MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL 157

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN BRUCE CRIPPEN**, on April 7, 1995, at 9:04 a.m. in Room 410.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Bruce D. Crippen (R) Sen. Lorents Grosfield (R) Sen. Mike Halligan (D) Rep. Robert C. Clark (R) Rep. Matt Denny (R) Rep. Debbie Shea (D)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Valencia Lane, Legislative Council Carla Turk, Committee Secretary

Discussion:

CHAIRMAN BRUCE CRIPPEN explained this was a Free Conference Committee which would allow addressing most any issue within the Bill. He expressed a desire to clarify the question of the length of sentencing language. CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN related that he had asked Greg Petesch to prepare an amendment which would appear on page 7, line 15 of the Bill (hb015702.agp). He remarked that the amendment would strike the reference to "45-5-505" which was the deviant sexual conduct rule. He further explained the amendment as providing coordination instruction which, if HB 214 and HB 157 both passed, then HB 157 would take precedent over SENATOR KLAMPE'S presently standing amendment in HB 214. He further explained his proposed amendment as striking the reference to the section in both Bills. He stated understanding that if nothing was done with the presently adopted Senate Floor Amendment to HB 214 by SENATOR KLAMPE , it would prevail over existing language in HB 157. He expressed a desire to remove the section reference in both Bills to allow a positive approach. CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN sought comments from other Committee Members regarding the amendment.

Motion:

SENATOR MIKE HALLIGAN MOVED ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT #: hb015702.agp DATED APRIL 5, 1995.

REPRESENTATIVE MATT DENNY stated he was in favor of the motion, as original introduction of the Bill had included this part of the existing code. He reported having asked the House Judiciary Committee to remove the reference to section 45-5-505 from the registration requirements of the Bill and the Committee's choice to not remove it. He stated being glad to have the reference removed.

THE QUESTION WAS CALLED FOR.

<u>Vote</u>:

THE MOTION CARRIED.

Discussion:

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked REPRESENTATIVE DENNY if he would like to discuss some of the changes as he knew SENATOR HALLIGAN had some concerns with the way they had been presented in the House. He expressed a desire to hear from interested parties as well.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY stated they had no problem with the Committee Amendments on the front page because the amendments coordinated with HB 214. He said that on the other hand the House Floor Amendments had completely changed the original intent of the Bill. He defined the original intent as providing judges and the Department of Corrections and Human Services the option of returning sex offenders to an appropriate correctional facility if they did not complete their therapy or continue with treatment for their problem. He explained that the amended version of the Bill would basically allow release to nonconfining community based programs for potentially dangerous offenders. REPRESENTATIVE DENNY attested he did not feel the courts would use that option in sentencing. He maintained that he would like to return the Bill to its original language with the exception of limiting it to "Montana" Correctional Institutions or, as some judges had suggested, strike those sentencing options altogether and replace the upper limit on the allowable time of sentencing to prison with the word life. He added that he was suggesting the change, with the assumption that the judges would use the form of sentencing provisions provided in 46-18-201 to creatively structure sentences which would serve the intent of the Legislature.

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 3 of 14

SENATOR HALLIGAN questioned what the fiscal note impact on that approach would be? REPRESENTATIVE DENNY said he had not checked it out with the budget office, but it had always been his belief that it would actually lower the impact on the prisons because there would be a strong incentive for the offenders to complete the treatment program and work their way out of the system. He characterized this affect as occurring because the offenders would otherwise be threatened with being returned to the system if they did not comply with recovery requirements. He accounted that approximately one third of the prisoners in the State Prison were sex offenders and guite a few of them refused to go through treatment because they would not admit having done anything wrong. He reported those prisoners as staying in prison for the full extent of their term and costing a lot of money and professed that if they knew there would be no release unless treatment was completed he thought the State would actually be saving money.

SENATOR HALLIGAN stated he could only speak for himself, but he did not think the Senate would have any problem determining a position by striking the rest of the Van Valkenburg Amendment and deal with the Bill as it had reached the Senate Floor.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN stated a desire to hear comments from the Department and Judge Larson.

David Ohler, attorney for the Department of Corrections and Human Services, said the Department was urging the Committee to adopt the initial language in HB 157 which provided a sentencing alternative to judges, whereby they could sentence a sex offender to the Department of Corrections for appropriate placement for the rest of their lives. He described HB 157 as the result of work done by the Governor's Advisory Council on Corrections and Criminal Justice Policy. He reported the Council as a wide cross section of people connected with the criminal justice system which included two district court judges, a justice from the Montana Supreme Court, a couple of county attorneys, police, sheriffs, probation parole officers and people from the prison. He explained there had been a lot of discussion which led to the Council's almost unanimous vote to propose HB 157 as it appeared on the floor. He reported one dissenting vote which was based on the lifetime registration and not the lifetime sentencing.

Mr. Ohler stated that sex offenders were never cured and the whole purpose of HB 157 was to keep a handle on those offenders. He said the ideal happening under this Bill would be that a sex offender who was sentenced to the Department would be sent to prison for some period of time until they had gone through treatment and mental health-and-treatment professionals felt that person was not a threat to a community. He contended that at this point the person could be placed out in a community and moved through several steps of intensive supervision within the prerelease program. He said the advantage to having the life time sentence option was always retaining a handle on the offender so that if the person began behaviors which indicated reoffense, refused to participate in treatment or displayed other behaviors which indicated reoffense the handle could be used to ultimately pull the offender back to prison for redirection toward community supervision.

Mr. Ohler said one of the issues considered and rejected by the Council had been to simply change the sentencing statutes to make the maximum term to Montana State Prison life. He stated that idea had been rejected because there was fiscal impact which had not been addressed yet and a life sentence did not really end the problem and provide a solution for trying to get sex offenders into treatment where they did fairly well. He maintained that simply sentencing sex offenders to prison would not give the offender a chance for rehabilitating himself for inclusion back into the community. He stated it was for these reasons that the Department urged the Committee to adopt the language in the initial draft of the Bill.

Judge John Larson said he thought the judges of the 4th Judicial District were as intent as most of the members of the Committee in that they were confused about the life sentence issue. He stated that prior to the Session he had spoken with the chief sponsor of the Bill, REPRESENTATIVE DENNY, and at that time all of the judges of their district had agreed that having the life sentence option to the prison in addition to the life sentence to the Department would be the best of all possible worlds. He attested that it would keep the Department, Executive Branch and Judicial Branch working together in an unprecedented manner. He contended that a life sentence to Montana State Prison gave the sentencing judge a whole range of options. He commented that when the options included treatment the judges could suspend some or all of that sentence and could divert the offender into He explained that if the offender did not follow treatment. through with treatment they would be placed back before the sentencing judge following a parole or probation violation, the victims could be brought back into court for their views to be heard and the judge could determine whether the offender should undergo some other type of treatment or be sent to prison for protection purposes. He said that was not an option when there was only life commitment to the Department of Corrections and the Department was making those decisions. He said he felt the Department's record was quite clear as to how much contact would be made with victims, the community and the sentencing judge before they decided to make any changes. He attested that the Department had a record of trying to make contact with sentencing judges before release, but none regarding placement in prerelease centers or communities.

Judge Larson said the judges felt accountable to the community and the victims, and Legislature's giving the judges the sentencing option of a life sentence gave judges a whole range of local treatment decisions best left at the community level. He identified the concept of the Department of Corrections FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 5 of 14

sentencing as only having been in affect for two years and said the judges had originally been asked by the Department to implement it for non-violent offenders. He professed feeling that his District was one of the most frequent users of the Department of Correction's Commitment when it came to non-violent offenders who didn't greatly impact the community. He remarked that when it came to serious offenses he thought the recommended policy should be that Legislature give the judges the option to have the life sentence to divert offenders to the treatment programs if appropriate.

Judge Larson said there were some offenses such as indecent exposure which appeared to be minor offenses for which the possibility of a life sentence was being proposed. He reported knowing at first glance would make that seem extreme and harsh. He attested that recently a judge had an offender appear before him who had three prior sex offenses and a couple of probation violations and was now caught in an indecent exposure situation. He stated the sentencing judge had given the stiffest sentence possible, which was fifty years. Judge Larson said that with the way good time and early release worked he calculated by changing the years to months and the sentence would likely be fifty months. He declared that the judge had no leeway on probation and could only give the offender the maximum in prison and with the present system that offender could be back on the street without being subject to supervision. He said that in this case he thought there was a prior sex offender with three or four convictions and when that person was caught in a seemingly minor offense such as indecent exposure, the sentencing judge should have the opportunity to give the offender a life sentence with some time for each prison and treatment, but always keeping control over the offender for the rest of their life.

Judge Larson identified the part of the Senate Amendment which the judges would have a problem with as a sentence to the Department with the restriction on no good time, parole, furlough or early supervised release. He contended there may be some people who the judges could send to the Department and state that was final as there appeared to be no hope of any benefit through treatment and the party should never be released. He said that portion of the Senate Amendment gave the judges an even stronger method of dealing, as the Department would not have any discretion to release that person out and that language was stronger than any power in existing statute.

