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IBTRODUCED BY Camere Male Mular South A BILL POR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO BEGUINE MANDATORY KAOAA MINIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN VIOLENT DRUG-RELATED CRIMES AND FOR ANY CRIME COMMITTED WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON WITHOUT THE OPTION OF DEFERRED ISPOSITION 7 OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE; TO PROVIDE FOR 9 LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO MANDATORY SENTENCES AND RESTRICTIONS ON DEFERRED IMPOSITION AND SUSPENDED EXECUTION OF SENTENCE: 10 AND TO REQUIRE A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF 11 THE EXCEPTIONS: AMENDING SECTIONS 54-132, 54-133, 54-133.1, 12 94-5-102, 94-5-103, 94-5-202, 94-5-302, 94-5-303, 94-5-401, 13 94-5-503, 95-1507, and 95-2206, R.C.H. 1947." 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 16 Section 1. Section 54-132, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 "54-132. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (a) (1) A 19 20 person commits the offense of a criminal sale of dangerous

drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers

to sell, barter, exchange, or give away, manufactures,

prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous

(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of an opiate.

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drug as defined in this act.

prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. (b) (3) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than ene-fit year nor more than life. (c) (4) Practitioners and agents under supervision acting in the course of a professional practice are exempt from this section." Section 2. Section 54-133, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: \*54-133. Criminal possession of dangerous drugs. (a) (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession of dangerous drugs if he possesses any dangerous drug as defined in this act. (b) (2) Any person convicted of a criminal possession of maribuana or its derivatives in an amount, the aggregate weight of which does not exceed gisty-4604 grams of marihuana, or one-{1} gram of hashish, shall, for the first offense, be quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dellars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one-(1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A person convicted of

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as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state

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a second, or subsequent, offense under this subsection is

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1 punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars 2 4\$1,000} or by imprisonment in the county fail not to exceed ene (1) year or in the state prison not to exceed three (3) years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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5 (3) A person convicted of criminal possession of an 6 opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the 7 state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more 8 than 5 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this 9 act].

(c) (4) A person convicted of criminal possession of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection 4bb (2) or (3) shall be imprisoned by imprisonment in the state prison not to exceed five (5) years.

(d) (5) A person of the age of tweaty one (21) years or under, convicted of a first violation under this section shall be presumed to be entitled to a deferred imposition of sentence. Jurisdiction under this section shall be exclusively in the district court."

19 Section 3. Section 54-133.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 20 to read as follows:

21 "54-133.1. Criminal possession with intent to sell. 22 (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession with 23 intent to sell if he possesses with intent to sell any 24 dangerous drug as defined in section 54-301. No person commits the offense of criminal possession with intent to sell marijuana unless he possesses one kilogram or more.

2 (2) A person convicted of criminal possession of an 3 opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), with intent to sell shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

7 (2) (3) A person convicted of criminal possession with intent to sell not otherwise provided for in subsection (2) 9 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not 10 more than twenty-{20} years.

11 (4) Practitioners and agents under their 12 supervision acting in the course of a professional practice 13 as defined by section 54-301 are exempt from this section." 14 Section 4. Section 94-5-102, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 15 to read as follows:

16 "94-5-102. Deliberate homicide. (1) Except as 17 provided in section 94-5-103 (1) (a), criminal homicide 18 constitutes deliberate homicide if:

(a) it is committed purposely or knowingly; or

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20 (b) it is committed while the offender is engaged in 21 or is an accomplice in the commission of or an attempt to 22 commity or flight after committing or attempting to commit 23 robbery, sexual intercourse without consent, arson, 24 . burglary, kidnapping, felonious escape, or any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or

