state prison—shall—advise—the department—of—any attempted escape—or—violation—of—rules—on—the—part—of—the inmate—any—punishment—by—confiscation—of—good—time—allowance must be approved by the department.

(3) A person may not earn good time under this section while he is on probation or parole."

NEW SECTION. Section 40. Codification. Section 1 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 15, part 10, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 15, apply to section 1.

NEW SECTION. Section 41. Repealer. Section 53-30-201, MCA, is repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 42. Effective date. This act is

LC 0033/01

1 effective July 1, 1982.

-End-