Judge Larson stated he had not heard the Floor Debate on the community based program amendment and did not have all the background Committee Members had. He termed his concern regarding a community based program for life as not thinking they had any community based sex offender programs within prerelease centers. He told of standing before a crowd of approximately three hundred in a community and stated knowing that people did not want sex offenders in community based programs and that they would refuse to enlarge or support prerelease centers which housed sex offenders. He said that for these reasons he had serious concerns, but if the Senators or others wished to inform him as to why that would be a benefit, he was open to hearing their ideas.

Judge Larson said the judges primarily wished to ask for the increased sentencing option of life so that they could give offenders an appropriate sentence. He portrayed that as the reason for judges and if there was only going to be a simple formula for implementation, he did not think judges were needed. He said he felt there were people in this position for the purpose of looking at the particular circumstances of the events, how many priors, and what prior treatment experience the offender had. He said it appeared that Legislature wanted to place a priority concern, the judges applauded the concept and thought it should follow through as to the option for prison. He stated his reasoning was not because offenders would be sent to prison for life but that judges would be allowed to maintain direct control over the criminal for the rest of their life while giving them a chance at rehabilitation or treatment. He said that if treatment efforts failed, the community would be assured that the offender would not be released.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG had expressed concern on the Senate Floor that offenders could be sentenced to out-of-state facilities and the Senate had not wanted that to happen. Judge Larson said they concurred with that as they would not want to see them sent out-of-state or any increased expense incurred.

SENATOR LORENTS GROSFIELD said it seemed problematic to have the community based program language in the Bill when the State did not have community based programs. He referred to Judge Larson's comment that there may be resistance to establishing that sort of facility if local people understood it would lead to sex offenders being placed in their community. He said he was not sure if that possibility existed with the original language but he didn't feel it made sense to have the language when community based programs did not exist.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if there were any of these programs available? Judge Larson said none really suitable for violent sex offenders as the only ones in existence put offenders out on their own, with no supervision and only a provision for offenders to report to a doctor.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked the sponsor's thoughts on his Bill.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY expressed thoughts that he would like to see the second sentencing option be returned to its original form, allowing judges the option to sentence offenders to the Department of Corrections and Human Services for life and additionally change the first sentencing option so the upper limit was changed to not exceed life. He said perhaps it would FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 7 of 14

be appropriate to place a statement of intent on the Bill which would make Legislature's intent clear that judges should use their discretion and creativity with these sentencing options to minimize costs while maximizing protection of society, the victims, and the potential for rehabilitation.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked how the Department felt? David Ohler stated one fiscal impact hadn't been considered and he felt it would exist if offenders could be sentenced to Montana State Prison for life. He said the possible impact was something for Legislature to decide but he thought they needed to be aware the life imprisonment sentence for sex offenders was going to impact the prison population. He maintained not knowing how many sex offenders would be sentenced to life imprisonment but termed it a concern. He commented that if the Legislature was considering extending the maximum term in prison to life, he did not believe it would be necessary to retain the language about sentencing to the Department of Corrections for life. Mr. Ohler attested he felt the language would be taken care of.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN queried as to how it was taken care of? David Ohler stated there was already a sentencing option providing for offenders to be sentenced to the Department of Corrections or Montana State Prison. He contended that along with this proposed language there was another statute which in affect stated the judge could sentence to the Prison or the Department of Corrections.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked what the Department would do with an offender sentenced to the Department? David Ohler stated the Department would place the offender and incorporate a correctional institutional program based on the Department's evaluation.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked to be given an example? David Ohler explained that if a sex offender was sentenced to the Department of Corrections for appropriate placement, it would be up to the Department to determine where that individual should be placed initially, how and when that individual should be move through the correction system from the prison to pre-release centers or whatever. He stated the determination would be made by the Department of Corrections.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY stated that if **Mr. Ohler** was correct about the statute he supposed it would be appropriate to just change the upper limit to life and strike the second sentencing option. He said in that case, he would agree.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN suggested using sexual intercourse without consent language as an example on page 2, section 2, beginning on line 12.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY stated the changes could be made on page 1, line 29 by changing the twenty years to life, imprisoned in the State Prison for a term of not less than two years or more than life and on page 2 strike (b).

Valencia Lane asked where he meant to strike (b)? REPRESENTATIVE DENNY replied on page 2, line 1.

Valencia Lane stated they were starting on page 2 on 45-5-503, line 29 and asked if they wanted to change 40 years to life? REPRESENTATIVE DENNY said page 2, line 18 was the first instance requiring the change of twenty years to the word life and strike (b) beginning on line 20.

Valencia Lane clarified as to whether he meant to strike the entirety of lines 20 through 25? **REPRESENTATIVE DENNY** affirmed that as correct, because all of the fines available were the same.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if this solved the problem the sponsor wanted addressed? REPRESENTATIVE DENNY replied yes, because as Mr. Ohler had stated, there was an option in the forms of sentences for placement with the Department of Corrections.

SENATOR CRIPPEN stated he thought the sense of the Legislature would be to sentence these offenders for life under some type of supervision. He narrated that with this change the judge could sentence offenders to the Montana State Prison for life, have the option of sentencing them for life under the authority of the Department of Corrections, or have the discretion to modify their decision by suspending a portion of the sentence.

SENATOR HALLIGAN asked how a portion could be suspended when someone was sentenced for life? Judge Larson said a period of years could be suspended or all but a period of years could be suspended.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if the Department could work under the amendments? David Ohler said he thought the Department could work under the amendments as long as the Committee was aware there was a fiscal impact associated with them. He commented that SENATOR HALLIGAN had raised a good question, as he did not know how a portion of a life sentence could be suspended when it was not known when that person's life was going to end.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY asked if it could be done as some form of a condition of probation? Beth Baker, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, said the sentencing for deliberate homicide or aggravated kidnapping already provided that alternative by the sentence being "termed life imprisonment or by a term of not less than ten years or not more than one hundred years". She suggested the same language could be utilized in this Bill.

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 9 of 14

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN queried as to whether that language would answer the question raised? SENATOR HALLIGAN said he thought that would provide the option needed.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said there was still a provision in the Bill where the defendant could come in and petition before the judge. Dave Ohler clarified that as only having to do with lifetime registration.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked why that provision was in this Bill? Dave Ohler answered that this Bill was also a lifetime registration bill essentially identical to HB 214 except with the lifetime sentencing added.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if the Senator carrying the Bill on the Senate Floor had any comments. SENATOR RIC HOLDEN said the method of petitioning was still provided for ceasing lifetime registration on pages 7 and 8, so that avenue was still open to the defendants and the Department of Corrections. He stated having no problem with the suggested changes and thinking REPRESENTATIVE DENNY'S proposals would work.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said he thought that by changing the option there was still going to be a problem with the fiscal note. He stated he thought that was going to be a problem no matter what was in the Bill. Dave Ohler said they did not believe there was a fiscal impact the way HB 157 was originally written, because the impact was principally going to be on increased probation and parole and that was provided for in the Governor's budget. He said he thought that had been received through the Legislative process. He said the part which had not been addressed was offenders who were going to be sentenced to Montana State Prison for life. He said he thought that would be an added fiscal impact.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY pointed out that the maximum sentences ranged upward twenty to forty years and the fiscal impact of their further sentence would be quite a bit down the line. He said that he did not know if it was going to be that great of an increase in the Prison population that wouldn't already go there under current law.

SENATOR HALLIGAN said he guessed the House Amendments to SENATOR LYNCH'S Bill delayed this one year for the purpose of getting an idea of the numbers. He suggested that since there was an ongoing Commission the normal effective date of October 1st could be moved one year to allow the judges to potentially give some idea how many people they normally would have sentenced to life. He said that may allow the Department of Corrections to get a better idea of what was going to happen. FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 10 of 14

CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK said he thought another consideration was that generally, on a first offense, they would not be required for registration for a life sentence and you would not see a life or 100 year sentence for a first offense. He asked if it would be way down the line before there would be that type of sentencing **Judge Larson** said their experience was that there was some possibility the first time, but he did not think they wanted to repeat three or four before they were out. He said he thought **SENATOR LYNCH'S** Bill took care of one of the areas, but if there was no hope for much treatment he thought it should be like two offenses of a serious nature or a prior juvenile record in the same area. He stated it would delay the fiscal impact.

Dave Ohler said he thought the fiscal impact could begin tomorrow as an offender could commit their third offense tomorrow. He did state that he thought CO-CHAIRMAN CLARK was right that the fiscal impact was not going to be felt for a while. He said the average incarceration rate for sex offenders from 1990 to 1994 was 10.8 years and that was when a fiscal impact from people sentenced to Montana State Prison for life would become evident.