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- 1 violence against any individual.
- 2 (2) A person convicted of the offense of deliberate
- 3 homicide shall be punished by death as provided in section
- 94-5-105 $_{
  m F}$  or by imprisonment in the state prison for any  $\underline{a}$
- 5 term not to esseed of not less than 2 years or more than one
- 6 hundred (100) years, except as provided in [section 14 of
- 7 this act ]. "
- 8 Section 5. Section 94-5-103, R.C.H. 1947, is awended
- 9 to read as follows:
- to "94-5-103. Mitigated deliberate homicide.
- 11 (1) Criminal homicide constitutes mitigated deliberate
- 12 homicide when a homicide which would otherwise be deliberate
- 13 homicide is committed under the influence of extreme mental
- 14 or emotional stress for which there is reasonable
- 15 explanation or excuse. The reasonableness of such
- 16 explanation or excuse shall be determined from the viewpoint
- 17 of a reasonable person in the actor's situation.
- 18 (2) A person convicted of mitigated deliberate
- 19 homicide shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a
- 20 term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than
- 21 forty (40) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this
- 22 act ]. "
- 23 Section 6. Section 94-5-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 #94-5-202. Aggravated assault. (1) A person commits

- 1 the offense of aggravated assault if he purposely or
- 2 knowingly causes:

- (a) serious bodily injury to another; ex-
- (b) bodily injury to another with a weapon; or
- 5 (c) reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury
- 6 in another by use of a weapon; or
- 7 (d) bodily injury to a peace officer.
- 8 (2) A person convicted of aggravated assault shall be
- 9 imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to esseed
- 10 of not less than 2 years or more than \*\*\*\* (20) years,
- 11 except as provided in [section 14 of this act].\*
- 12 Section 7. Section 94-5-302, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 13 to read as follows:
- 14 #94-5-302. Kidnapping. (1) A person commits the
- 15 offense of kidnapping if he knowingly or purposely and
- 16 without lawful authority restrains another person by either
- 17 secreting or holding him in a place of isolation, or by
- 18 using or threatening to use physical force.
- 19 (2) A person convicted of the offense of kidnapping
- 20 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term act
- 21 to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than ton (10)
- years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]."
- 23 Section 8. Section 94-5-303, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 "94-5-303, Aggravated kidnapping, (1) A person

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- 1 compits the offense of aggravated kidnapping if he knowingly
  2 or purposely and without lawful authority restrains another
  3 person by either secreting or holding him in a place of
  4 isolation, or by using or threatening to use physical force,
  5 with any of the following purposes:
- 6 (a) to hold for ransom or reward, or as a shield or 7 hostage; or
- (b) to facilitate commission of any felony or flight
   thereafter; or
- 10 (c) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the
  11 victim or another: er
- 12 (d) to interfere with the performance of any
  13 governmental or political function; or
- 14 (e) to hold another in a condition of involuntary
  15 servitude.

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(2) A Except as provided in [section 14 of this act], a person convicted of the offense of aggravated kidnapping shall be punished by death as provided in section 94-5-304, or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not—to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than one hundred (100) years unless he has voluntarily released the victim, alive, in a safe place, and not suffering from serious bodily injury, in which event he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not—to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than ton—(10) years."

- 1 Section 9. Section 94-5-401, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 2 to read as follows:
- 3 "94-5-401. Robbery. (1) A person commits the offense 4 of robbery if, in the course of committing a theft, he:
- 5 (a) inflicts bodily injury upon another; ex
- 6 (b) threatens to inflict bodily injury upon any person
  7 or purposely or knowingly puts any person in fear of
  8 immediate bodily injury; or
- 9 (c) commits or threatens immediately to commit any 10 felony-other than theft.
- 11 (2) A person convicted of the offense of robbery shall
  12 be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to
  13 oxcood of not less than 2 years or more than forty (40)
  14 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 15 (3) "In the course of committing a theft" as used in
  16 this section includes acts which occur in an attempt to
  17 commit or in the commission of theft; or in flight after the
  18 attempt or commission."
- 19 Section 10. Section 94-5-503, B.C.M. 1947, is amended 20 to read as follows:
- 21 m94-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent. (1) A
  22 person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent
  23 with a person not his spouse commits the offense of sexual
  24 intercourse without consent.
- 25 (2) A person convicted of sexual intercourse without