Judge Larson said he thought the sentence would give an extra incentive to some people in Prison to go through treatment and have a positive performance. He said people could actually get out of Prison earlier when they saw this new sentence and knew they would have to go through some type of treatment.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said he thought that for the most part offenders denied their crime for a period of time. He stated there was a treatment program in Billings, outside the Prison, and said that would be an incentive for these folks to get to that point. He suggested that they knew they were going to be registered for life. He asked if it was retroactive. Judge Larson stated no it was not.

SENATOR GROSFIELD asked to look at page 2, line 18-25 and clarify the amendment. CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked for a review of the proposed amendment, as it applied to all of these sections. REPRESENTATIVE DENNY stated that at the end of line 18 they replaced twenty years with life or 99 years and struck lines 20-25.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if there wasn't already a code section containing dual time sentences? David Ohler said yes, 100 years or life. Beth Baker read the code section in question.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if the proposed amendment could be changed to 100 years so it would conform with existing sentencing language in the other code section and be consistent?

Beth Baker pointed out that there was a difference between a life sentence and sentence of a term of years. She said that with a term of years you were eligible for parole after a period of seventeen and one half years and with a life sentence it was thirty years.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN stated that covered the first part of the amendment and asked for clarification on the second part. REPRESENTATIVE DENNY said that struck the second sentencing option in line 20-25. He asked if he was correct that the judges could put a condition on the parole? Judge Larson said that within the requirement for parole they could put limitations on the requirements for probation, but could not affect good time.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said if they struck the community based program, which seemed to be a stickler, then would he suggest keeping (b) in the Bill. He stated that would give the alternative sentence to the Department of Corrections for placement in an appropriate Montana correctional facility for a period not exceeding the maximum prison sentence without the right to earn good time. He said all that was being addressed here, was keeping good time to be released on parole or placed on furlough. He asked if anyone had a problem with that part?

SENATOR HALLIGAN said he thought just the fiscal impact which he felt was massive. CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN replied that it was an option for a person who was very bad and obviously had to be incarcerated for the rest of their life, with no opportunity of release. He asked if the judge shouldn't have that option?

Dave Ohler said he thought the judge already had that option. He said the judge could currently sentence the described person to Montana State Prison for life through existing criminal Codes, by making them ineligible for parole.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked for a response from the judge. Judge Larson said he had been told he could not affect good time and they had seen very violent people on some sort of supervised release or furlough status, commit other crimes. He said he thought this gave a clear expression of the Legislative desire regarding these particular repeat violent offenders, as it gave a clear sentence that the victim, people of the community and even possible potential perpetrators could understand that this was what the sentence was and this was what the sentence meant. He said he felt one thing which would be very helpful to the criminal justice system was for more people to be able to understand that a sentence was a sentence and that life without release possibilities or supervision violations meant exactly that. He said he thought the system had a credibility problem because of some recent incidents and he thought this would convey policy and a statement to the people, from the Legislature. He portrayed that statement as an understanding by the Legislature that when a judge determined that these types of offenders should not be released, this policy would explain what "never get out" meant = no good time, no parole and no furlough.

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 12 of 14

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN stated there was (a) for in the State Prison and (b) in an appropriate Montana Correctional Institution for that period of time and no longer did the maximum of 100 years or life now apply. **REPRESENTATIVE DENNY** suggested striking (b) and stating "no more that 100 years with or without the right to earn good time". He said that then there would be discretion and asked if that could be done?

Beth Baker said she was sure it could be done, but thought it was not necessary. She said the only thing they were adding to Statute was good time. She stated that was because the judges could, under 46-18-202, impose a restriction that an offender was going to be ineligible for parole and participation in a supervised release program while serving this term. She said that within 46-18-201 the court had the option of sentencing to the Department. She said that by amending the Bill to impose the life sentence and adding the restriction on the good time, it was sort of a double whammy to the Department because it could restrict their flexibility in terms of the Prison population.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN stated that was the whole purpose of this Legislation. Beth Baker said that was correct and the Legislature needed to be aware of it.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said he thought the Legislature was aware and felt that was the decision which had to be made, that there was no possibility of being released. He said his only question was if there should be a provision, even though the appropriate facility would include Montana State Prison, to also include another option if one arose? He said that could possibly reduce the fiscal note. Beth Baker said she thought she agreed there did not to be two subsections, if the maximum sentence was going to be life, because under current sentencing stature the judge could sentence to the Prison or the Department.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN explained that the Bill only stated to the Prison. Beth Baker said that in the other sentencing statutes that meant either to Prison or the Department. She expressed no need for two subsections and said they could add the good time restriction if desired.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if she was telling the Committee that when they said State Prison it could be to either State Prison or to the Department of Corrections? He asked if there was any further caveat if the sentence was to the Department of Corrections? Beth Baker said that in 46-18-201 it stated "the court may impose a State Prison sentence for the offense or commit the defendant to the Department of Corrections and Human Services for placement in an appropriate correctional institutional program".

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked how the amendment should be drafted? David Ohler explained this language came from statute 46-18-201 and the language regarding the sex offenses had come from various other Code sources. Valencia Lane asked if there was a reason

950407SF.157

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 157 April 7, 1995 Page 13 of 14

the language would be better amended in 46-18-201 as opposed to placing it in the individual title 45 crimes that are in the Bill.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN said he would like to see the amendments prepared and stated the Committee had adopted one which struck the references to 45-5-505. He expressed his concern for the need to utilize the same language throughout and allowing time for the drafting to be done. Valencia Lane said she would look it over and choose whether to draft the language for page 2, line 18 or list these particular sex crimes within 46-18-201 or 46-18-202 and state those crimes would not be eligible for good time.

REPRESENTATIVE DENNY said he thought eligibility for good time should be at the option of the judge.

SENATOR HALLIGAN suggested adopting the amendments because Committee Members seemed to agree and knew the desired affect. He said Valencia Lane could then choose the best way to accomplish the drafting of the amendments.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if everyone was clear as to what was being done? A brief interchange of thoughts followed with a consensus of approach being reached to: 1) increase penalties for the crime in the Bill to "life imprisonment or by a term of not less than 10 years or more than 100 years and strike the new subsections (b)s in the Bill that provide for sentencing to the Department of Corrections; 2) put into the Bill a provision prohibiting good time, at the option of the sentencing judge; 3) take out the Senate Floor Amendments; 4) strike the reference to 45-5-505; and 5) amend the Title of the Bill, as needed. It was also decided that the amendments should keep the distinction of enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, as currently appear in several of the criminal sections in the Bill. It was decided that Valencia Lane would draft the amendments and all parties present would be consulted to assure their agreement that the proceedings of the Committee work had been reached.

Motion/Vote:

SENATOR HALLIGAN MOVED THE AMENDMENTS AS THEY HAD BEEN DISCUSSED AND EXPRESSED BY REPRESENTATIVE DENNY AND INCLUDED THE ABILITY OF VALENCIA LANE AND OTHERS TO WORK TOGETHER TO FINALIZE THE AMENDMENTS AND PREPARE THE FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATOR HALLIGAN suggested CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN would have to request a revised fiscal note. CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN agreed and assigned the Secretary to the needed tasks. CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN clarified that as a matter of procedure he thought the Senate Amendments had to have been struck. Valencia Lane stated the amendments she drafted would include those changes as necessary.

CHAIRMAN CRIPPEN asked if anyone felt a need for the Committee to meet again? A brief discussion revealed that each Member and participant would review the amendments for their approval before signing the Committee Report and another meeting would not be necessary.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 10:05 a.m.

SENATOR BRUCE CRIPPEN, Chairman

CARLA TURK, Secretary

BC/cmt

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 157
2	INTRODUCED BY DENNY, HOLDEN, BRAINARD, DEVANEY, AHNER, KEENAN, S. SMITH, SLITER,
3	CLARK, KNOX, FORBES, BARNETT, BOHLINGER, HERRON, MERCER, STOVALL, BURNETT,
4	MURDOCK, TAYLOR, MCKEE, MASOLO, ARNOTT, L. SMITH, FISHER, MILLS, BAER, WELLS,
5	EMERSON, SOFT, ELLIS, MCGEE, BOHARSKI, SOMERVILLE, KOTTEL, MCCULLOCH, LARSON,
INCREAS	ING THE HEAVY RUNNER, SHEA, GALVIN
INCREAD	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES
FORCENS	INCREASING PENALTIES FOR
OFFE9	AIN TO FERENCE SON NENT AIN TO INCREASING PENALTIES FOR MABILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS TO BE SENTENGED TO A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS TO BE SENTENGED TO
LIFE 10	THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR LIFE TO BE PLACED IN A
11	COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAM FOR LIFE OR IN AN APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL
12	INSTITUTION OR PROGRAM FOR NOT LONGER THAN THE PERMISSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE
13	INGREASING FINES FOR THOSE OFFENSES; PROVIDING THAT THOSE PERSONS ARE TO REGISTER AS
14	SEXUAL OFFENDERS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LIVES UNLESS A COURT FINDS THAT PUBLIC
15	PROTECTION NO LONGER DEMANDS REGISTRATION; REGULATING THE DISSEMINATION OF MATERIAL
16	IN THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTER; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 45-5-502, 45-5-503, 45-5-504, 45-5-507, 46-18-202,
17	45-5-625, 46-23-502, 46-23-506, AND 46-23-507, MCA."
18	
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
20	
21	Section 1. Section 45-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"45-5-502. Sexual assault. (1) A person who knowingly subjects another person to any sexual
23	contact without consent commits the offense of sexual assault.
24	(2) A person convicted of sexual assault shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the
25	county jail for any <u>a</u> term not to exceed 6 months, or both.
26	(3) If the victim is less than 16 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim
27	or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual assault, he the
28	offender shall be
29	(20) (20) (20) (20) (20) (20) (20) (20)
30	may be fined not more than \$50,000

- 1 -



HB 157 CORRECTED REFERENCE BILL

1	ju semenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the
2	department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN
3	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE
4	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED
5	ON PABOLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may
6	be-fined-not-more-than-\$50,000
7	(4) An act "in the course of committing sexual assault" shall include includes an attempt to commit
8	the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.
9	(5) Consent is ineffective under this section if the victim is less than 14 years old and the offender
10	is 3 or more years older than the victim."
11	
12	Section 2. Section 45-5-503, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"45-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent. (1) A person who knowingly has sexual
14	intercourse without consent with another person commits the offense of sexual intercourse without
15	consent. A person may not be convicted under this section based on the age of the person's spouse, as
16	provided in 45-5-501(1)(b)(iii).
17 18	(2) A person convicted of sexual intercourse without consent shall be punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment (00 <u>fai</u> -imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years and
19	may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222-
20	(b) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the
21	department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN
22	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE
23	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED
24	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may
25	berfined not more than \$50,000.
26	(3) (a) If the victim is less than 16 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the
27	victim or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual intercourse
28 29	without consent, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment 4 100 <u>Himprisoned</u> in the state prison for any <u>a</u> term of not less than 2 years or more than 40 years and
30	may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. An act-"in the course of

1	committing sexual intercourse without consent" includes an attempt to commit the offense or flight after
· 2	the attempt or commission.
3	(ii) contonced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department
4	in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN
5	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE
6	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED
7	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may
8	terfined-not-more-than-\$50,000.
9	(b) If two or more persons are convicted of sexual intercourse without consent with the same
10	victim in an incident in which each offender was present at the location where another offender's offense
11	occurred during a time period in which each offender could have reasonably known of the other's offense,
12	each offender shall be punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment
13	100 · imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 5 years or more than 40 years and may
14	be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222
15	(iii)-sentenced-to-the-department-of-corrections-and-human-services-for-placement-by-the-
16	department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN
17	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE
18	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED
19	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PEACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may
20	be fined not more than \$50,000.
21	(4) In addition to any sentence imposed under subsection (2) or (3), after determining the financial
22	resources and future ability of the offender to pay restitution as required by 46-18-242, the court shall
23	require the offender, if able, to pay the victim's reasonable medical and counseling costs that result from
24	the offense. The amount, method, and time of payment must be determined in the same manner as
25	provided for in 46-18-244.
26	(5) As used in subsection (3), an act "in the course of committing sexual intercourse without
27	consent" includes an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission."
28	
29	Section 3. Section 45-5-504, MCA, is amended to read:



ŵ

ŝ

s

- 3 -

HB0157.04

•

888

444

	1	person's own sexual desire of himself or <u>the sexual desire</u> of any person, exposes his <u>the person's</u> genitals	
	2	under circumstances in which he the person knows his the conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm	
	3	commits the offense of indecent exposure.	
	4	(2) (a) A person convicted of the offense of indecent exposure shall be fined an amount not to	
	5	exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not more than 6 months, or both.	
	6	(b) On a second conviction, he the person shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 or be	
	.7	imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not more than 1 year, or both.	
	8	imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not more than 1 year, or both. (c) On a third or subsequent conviction, he the person shall be or by imprisonment (i) fined an amount mot to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not lead	1
	9	(i)-fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not Lo	10 ×
5	10	more than typears - or both may be fined not more than \$10,000	
	11	-fiil-santenced-to-the-department-of-corrections-and-human-services-for-placement-by-the	
	12	department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN	
	13	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE	
	14	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED	
	15.	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may	STAR
	16	betined-not-moro-than-\$10,000."	
	17		8 84
	18	Section 4. Section 45-5-507, MCA, is amended to read:	
	19	"45-5-507. Incest. (1) A person commits the offense of incest if he the person knowingly marries,	1996
	20	cohabits with, has sexual intercourse with, or has sexual contact, as defined in 45-2-101, with an ancestor,	
	21	a descendant, a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, or any stepson or stepdaughter. The	-
	22	relationships referred to herein in this subsection include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy,	
	23	relationships of parent and child by adoption, and relationships involving a stepson or stepdaughter.	Vill as
	24	(2) Consent is a defense under this section to incest with or upon a stepson or stepdaughter, but	
	25	consent is ineffective if the victim is less than 18 years old.	64 69
	26	(3) A person convicted of incest shall be punished by life imprisonment or	
	27	(a) imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed 20 years or be fined an amount not	
	28	to exceed \$50,000 more both in or	
	29	•{b}==sentenced_tomthe=department_of=corrections=and*human=services=for=placement=by*the	0055
	30	department in an appropriate correctional institution of A COMMUNITY BASED program for life OR IN AN	
		Α	666
		- 4 - HB 157	

٠

ų,

1	APPROPRIME MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY RERIOD NOT BXCEEDING THE			
2	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED			
3	ON PAROLE, OR TO, BE-PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may			
4	be and not more than \$80,000.			
5	(4) If the victim is under 16 years of age and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim			
6	or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing incest, he the offender shall			
7	be punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment of not less than 4 years or more than 100			
8	(a)-imprisoned in the state prison for any <u>a</u> term not to once 29 years and may be fined not more			
9	than \$50,000 			
10	(b) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the			
11	department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN			
12	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE			
13	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED			
14	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may			
15	beined-not-more than \$50;000.			
16	(5) In addition to any sentence imposed under subsection (3) or (4), after determining the financial			
17	resources and future ability of the offender to pay restitution as required by 46-18-242, the court shall			
18	require the offender, if able, to pay the victim's reasonable costs of counseling that result from the offense.			
19	The amount, method, and time of payment must be determined in the same manner as provided for in			
20	46-18-244."			
21				
22	Section 5. Section 45-5-625, MCA, is amended to read:			
23	"45-5-625. Sexual abuse of children. (1) A person commits the offense of sexual abuse of			
24	children if the person knowingly :			
25	(a) <u>knowingly</u> employs, uses, or permits the employment or use of a child in an exhibition of sexual			
26	conduct, actual or simulated;			
27	(b) <u>knowingly</u> photographs, films, videotapes, develops or duplicates the photographs, films, or			
28	videotapes, or records a child engaging in sexual conduct, actual or simulated;			
29	(c) <u>knowingly</u> persuades, entices, counsels, or procures a child to engage in sexual conduct, actual			
30	or simulated, for use as designated in subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d);			
	Α.			
	- 5 - HB 157			

HB0157.04

888) 1980

1	(d) <u>knowingly</u> processes, develops, prints, publishes, transports, distributes, sells, possesses with	
2	intent to sell, exhibits, or advertises any visual or print medium in which children are engaged in sexual	
3	conduct, actual or simulated;	
4	(e) knowingly possesses material referred to in subsection (1)(d) any visual or print medium in	
5	which children are engaged in sexual conduct, actual or simulated; or	904:
6	(f) finances any of the activities described in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) and (1)(g), knowing	
7	that the activity is of the nature described in those subsections <u>; or</u>	
8	(g) possesses with intent to sell any visual or print medium in which children are engaged in sexual	
9	conduct, actual or simulated.	1000
10	(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c), a <u>A</u> person convicted of the offense of	
11	sexual abuse of children shall be punished by life imprisonment or by imprison	nsint
12 13	(i)-fined=not=to=exceed=\$10;000=o=be=imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed 100 -20 years=beth==== and may be fined not more than \$10,000	111
14	wiiksentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department	
15	in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN	1619 2
16	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE	
17	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED	160
18	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may	
19	beetined-not-more-than-\$-10,000.	10
20	(b) If the victim is under 16 years of age, a person convicted of the offense of sexual abuse of	
21	children shall be puniched by life imprisonment or by imprisonment	
22	Interview of the exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed moves of the exceed of the exc	m I a
23	50 years more than \$10,000	1934.
24	diil.sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department	
25	in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN	9863
26	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE	
27	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED	55
28	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may	
29	bestined not more than \$10,000.	
30	(c) A person convicted of the offense of sexual abuse of children for the possession of material,	