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- 1 consent shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a
  2 term not to ownered of not less than 2 years or more than
  3 twonty (20) years, except as provided in (section 14 of this
  4 act].
- 3) If the victim is less than sixteen (16) years old
  and the offender is three (3) or more years older than the
  victim or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon
  anyone in the course of committing sexual intercourse
  vithout consent, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison
  for any term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more
  than forty (40) years, except as provided in (section 14 of
  this act].
- 13 (4) An act "in the course of committing sexual
  14 intercourse without consent" shall include an attempt to
  15 commit the offense or flight after the attempt or
  16 commission.
- 17 (5) (a) No evidence concerning the sexual conduct of
  18 the victim is admissible in prosecutions under this section,
  19 except:
- 20 (a) (i) Syidence evidence of the victim's past sexual
  21 conduct with the offender;
- 22 (b) (ii) Evidence evidence of specific instances of the
  23 victim's sexual activity to show the origin of semen,
  24 pregnancy, or disease which is at issue in the prosecution
  25 under this section.

1 (b) If the defendant proposes, for any purpose, to
2 offer evidence described in (a) or (b) subsection 5(a)(i) or
3 5(a)(ii), the trial judge shall order a hearing out of the
4 presence of the jury to determine whether the proposed
5 evidence is admissible under this subsection.

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- (6) If the issue of failure to make a timely complaint or immediate outcry is raised, the jury shall be informed that such fact, standing alone, may not bar conviction.
- 9 Section 11. Section 95-1507, R.C.E. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 11 #95-1507. Sentence of imprisonment for persistent
  12 felony offender. (1) A persistent felony offender is an
  13 offender who has been previously convicted of a felony and
  14 the present offense is a second felony committed on a
  15 different occasion than the first.
- 16 (2) A persistent felony offender shall be imprisoned 17 in the state prison for a term of not less than five (5) 18 years ser or more than one hundred (100) years providing:
  - (a) the previous felony conviction was for an offense committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one (1) year could have been imposed; and
- 23 (b) less than five (5) years have elapsed between the commission of the present offense and either:
- 25 (i) the previous felony conviction; or

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- 1 (ii) the <u>offenders release</u> offender's release on
  2 parole or otherwise from a prison or other commitment
  3 imposed as a result of the previously felony conviction; and
  4 (c) the offender was more than twenty one (21) years
  5 old at the time of the commission of the new offense.
- 6 (3) A previous felony conviction shall not be
  7 considered for the purpose of sentencing under this section
  8 if the offender has been pardoned on the grounds of
  9 innocence, or if the conviction had been set aside in any
  10 post conviction hearing.
- 11 14) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act],

  12 the imposition or execution of the first 5 years of a

  13 sentence imposed under subsection (2) may not be deferred or

  14 suspended."
- 15 Section 12. Section 95-2206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 16 to read as follows:
- 17 \*95-2206. Sentence. (1) Whenever any person has been 18 found guilty of a crime or offense upon a verdict or a plea 19 of guilty, the court may:
- 20 (1)(a) Befor defer imposition of sentence for a period
  21 not to exceed ene (1) year for any misdemeanor, for a
  22 period not to exceed three (3) years for any felony. The
  23 sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant any
  24 reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of
  25 the deferred imposition. Such reasonable restrictions or