1	as provided in subsection (1)(e), shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for
2	a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.
3	(3) An offense is not committed under subsections (1)(d) through (1)(f) (<u>1)(g)</u> if the visual or print
4	medium is processed, developed, printed, published, transported, distributed, sold, possessed, or possessed
5	with intent to sell, or if such an activity is financed, as part of a sex offender information or treatment
6 7	course or program conducted or approved by the department of corrections and human services." Section 6. amend 46-18-202
8.	Section #. Section 46-23-502, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"46-23-502. Definitions. As used in 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part, the following definitions
10	apply:
11	(1) "Department" means the department of corrections and human services provided for in Title
12	2, chapter 15, part 23.
13	(2) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of a sexual offense.
14	(3) "Sexual offense" means:
15	(a) any violation of 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, <u>45-5-504(2)(c), 45-5-905;</u> 45-5-507 (unless the act
16	occurred between two consenting persons 16 years of age or older), or 45-5-625; or
17	(b) any violation of a law of another state or the federal government reasonably equivalent to a
18	violation listed in subsection (3)(a)."
19	
.20	Section 3. Section 46-23-506, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"46-23-506. Duration of registration. (1) A person required to register under 46-18-254,
22	46-18-255, and this part shall comply with 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part for the remainder of the
23	person's life, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or during a period of 10 years after
24	conviction, if not imprisoned during that period. If a person required to register under 46-18-254,
25	46-18-255, and this part is imprisoned during the initial 10 year period, he shall comply with the provisions
26	of 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part for a period of 10 years after release from prison time during which
27	the person is in prison.
28	(2) A-convicted-sexual offender's duty to register under 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part
29	terminates at the expiration of 10 years from the date of initial registration, provided that during the 10-year
30	period the convicted sexual offender does not again become subject to 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Montana Legislative Council

HB 157

7

1	part. At any time after 10 years since the date of the sexual offender's last conviction of a sexual offense,
2	the sexual offender may petition the court that sentenced the sexual offender for the last conviction or, if
3	that court is not in this state, the district court for the judicial district in which the sexual offender resides
4	A DISTRICT COURT for an order relieving the sexual offender of the duty to register under 46-18-254,
5	46-18-255, and this part. Within 3 days after the petition is filed, the sexual offender shall mail a copy of
6	the petition to the victim or victims, if still living, of the last sexual offense for which the sexual offender
7	was convicted THE PETITION MUST BE SERVED ON THE COUNTY ATTORNEY IN THE COUNTY WHERE
8	THE PETITION IS FILED. PRIOR TO A HEARING ON THE PETITION, THE COUNTY ATTORNEY SHALL MAIL
9	A COPY OF THE PETITION TO THE VICTIM OF THE LAST OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE SEXUAL OFFENDER
10	WAS CONVICTED IF THE VICTIM'S ADDRESS IS REASONABLY AVAILABLE. The court shall consider any
11	written or oral statements of the victim or victims. The court may grant the petition upon finding that:
12	(a) the sexual offender has remained a law-abiding citizen; and
13	(b) continued registration is not necessary for public protection and that relief from registration is
14	in the best interests of society.
15	(3) THE OFFENDER MAY MOVE THAT ALL OR PART OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN A HEARING
16	UNDER SUBSECTION (2) BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC, OR THE JUDGE MAY TAKE ACTION ON THE
17	JUDGE'S OWN MOTION. NOTWITHSTANDING CLOSURE OF THE PROCEEDING TO THE PUBLIC, THE
18	JUDGE SHALL PERMIT A VICTIM OF THE OFFENSE TO BE PRESENT UNLESS THE JUDGE DETERMINES
19	THAT EXCLUSION OF THE VICTIM IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE OFFENDER'S RIGHT OF PRIVACY
20	OR THE SAFETY OF THE VICTIM. IF THE VICTIM IS PRESENT, THE JUDGE, AT THE VICTIM'S REQUEST,
21	SHALL PERMIT THE PRESENCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE VICTIM UNLESS THE
22	JUDGE DETERMINES THAT EXCLUSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE
23	OFFENDER'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY."
24	a
25	Section,8 . Section 46-23-507, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"46-23-507. Penalty. A sexual offender who knowingly fails to register under 46-18-254,
27	46-18-255, and this part may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 90 days or more
28	than 5 years or a fine may be fined not to exceed \$250 more than \$5,000 \$10,000, or both."
29	
	م/ <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Dissemination of information in register. Information in the register



- 8 -

HB0157.04

maintained under 46-18-254 and this part is confidential criminal justice information, as defined in
44-5-103, except that:

3 (1) the name of a registered sexual offender is public criminal justice information, as defined in
4 44-5-103; and '

5 (2) before releasing from a state prison an inmate who is a sexual offender, if the department 6 believes that release of information concerning the inmate is necessary for public protection, the department 7 shall petition the district court for the judicial district in which the prison is located or for the judicial district 8 in which the inmate intends to reside for an order allowing the department to release relevant and necessary 9 register information regarding the inmate to the public. The court shall grant the order if the court finds 10 that the information is necessary for public protection.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section,9] is intended to be codified as an 13 integral part of Title 46, chapter 23, part 5, and the provisions of Title 46 apply to [section,9].

14

11

IEW

Section 12. Coordination instruction. If [this aci and House Bill No. 214 are both passed and approved, then the amendment to 46-23-502(3)(a) in House Bill No. 214 is void.



- 9 -



FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE on House Bill 157

Report No. 1, April 7, 1995

Page 1 of 6

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

We, your Free Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 157 and recommend the following amendments:

1. Title, line 9. Following: ""AN ACT" Strike: "ALLOWING" Insert: "INCREASING PENALTIES FOR"

2. Title, lines 9 through 13.
Following: "SEX" on line 9
Strike: remainder of line 9 through first "THOSE" on line 13

3. Title, line 13.
Following: "OFFENSES;"
Insert: "INCREASING THE MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR CERTAIN SEX OFFENSES
 TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT"
Strike: "THOSE PERSONS"
Insert: "CERTAIN SEXUAL OFFENDERS"

4. Title, line 17. Following: "45-5-625," Insert: "46-18-202,"

5. Page 1, lines 28 and 29. Following: "be" on line 28 Strike: remainder of line 28 through "imprisoned" on line 29 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment"

6. Page 1, line 29. Strike: "20" Insert: "100"

7. Page 1, line 30 through page 2, line 6. Following: "\$50,000" on line 30 Strike: remainder of line 30 through "<u>\$50,000</u>" on page 2, line 6

8. Page 2, lines 17 and 18. Following: "be" on line 17 Strike: remainder of line 17 through "imprisoned" on line 18

ADOPT

REJECT

Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 9. Page 2, line 18. Strike: "20" Insert: "100" 10. Page 2, lines 19 through 25. Following: "46-18-222" on line 19 Strike: remainder of line 19 through "\$50,000" on line 25 11. Page 2, lines 28 and 29. Following: "be" on line 28 Strike: remainder of line 28 through "imprisoned" on line 29 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 12. Page 2, line 29. Strike: "2" Insert: "4" Strike: "40" Insert: "100" 13. Page 3, line 2 through page 3, line 8. Following: "commission." on line 2 Strike: remainder of line 2 through "<u>\$50,000</u>" on line 8 14. Page 3, lines 12 and 13. Following: "be" on line 12 Strike: remainder of line 12 through "imprisoned" on line 13 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 15. Page 3, line 13. Strike: "40" Insert: "100" 16. Page 3, lines 14 through 20. Following: "46-18-222" on line 14 Strike: remainder of line 14 through "\$50,000" on line 20 17. Page 4, lines 8 and 9. Following: "be" on line 8 Strike: remainder of line 8 through "imprisoned" on line 9 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 18. Page 4, line 9. Following: second "not" Insert: "less than 5 years or" 19. Page 4, line 10.

Strike: "5" Insert: "100" Following: "years" Strike: remainder of line 10 Insert: "and may be fined not more than \$10,000" 20. Page 4, lines 11 through 16. Strike: line 11 in its entirety through "\$10,000" on line 16 21. Page 4, lines 26 and 27. Following: "be" on line 26 Strike: remainder of line 26 through "imprisoned" on line 27 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 22. Page 4, line 27. Strike: "20" Insert: "100" 23. Page 4, line 28 through page 5, line 4. Following: "\$50,000" on line 28 Strike: remainder of line 28 through "\$50,000" on page 5, line 4 24. Page 5, lines 7 and 8. Following: "be" on line 7 Strike: remainder of line 7 through "imprisoned" on line 8 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 25. Page 5, line 8. Following: "term" Strike: "not to exceed 20" Insert: "of not less than 4 years or more than 100" 26. Page 5, lines 9 through 15. Following: "\$50,000" on line 9 Strike: remainder of line 9 through "\$50,000" on line 15 27. Page 6, lines 11 and 12. Following: "be" on line 11 Strike: remainder of line 11 through "imprisoned" on line 12 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 28. Page 6, line 13. Strike: "20" Insert: "100" Following: "years" Strike: remainder of line 13 Insert: "and may be fined not more than \$10,000"

April 7, 1995 Page 4 of 6

29. Page 6, lines 14 through 19. Strike: line 14 in its entirety through "<u>\$10,000</u>" on line 19

30. Page 6, lines 21 and 22. Following: "be" on line 21 Strike: remainder of line 21 through "imprisoned" on line 22 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment"

31. Page 6, lines 22 and 23. Following: "term" on line 22 Strike: remainder of line 22 through "50" on line 23 Insert: "of not less than 4 years or more than 100"

32. Page 6, line 23.
Following: "years"
Strike: remainder of line 23
Insert: "and may be fined not more than \$10,000"

33. Page 6, lines 24 through 29. Strike: line 24 in its entirety through "<u>\$10,000</u>" on line 29

34. Page 7, line 7.

Insert: "Section 6. Section 46-18-202, MCA, is amended to read: "46-18-202. Additional restrictions on sentence. (1) The district court may also impose any of the following restrictions

or conditions on the sentence provided for in 46-18-201 that it considers necessary to obtain the objectives of rehabilitation and the protection of society:

(a) prohibition of the defendant's holding public office;

(b) prohibition of the defendant's owning or carrying a dangerous weapon;

(c) restrictions on the defendant's freedom of association;

(d) restrictions on the defendant's freedom of movement;

(e) any other limitation reasonably related to the objectives of rehabilitation and the protection of society.

(2) Whenever the district court imposes a sentence of imprisonment in the state prison for a term exceeding 1 year, the court may also impose the restriction that the defendant be ineligible for parole and participation in the supervised release program while serving that term. If such a restriction is to be imposed, the court shall state the reasons for it in writing. If the court finds that the restriction is necessary for the protection of society, it shall impose the restriction as part of the sentence and the judgment shall contain a statement of the reasons for the restriction.

(3) The judge in a justice's, city, or municipal court does not have the authority to restrict an individual's rights as enumerated in subsection (1)(a).

(4) When the district court imposes a sentence of probation as defined in 46-23-1001, any probation agreement signed by the defendant may contain a clause waiving extradition.

(5) Whenever the district court imposes a sentence of imprisonment in the state prison for a violation of 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, 45-5-504(2)(c), 45-5-507 (unless the act occurred between two consenting persons 16 years of age or older), or 45-5-625, the court may also impose the restriction that the defendant be ineligible for a good time allowance while serving that term. If such a restriction is to be imposed, the court shall state the reasons for it in writing. If the court finds that the restriction is necessary for the protection of society, it shall impose the restriction as part of the sentence and the judgment must contain a statement of the reasons for the restriction.""

Renumber: subsequent sections

35. Page 7, line 15. Strike: "45-5-505,"

36. Page 9, lines 12 and 13. Strike: "9" Insert: "10"

37. Page 9, line 14. Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Coordination instruction. If [this act] and House Bill No. 214 are both passed and approved, then the amendment to 46-23-502(3)(a) in House Bill No. 214 is void."

We recommend that the amendments considered above to House Bill 157 be acceded to by the senate.

And this FREE Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House: Clark

Berc í u Chair

Denny SI ea • 24

For the Senate: Crippen Chair Grosfield Halligan

Amendments to House Bill No. 157 Reference Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Crippen For the Free Conference Committee

> Prepared by Greg Petesch April 5, 1995

1. Page 7, line 15. Strike: "45-5-505,"

2. Page 9, line 14. Insert: "

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Coordination instruction. If [this act] and House Bill No. 214 are both passed and approved, then the amendment to section 46-23-502(3)(a) in House Bill No. 214 is void."

HOUSE BILL NO. 157

INTRODUCED BY DENNY, HOLDEN, BRAINARD, DEVANEY, AHNER, KEENAN, S. SMITH, SLITER, 2 CLARK, KNOX, FORBES, BARNETT, BOHLINGER, HERRON, MERCER, STOVALL, BURNETT, 3 MURDOCK, TAYLOR, MCKEE, MASOLO, ARNOTT, L. SMITH, FISHER, MILLS, BAER, WELLS, 4 5 EMERSON, SOFT, ELLIS, MCGEE, BOHARSKI, SOMERVILLE, KOTTEL, MCCULLOCH, LARSON, 6 HEAVY RUNNER, SHEA, GALVIN 7 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES 8 9 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS TO BE SENTENCED TO 10 THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR LIFE, TO BE PLACED IN A 11 COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAM FOR LIFE OR IN AN APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL 12 INSTITUTION OR PROGRAM FOR NOT LONGER THAN THE PERMISSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE; 13 INCREASING FINES FOR THOSE OFFENSES; PROVIDING THAT THOSE PERSONS ARE TO REGISTER AS 14 SEXUAL OFFENDERS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LIVES UNLESS A COURT FINDS THAT PUBLIC 15 PROTECTION NO LONGER DEMANDS REGISTRATION; REGULATING THE DISSEMINATION OF MATERIAL 16 IN THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTER; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 45-5-502, 45-5-503, 45-5-504, 45-5-507,

17 45-5-625, 46-23-502, 46-23-506, AND 46-23-507, MCA."

18

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

20

21

Section 1. Section 45-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "45-5-502. Sexual assault. (1) A person who knowingly subjects another person to any sexual
 23 contact without consent commits the offense of sexual assault.

(2) A person convicted of sexual assault shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the
 county jail for any <u>a</u> term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

(3) If the victim is less than 16 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim
or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual assault, he the
<u>offender</u> shall be:

(a) imprisoned in the state prison for any <u>a</u> term <u>of</u> not less than 2 years or more than 20 years and
 may be fined not more than \$50,000; or



1 2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

(b) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may be fined not more than \$50,000.
 (4) An act "in the course of committing sexual assault" shall include includes an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.
 (5) Consent is ineffective under this section if the victim is less than 14 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim."

46-18-201

11 12

Section 2. Section 45-5-503, MCA, is amended to read:

13. **"45-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent.** (1) A person who knowingly has sexual 14. intercourse without consent with another person commits the offense of sexual intercourse without 15. consent. A person may not be convicted under this section based on the age of the person's spouse, as 16. provided in 45-5-501(1)(b)(iii).

17

(2) A person convicted of sexual intercourse without consent shall be:

(a) imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years and
 may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222; or

(b) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the
 department in an appropriate correctional institution or <u>A COMMUNITY-BASED</u> program for life OR IN AN
 APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE
 MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED
 ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may
 be fined not more than \$50,000.

26 (3) (a) If the victim is less than 16 years old and the offender is 3 or more years older than the 27 victim or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual intercourse 28 without consent, the offender shall be:

29 (i) imprisoned in the state prison for any <u>a</u> term of not less than 2 years or more than 40 years and
 30 may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. An act "in the course of



life or 99 years

2

4

5

6

7

8

13

14

committing sexual intercourse without consent" includes an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.; or

3 (ii) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY BASED program for life OR IN AN APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may be fined not more than \$50,000.

9 (b) If two or more persons are convicted of sexual intercourse without consent with the same 10 victim in an incident in which each offender was present at the location where another offender's offense 11 occurred during a time period in which each offender could have reasonably known of the other's offense. 12 each offender shall be:

(i) imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 5 years or more than 40 years and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222; or

15 (ii) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the 16 department in an_appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN 17 APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE 18 MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED 19 ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may 20 be fined not more than \$50,000.

21 (4) In addition to any sentence imposed under subsection (2) or (3), after determining the financial 22 resources and future ability of the offender to pay restitution as required by 46-18-242, the court shall 23 require the offender, if able, to pay the victim's reasonable medical and counseling costs that result from 24 the offense. The amount, method, and time of payment must be determined in the same manner as 25 provided for in 46-18-244.

26 (5) As used in subsection (3), an act "in the course of committing sexual intercourse without 27 consent" includes an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission."

28

29

30

Section 3. Section 45-5-504, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-5-504. Indecent exposure. (1) A person who, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the



1

2

3

4

5

6 [:]

.7

8

9

10

<u>person's own</u> sexual desire of himself or <u>the sexual desire</u> of any person, exposes his <u>the person's</u> genitals under circumstances in which he <u>the person</u> knows his <u>the</u> conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm commits the offense of indecent exposure.

(2) (a) A person convicted of the offense of indecent exposure shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not more than 6 months, or both.

(b) On a second conviction, he the person shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not more than 1 year, or both.

(c) On a third or subsequent conviction, he the person shall be:

(i) fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not more than 5 years, or both<u>; or</u>

(ii) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may be fined not more than \$10,000."

17

26

18

Section 4. Section 45-5-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-5-507. Incest. (1) A person commits the offense of incest if he the person knowingly marries,
cohabits with, has sexual intercourse with, or has sexual contact, as defined in 45-2-101, with an ancestor,
a descendant, a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, or any stepson or stepdaughter. The
relationships referred to herein in this subsection include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy,
relationships of parent and child by adoption, and relationships involving a stepson or stepdaughter.