- conditions may include:
- 2 (a) (i) jail base release;
- 3 (b) (ii) jail time not to exceed minety (90) days;
- 4 (e) (iii) conditions for probation;
- 5 (d) (iv) restitution;
- 6 (e)(y) any other reasonable conditions deemed
- 7 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
- 8 society:
- 9 (vi) any combination of the above.
- 10 (2)(b) Suspend suspend execution of sentence up to the
- 11 maximum sentence allowed for the particular offense. The
- 12 sentencing judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable
- 13 restrictions during the period of suspended sentence. Such
- 14 reasonable restrictions may include:
- 15 {a} (i) jail base release;
- 16 (b)(ii) jail time not to exceed (90) days;
- 17 (iii) conditions for probation;
- 18 (d) (iv) restitution:
- 19 (e)(y) any other reasonable conditions deemed
- 20 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
- 21 society;
- 22 (f) [vi] any combination of the above.
- 23 If any restrictions or conditions are violated, any
- 24 elapsed time, except jail time, shall not be a credit
- 25 against the sentence, unless the court shall otherwise

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order.

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- 2 (3)(c) Impose impose a fine as provided by law for the 3 offenser:
- 4 (4) (d) Commit commit the defendant to a correctional institution with or without fine by law for the offenser:
- 6 (5) (e) Impose impose any combination of subsections
  7 (2) (1) (b), (3) (1) (c), or (4) (1) (d) above.
- 8 (6)(2) The district court may also impose any of the
  9 following restrictions or conditions on the above sentence
  10 which it deems necessary to obtain the objective of
  11 rehabilitation and the protection of society:
- 12 (a) prohibit the defendant the right to hold public13 office;
- 14 (b) prohibit the defendant the right to own or carry a
  15 dangerous weapon;
  - (c) prohibit freedom of association:
  - (d) prohibit freedom of movement;
- (e) any other limitation reasonably related to theobjectives of rehabilitation or the protection of society.
- 20 (7)-(3) The judge in the justice court shall not have
  21 the authority to restrict an individual's rights as
  22 enumerated in subsection (6) (2).
- 23 <u>(4) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act].</u>
  24 <u>the imposition or execution of the first 2 years of a</u>
  25 sentence of imprisonment imposed under the following

- 1 sections may not be deferred or suspended: 54-132(2).
- 2 54-133(3), 54-133,1(2), 94-5-102(2), 94-5-103(2),
- $\frac{94-5-202(2)}{94-5-302(2)}$ ,  $\frac{94-5-303(2)}{94-5-401(2)}$ , and
- 4 94-5-503(2) and (3).
- (5) Any judge who has suspended the execution of a sentence or deferred the imposition of a sentence of imprisonment under this section- or his successor- is authorized thereafter, in his discretion, during the period of such suspended sentence or deferred imposition of 10 sentence to revoke such suspension or impose sentence and order such person committed, or may, in his discretion, 11 order the prisoner placed under the jurisdiction of the 12 state board of pardons as provided by law, or retain such 13 14 jurisdiction with this court. Prior to the revocation of an 15 order suspending or deferring the imposition of sentence. 16 the person affected shall be given a hearing."
- 17 Section 13. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 18 as follows:
- dangerous weapon. (1) A person who has been found guilty of any offense and who, while engaged in the commission of the offense, knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or other dangerous weapon shall, in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of such offense, be sentenced to

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1 a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than 2 2 years or more than 10 years, except as provided in 3 [section 14 of this act].

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- (2) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section shall, in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of the present offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than 4 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. For the purposes of this subsection, the following persons shall be considered to have been convicted of a previous offense under this section:
- 13 (a) a person who has previously been convicted of an 14 offense, committed on a different occasion than the present 15 offense, under 18 U.S.C. 924(c); and
  - (b) a person who has previously been convicted of an offense in this or another state, committed on a different occasion than the present offense, during the commission of which he knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or other dangerous weapon.
- 22 (3) The imposition or execution of the minimum 23 sentences prescribed by this section may not be deferred or 24 suspended, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 25 Section 14. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads

- as follows:
- 2 Exceptions to mandatory minimum sentences and 3 restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution 4 of sentence. All mandatory minimum sentences prescribed by 5 the laws of this state and the restrictions on deferred 6 imposition and suspended execution of sentence prescribed by 7 95-1507(4), 95-2206(4), and subsection(3) of [section 13 of 8 this act] do not apply if:
- 9 (1) the defendant was less than 18 years of age at the
  10 time of the commission of the offense for which he is to be
  11 sentenced;
- 12 (2) the defendant's mental capacity, at the time of 13 the commission of the offense for which he is to be 14 sentenced, was significantly impaired, although not so 15 impaired as to constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- 16 (3) the defendant, at the time of the commission of
  17 the offense for which he is to be sentenced, was acting
  18 under unusual and substantial duress, although not such
  19 duress as would constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- 20 (4) the defendant was an accomplice, the conduct
  21 constituting the offense was principally the conduct of
  22 another, and the defendant's participation was relatively
  23 minor: or
- 24 (5) where applicable, no serious bodily injury was inflicted on the victim.

- 1 Section 15. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 2 as follows:
- 3 Hearing to determine application of exceptions. (1)
- 4 When the application of an exception provided for in
  - [section 14 of this act] is an issue, the court shall grant
- 6 the defendant a hearing prior to the imposition of sentence
- 7 to determine the applicability of the exception.
- 8 (2) The hearing shall be held before the court sitting
- 9 without a jury. The defendant and the prosecution acc
- 10 entitled to assistance of counsel, compulsory process, and
- 11 cross-examination of witnesses who appear at the hearing.
- 12 (3) If it appears by a preponderance of the
- 13 information, including information submitted during the
- 14 trial, during the sentencing hearing, and in so much of the
- presentence report as the court relies on, that none of the
- 16 exceptions at issue apply, the court shall impose the
- 17 appropriate mandatory sentence. The court shall state the
- 18 reasons for its decision in writing and shall include an
- 19 identification of the facts relied upon in making its
- 20 determination. The statement shall be included in the
- 21 judgment.

-End-

## STATE OF MONTANA

R	FΩ	itt	EST	NO.	141-77
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## FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In	compliance with a written request received					
	House Bill 261 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.					
Ва	Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members					
of	the Legislature upon request.					
D	ESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:					

House Bill 261 is an act to require mandatory minimum prison sentences for certain violent and drug related crimes and for any crime committed with a dangerous weapon without the option of deferred imposition or suspension of execution of the sentence.

## **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. Montana Board of Crime Control has 1975 data that shows approximately 75 persons convicted of violent and drug related crimes would receive deferred or suspended sentences under current law.
- 2. The 75 deferred or suspended sentences under current law would receive a two year sentence under the proposed law.
- 3. The average length of stay in the prison on a two year sentence is four months.
- 4. The average daily cost per person in the prison was \$27.52 for FY 76. The average daily cost per person on probation was \$ 0.65 for FY 76. The net increase in cost to the state would be \$26.87 per day.
- 5. Additional space could be provided to handle the increased population caused by House Bill 261.

FISCAL IMPACT:

FY 78

FY 79 \_

Increased cost of proposed legislation

\$241,830

## LONG-RANGE EFFECT:

Since existing prison facilities are already overcrowded, additional facilities may be required to accommodate the population increase due to the proposed legislation.

> Rulend & transfor **BUDGET DIRECTOR**

Office of Budget and Program Planning

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Malar Mular INTRODUCED BY ICAMINA A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE MANDATORY KNOWN MINIMUM PRISON SERTENCES FOR CERTAIN FIOLENT DRUG-RELATED CRIMES AND FOR ANY CRIME COMMITTED WITH A 7 DANGEROUS WEAPON WITHOUT THE OPTION OF DEFERRED IMPOSITION OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE: TO PROVIDE FOR 9 LINITED EXCEPTIONS TO MANDATORY SERTENCES AND RESTRICTIONS 10 ON DEFERRED IMPOSITION AND SUSPENDED EIBCUTION OF SENTENCE: 11 AND TO REQUIRE A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF 12 THE EXCEPTIONS: AMENDING SECTIONS 54-132, 54-133, 54-133.1, 13 94-5-102, 94-5-103, 94-5-202, 94-5-302, 94-5-303, 94-5-401, 14 94-5-503, 95-1507, and 95-2206, R.C.M. 1947." 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HORTAWA: Section 1. Section 54-132, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 17 18 read as follows: "54-132. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (a) (1) A 19 20 person commits the offense of a criminal sale of dangerous 21 drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers to sell, barter, exchange, or give away, manufactures, 22 prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous 23 24 drug as defined in this act. 25 (2) A person convicted of criminal sale of an opiate,