(2) Consent is a defense under this section to incest with or upon a stepson or stepdaughter, but
 consent is ineffective if the victim is less than 18 years old.

(3) A person convicted of incest shall be:

(a) imprisoned in the state prison for any <u>a</u> term not to exceed 20 years or be fined an amount not
 to exceed \$50,000, or both; or

(b) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the
 department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN

Montana Legislative Council

- 4 -

-

 $V \neq i$

ŧ

¥

K.

 \odot

Ċ

HB0157.04

1	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE			
· 2	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED			
3	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may			
4	be fined not more than \$50,000.			
5	(4) If the victim is under 16 years of age and the offender is 3 or more years older than the victim			
6	or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing incest, he <u>the offender</u> shall			
7	be <u>:</u>			
8	(a) imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed 20 years and may be fined not more			
9	than \$50,000 <u>; or</u>			
10	(b) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the			
11	department in an-appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN			
12	APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE			
13	MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED			
14	ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may			
15	be fined not more than \$50,000.			
16	(5) In addition to any sentence imposed under subsection (3) or (4), after determining the financial			
17	resources and future ability of the offender to pay restitution as required by 46-18-242, the court shall			
18	require the offender, if able, to pay the victim's reasonable costs of counseling that result from the offense.			
19	The amount, method, and time of payment must be determined in the same manner as provided for in			
20	46-18-244."			
21				
22	Section 5. Section 45-5-625, MCA, is amended to read:			
23	"45-5-625. Sexual abuse of children. (1) A person commits the offense of sexual abuse of			
24	children if the person knowingly :			
25	(a) <u>knowingly</u> employs, uses, or permits the employment or use of a child in an exhibition of sexual			
26	conduct, actual or simulated;			
27	(b) knowingly photographs, films, videotapes, develops or duplicates the photographs, films, or			
28	videotapes, or records a child engaging in sexual conduct, actual or simulated;			
29	(c) <u>knowingly</u> persuades, entices, counsels, or procures a child to engage in sexual conduct, actual			
30	or simulated, for use as designated in subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d);			
	- 5 - HB 157			

1

2

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Sec. House

15 3 HB0157.04

(d) knowingly processes, develops, prints, publishes, transports, distributes, sells, possesses with intent to sell, exhibits, or advertises any visual or print medium in which children are engaged in sexual conduct, actual or simulated;

(e) knowingly possesses material referred to in subsection (1)(d) any visual or print medium in which children are engaged in sexual conduct, actual or simulated; or

(f) finances any of the activities described in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) and (1)(g), knowing that the activity is of the nature described in those subsections; or

(g) possesses with intent to sell any visual or print medium in which children are engaged in sexual conduct, actual or simulated.

(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c), a A person convicted of the offense of sexual abuse of children shall be:

(i) fined not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed 20 years, or both; or

(ii) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may 19 be fined not more than \$10,000.

20 (b) If the victim is under 16 years of age, a person convicted of the offense of sexual abuse of 21 children shall be:

22 (i) fined not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed 23 50 years, or both; or

24 (iii) sentenced to the department of corrections and human services for placement by the department 25 in an appropriate correctional institution or A COMMUNITY-BASED program for life OR IN AN 26 APPROPRIATE MONTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR ANY PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THE 27 MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO EARN GOOD TIME, TO BE RELEASED 28 ON PAROLE, OR TO BE PLACED ON FURLOUGH OR SUPERVISED RELEASE. In addition, the offender may 29 be fined not more than \$10,000.

30

(c) A person convicted of the offense of sexual abuse of children for the possession of material,



as provided in subsection (1)(e), shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for
a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

3 (3) An offense is not committed under subsections (1)(d) through (1)(f) <u>(1)(a)</u> if the visual or print 4 medium is processed, developed, printed, published, transported, distributed, sold, possessed, or possessed 5 with intent to sell, or if such an activity is financed, as part of a sex offender information or treatment 6 course or program conducted or approved by the department of corrections and human services."

7 8

Section 6. Section 46-23-502, MCA, is amended to read:

9 "46-23-502. Definitions. As used in 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part, the following definitions
10 apply:

(1) "Department" means the department of corrections and human services provided for in Title
2, chapter 15, part 23.

13

14

(2) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of a sexual offense.

(3) "Sexual offense" means:

(a) any violation of 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, <u>45-5-504(2)(c)</u>, 45-5-505, 45-5-507 (unless the act
 occurred between two consenting persons 16 years of age or older), or 45-5-625; or

(b) any violation of a law of another state or the federal government reasonably equivalent to a
violation listed in subsection (3)(a)."

19

20

Section 7. Section 46-23-506, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-23-506. Duration of registration. (1) A person required to register under 46-18-254,
46-18-255, and this part shall comply with 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part for <u>the remainder of the</u>
<u>person's life, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or during</u> a period of 10 years after
conviction, if not imprisoned during that period. If a person required to register under 46-18-254,
46-18-255, and this part is imprisoned during the initial 10 year period, he shall comply with the provisions
of 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part for a period of 10 years after release from prison time during which
the person is in prison.

(2) A convicted sexual offender's duty to register under 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part
 terminates at the expiration of 10 years from the date of initial registration, provided that during the 10 year
 period the convicted sexual offender does not again become subject to 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this

Montana Legislative Council

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

3.3.5 3 part. At any time after 10 years since the date of the sexual offender's last conviction of a sexual offense, the sexual offender may petition the court that sentenced the sexual offender for the last conviction or, if that court is not in this state, the district court for the judicial district in which the sexual offender resides A DISTRICT COURT for an order relieving the sexual offender of the duty to register under 46-18-254,

46-18-255, and this part. Within 3 days after the petition is filed, the sexual offender shall mail a copy of the petition to the victim or victims, if still living, of the last sexual offense for which the sexual offender was convicted THE PETITION MUST BE SERVED ON THE COUNTY ATTORNEY IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE PETITION IS FILED. PRIOR TO A HEARING ON THE PETITION, THE COUNTY ATTORNEY SHALL MAIL A COPY OF THE PETITION TO THE VICTIM OF THE LAST OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE SEXUAL OFFENDER WAS CONVICTED IF THE VICTIM'S ADDRESS IS REASONABLY AVAILABLE. The court shall consider any written or oral statements of the victim or victims. The court may grant the petition upon finding that: (a) the sexual offender has remained a law-abiding citizen; and (b) continued registration is not necessary for public protection and that relief from registration is

13 14 in the best interests of society.

15 (3) THE OFFENDER MAY MOVE THAT ALL OR PART OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN A HEARING 16 UNDER SUBSECTION (2) BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC, OR THE JUDGE MAY TAKE ACTION ON THE 17 JUDGE'S OWN MOTION. NOTWITHSTANDING CLOSURE OF THE PROCEEDING TO THE PUBLIC, THE 18 JUDGE SHALL PERMIT A VICTIM OF THE OFFENSE TO BE PRESENT UNLESS THE JUDGE DETERMINES 19 THAT EXCLUSION OF THE VICTIM IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE OFFENDER'S RIGHT OF PRIVACY 20 OR THE SAFETY OF THE VICTIM. IF THE VICTIM IS PRESENT, THE JUDGE, AT THE VICTIM'S REQUEST, 21 SHALL PERMIT THE PRESENCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE VICTIM UNLESS THE 22 JUDGE DETERMINES THAT EXCLUSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE 23 OFFENDER'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY."

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

Section 8. Section 46-23-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-23-507. Penalty. A sexual offender who knowingly fails to register under 46-18-254, 46-18-255, and this part may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 90 days or more than 5 years or a fine may be fined not to exceed \$250 more than \$5,000 \$10,000, or both."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Dissemination of information in register. Information in the register

Montana Legislative Council

1

11

14

maintained under 46-18-254 and this part is confidential criminal justice information, as defined in 2 44-5-103, except that:

3 (1) the name of a registered sexual offender is public criminal justice information, as defined in 44-5-103; and 4

(2) before releasing from a state prison an inmate who is a sexual offender, if the department 5 6 believes that release of information concerning the inmate is necessary for public protection, the department 7 shall petition the district court for the judicial district in which the prison is located or for the judicial district 8 in which the inmate intends to reside for an order allowing the department to release relevant and necessary 9 register information regarding the inmate to the public. The court shall grant the order if the court finds 10 that the information is necessary for public protection.

12 NEW SECTION, Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section 9] is intended to be codified as an 13 integral part of Title 46, chapter 23, part 5, and the provisions of Title 46 apply to [section 9].

-END-



SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

March 22, 1995 1:56 pm

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend HB 157 (reference copy -- salmon).

ADOPT V.V.

REJECT

Signed: Van Senator Va enburg

That such amendments read: 1. Title, line 10. Following: "PLACED" Insert: "IN A COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAM FOR LIFE OR"

2. Title, line 11. Following: "APPROPRIATE" Insert: "MONTANA" Strike: "OR PROGRAM" Insert: "FOR NOT LONGER THAN THE PERMISSIBLE PRISON SENTENCE"

3.	Page	2,	line	1.
	Page	2,	line	17.
	Page	2,	line	27.
	Page	З,	line	6.
	Page	З,	line	29.
	Page	4,	line	13.
	Page	4,	line	21.
	Page	5,	line	22.
	Page	5,	line	29.

Strike: "an appropriate correctional institution or" Insert: "a community-based" Following: "life"

Insert: "or in an appropriate Montana correctional institution for any period not exceeding the maximum possible prison sentence without the right to earn good time, to be released on parole, or to be placed on furlough or supervised release"

Amd: Coord.

HB 157 **SENATE** 661356CW.SPV

-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0157, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill allowing certain sex offenders to be sentenced to the Department of Corrections and Human Services (DCHS) for life, to be placed in an appropriate correctional institution or program, increasing fines for these offenses, providing that offenders register as sexual offenders for life unless the court finds that public protection no longer demands registration, and regulating the dissemination of material in the sex offender register.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Current financial profile of prospective defendants will continue.
- For the offenders defined in this bill, the length of stay in Montana State Prison will not change.
- 3. The five year average number of offenders convicted of the crimes defined in this bill is 185 persons per year.
- 4. The increase in workload will be experienced in the Probation and Parole Bureau of the DCHS. Probation and Parole will need 2.00 FTE in FY96 and 3.00 FTE in FY97. These FTE and their associated operating budgets result in total general fund costs of \$110,038 in FY96 and \$114,669 in FY97, as included in the Governor's proposed budget.
- 5. The duration of registration under 45-18-254 and 45-18-255, MCA, will increase from the current 10 years to a lifetime registration. The costs of registering these offenders from the current 10 years to a lifetime registration will be minimal and DCHS will absorb these costs within its recommended budget.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No further impact.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

This bill will increase the number of convicted sex offenders in the corrections system at an estimated rate of 185 per year. Probation and Parole will continue to need additional FTE to supervise these people and maintain a manageable caseload.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

Historically, most defendants convicted under this section are either indigent or have limited financial resources. A court may not sentence a defendant to pay a fine unless the defendant is or will be able to pay the fine [see 46-18-231, MCA].

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR ' DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

PONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0157</u>, as introduced **HB**/**57** Amendments to House Bill No. 157 Corrected Reference As Amended Reading Copy (salmon)

Requested by Conference Committee on HB 157 For the Committee of the Whole

> Prepared by Valencia Lane April 7, 1995

1. Title, line 9. Following: ""AN ACT" Strike: "ALLOWING" Insert: "INCREASING PENALTIES FOR"

2. Title, lines 9 through 13. Following: "SEX" on line 9 Strike: remainder of line 9 through first "THOSE" on line 13

3. Title, line 13.
Following: "OFFENSES;"
Insert: "INCREASING THE MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR CERTAIN SEX OFFENSES
 TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT"
Strike: "THOSE PERSONS"
Insert: "CERTAIN SEXUAL OFFENDERS"

4. Title, line 17. Following: "45-5-625," Insert: "46-18-202,"

5. Page 1, lines 28 and 29. Following: "be" on line 28 Strike: remainder of line 28 through "imprisoned" on line 29 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment"

6. Page 1, line 29. Strike: "20" Insert: "100"

7. Page 1, line 30 through page 2, line 6. Following: "\$50,000" on line 30 Strike: remainder of line 30 through "<u>\$50,000</u>" on page 2, line 6

8. Page 2, lines 17 and 18. Following: "be" on line 17 Strike: remainder of line 17 through "imprisoned" on line 18 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment"

9. Page 2, line 18. Strike: "20" Insert: "100"

10. Page 2, lines 19 through 25. Following: "46-18-222" on line 19 Strike: remainder of line 19 through "\$50,000" on line 25 11. Page 2, lines 28 and 29. Following: "be" on line 28 Strike: remainder of line 28 through "imprisoned" on line 29 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 12. Page 2, line 29. Strike: "2" Insert: "4" Strike: "40" Insert: "100" 13. Page 3, line 2 through page 3, line 8. Following: "commission." on line 2 Strike: remainder of line 2 through "\$50,000" on line 8 14. Page 3, lines 12 and 13. Following: "be" on line 12 Strike: remainder of line 12 through "imprisoned" on line 13 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 15. Page 3, line 13. Strike: "40" Insert: "100" 16. Page 3, lines 14 through 20. Following: "46-18-222" on line 14 Strike: remainder of line 14 through "\$50,000" on line 20 17. Page 4, lines 8 and 9. Following: "be" on line 8 Strike: remainder of line 8 through "imprisoned" on line 9 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 18. Page 4, line 9. Following: second "not" Insert: "less than 5 years or" 19. Page 4, line 10. Strike: "5" Insert: "100" Following: "years" Strike: remainder of line 10 Insert: "and may be fined not more than \$10,000" 20. Page 4, lines 11 through 16. Strike: line 11 in its entirety through "\$10,000" on line 16 21. Page 4, lines 26 and 27. Following: "be" on line 26 Strike: remainder of line 26 through "imprisoned" on line 27 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 22. Page 4, line 27. Strike: "20"

2

Insert: "100"

23. Page 4, line 28 through page 5, line 4. Following: "\$50,000" on line 28 Strike: remainder of line 28 through "\$50,000" on page 5, line 4 24. Page 5, lines 7 and 8. Following: "be" on line 7 Strike: remainder of line 7 through "imprisoned" on line 8 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 25. Page 5, line 8. Following: "term" Strike: "not to exceed 20" Insert: "of not less than 4 years or more than 100" 26. Page 5, lines 9 through 15. Following: "\$50,000" on line 9 Strike: remainder of line 9 through "<u>\$50,000</u>" on line 15 27. Page 6, lines 11 and 12. Following: "be" on line 11 Strike: remainder of line 11 through "imprisoned" on line 12 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 28. Page 6, line 13. Strike: "20" Insert: "100" Following: "years" Strike: remainder of line 13 Insert: "and may be fined not more than \$10,000" 29. Page 6, lines 14 through 19. Strike: line 14 in its entirety through "<u>\$10,000</u>" on line 19 30. Page 6, lines 21 and 22. Following: "be" on line 21 Strike: remainder of line 21 through "imprisoned" on line 22 Insert: "punished by life imprisonment or by imprisonment" 31. Page 6, lines 22 and 23. Following: "term" on line 22 Strike: remainder of line 22 through "50" on line 23 Insert: "of not less than 4 years or more than 100" 32. Page 6, line 23. Following: "years" Strike: remainder of line 23 Insert: "and may be fined not more than \$10,000" 33. Page 6, lines 24 through 29. Strike: line 24 in its entirety through "<u>\$10,000</u>" on line 29 34. Page 7, line 7. Insert: "Section 6. Section 46-18-202, MCA, is amended to read: "46-18-202. Additional restrictions on sentence. (1) The district court may also impose any of the following restrictions

3

or conditions on the sentence provided for in 46-18-201 that it considers necessary to obtain the objectives of rehabilitation and the protection of society:

(a) prohibition of the defendant's holding public office;

(b) prohibition of the defendant's owning or carrying a dangerous weapon;

(c) restrictions on the defendant's freedom of association;

(d) restrictions on the defendant's freedom of movement;

(e) any other limitation reasonably related to the objectives of rehabilitation and the protection of society.

(2) Whenever the district court imposes a sentence of imprisonment in the state prison for a term exceeding 1 year, the court may also impose the restriction that the defendant be ineligible for parole and participation in the supervised release program while serving that term. If such a restriction is to be imposed, the court shall state the reasons for it in writing. If the court finds that the restriction is necessary for the protection of society, it shall impose the restriction as part of the sentence and the judgment shall contain a statement of the reasons for the restriction.

(3) The judge in a justice's, city, or municipal court does not have the authority to restrict an individual's rights as enumerated in subsection (1)(a).

(4) When the district court imposes a sentence of probation as defined in 46-23-1001, any probation agreement signed by the defendant may contain a clause waiving extradition.

(5) Whenever the district court imposes a sentence of imprisonment in the state prison for a violation of 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, 45-5-504(2)(c), 45-5-507 (unless the act occurred between two consenting persons 16 years of age or older), or 45-5-625, the court may also impose the restriction that the defendant be ineligible for a good time allowance while serving that term. If such a restriction is to be imposed, the court shall state the reasons for it in writing. If the court finds that the restriction is necessary for the protection of society, it shall impose the restriction as part of the sentence and the judgment must contain a statement of the reasons for the restriction.""

Renumber: subsequent sections

35. Page 7, line 15. Strike: "45-5-505,"

36. Page 9, lines 12 and 13. Strike: "9" Insert: "10"

37. Page 9, line 14. Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Coordination instruction. If

hb015705.avl

4

[this act] and House Bill No. 214 are both passed and approved, then the amendment to 46-23-502(3)(a) in House Bill No. 214 is void."