as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. (b) (3) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than ene (1) year nor or more than life. (6) (4) Practitioners and agents under supervision acting in the course of a professional practice 10 are exempt from this section." 11 Section 2. Section 54-133, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 12 read as follows: 13 "54-133. Criminal possession of dangerous drugs. 14 (a) (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession of dangerous drugs if he possesses any dangerous drug as 15 16 defined in this act. 17 (b) (2) any person convicted of a criminal possession 18 of marihuana or its derivatives in an amount, the aggregate 19 weight of which does not exceed sixty (60) grams of marihuana, or one-{1} gram of hashish, shall, for the first 20 21 offense, be quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a

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fine not to exceed one-thousand-dollars (\$1,000) or by

imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed ene-{1} year-

or by both such fine and imprisonment. A person convicted of

a second, or subsequent, offense under this subsection is

There are no changes in  $\frac{HB26}{\epsilon}$  will not be re-run.

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- punishable by a fine not to exceed one—thousand dollars

  {\$1,000} or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed

  one—{1} year or in the state prison not to exceed three-{3}

  years or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- 5 (3) A person convicted of criminal possession of an
  6 opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the
  7 state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more
  8 than 5 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this
  9 act].

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- (c) (4) A person convicted of criminal possession of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (b) (2) or (3) shall be imprisoned by imprisonment in the state prison not to exceed five (5) years.
- (d) (5) A person of the age of twenty one (21) years or under, convicted of a first violation under this section shall be presumed to be entitled to a deferred imposition of sentence. Jurisdiction under this section shall be exclusively in the district court."
- 19 Section 3. Section 54-133.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 20 to read as follows:
- 21 "54-133.1. Criminal possession with intent to sell.
  22 (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession with
  23 intent to sell if he possesses with intent to sell any
  24 dangerous drug as defined in section 54-301. No person
  25 commits the offense of criminal possession with intent to

- 1 sell marijuana unless he possesses one kilogram or more.
- 2 (2) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), with intent to sell shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 7 (2)(3) A person convicted of criminal possession with
  8 intent to sell not otherwise provided for in subsection (2)
  9 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not
  10 more than twenty (20) years.
- 11 (3)(4) Practitioners and agents under their
  12 supervision acting in the course of a professional practice
  13 as defined by section 54-301 are exempt from this section.\*\*
  14 Section 4. Section 94-5-102, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
  15 to read as follows:
- 16 \*\*94-5-102. Deliberate homicide. (1) Except as
  17 provided in section 94-5-103 (1) (a), criminal homicide
  18 constitutes deliberate homicide if:
  - (a) it is committed purposely or knowingly; or

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20 (b) it is committed while the offender is engaged in or is an accomplice in the commission of or an attempt to commit or flight after committing or attempting to commit robbery, sexual intercourse without consent, arson, burglary, kidnapping, felonious escape, or any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or

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Mular Form 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE MANDATORY KINGLE MINIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN TIOLENT DRUG-RELATED CRIMES AND FOR ANY CRIME COMMITTED WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON WITHOUT THE OPTION OF DEFERRED IMPOSITION OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE: TO PROVIDE FOR LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO MANDATORY SENTENCES AND RESTRICTIONS ON DEFERRED IMPOSITION AND SUSPENDED EXECUTION OF SENTENCE; 10 AND TO REQUIRE A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF 11 THE EXCEPTIONS: AMENDING SECTIONS 54-132, 54-133, 54-133.1, 12 94-5-102, 94-5-103, 94-5-202, 94-5-302, 94-5-303, 94-5-401, 13 94-5-503, 95-1507, and 95-2206, R.C.H. 1947." 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: . 16 Section 1. Section 54-132, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 \*54-132. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (a) (1) A 19 person commits the offense of a criminal sale of dangerous 20 drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers 21 22 to sell, barter, exchange, or give away, manufactures, prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous 23 24 drug as defined in this act.

life, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. (b) (3) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs not\_otherwise provided for in subsection (2) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than ene-(1) year nor or more than life. (4) Practitioners and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice are exempt from this section." Section 2. Section 54-133, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: \*54-133. Criminal possession of dangerous drugs. 42-(1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession of dangerous drugs if he possesses any dangerous drug as defined in this act. (b) (2) Any person convicted of a criminal possession of marihuana or its derivatives in an amount- the aggregate weight of which does not exceed sixty (60) grams of marihuana, or one-{1} gram of hashish, shall, for the first offense, be quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A person convicted of

as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than

a second, or subsequent, offense under this subsection is

(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of an opiate,

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- punishable by a fine not to exceed esemble thousand dellars

  (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed

  ene (1) year or in the state prison not to exceed three (3)

  years or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- 5 (3) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

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- (a) (4) A person convicted of criminal possession of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (b) (2) or (3) shall be imprisoned by imprisonment in the state prison not to exceed five (5) years.
- (4)(5) A person of the age of twenty one (21) years or under, convicted of a first violation under this section shall be presumed to be entitled to a deferred imposition of sentence. Jurisdiction under this section shall be exclusively in the district court.
- 19 Section 3. Section 54-133.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 20 to read as follows:
- 21 #54-133.1. Criminal possession with intent to sell.
  22 (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession with
  23 intent to sell if he possesses with intent to sell any
  24 dangerous drug as defined in sestion 54-301. No person
  25 commits the offense of criminal possession with intent to

- sell marijuana unless he possesses one kilogram or more.
- 2 (2) A person convicted of criminal possession of an 3 opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), with intent to sell shall
- 4 be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less
- 5 than 2 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in
- 6 [section 14 of this act].
- 7 (2) (3) A person convicted of criminal possession with
- 8 intent to sell not otherwise provided for in subsection (2)
- 9 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not
- 10 more than twenty (20) years.
- 11 (3) (9) Practitioners and agents under their
- 12 supervision acting in the course of a professional practice
- 13 as defined by section 54-301 are exempt from this section.\*\*
- 14 Section 4. Section 94-5-102, R.C.H. 1947, is amended
- 15 to read as follows:

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- 16 #94-5-102. Deliberate homicide. (1) Except as
- 17 provided in section 94-5-103 (1) (a), criminal homicide
- 18 constitutes deliberate homicide if:
  - (a) it is committed purposely or knowingly; or
- 20 (b) it is committed while the offender is engaged in
- 21 or is an accomplice in the commission of or an attempt to
- 22 commit or flight after committing or attempting to commit
- 23 robbery, sexual intercourse without consent, arson,
- 24 burglary, kidnapping, felonious escape, or any other felony
- 25 which involves the use or threat of physical force or

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- violence against any individual.
- 2 {2} A person convicted of the offense of deliberate
- 3 homicide shall be punished by death as provided in session
- 4 94-5-105, or by imprisonment in the state prison for any a
- 5 term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than one
- 6 hundred (100) years, except as provided in [section 14 of
- 7 this act ]. "
- 8 Section 5. Section 94-5-103, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 9 to read as follows:
- 10 \*94-5-103. Mitigated deliberate homicide.
- 11 (1) Criminal homicide constitutes mitigated deliberate
- 12 homicide when a homicide which would otherwise be deliberate
- 13 homicide is committed under the influence of extreme mental

or emotional stress for which there is reasonable

- 15 explanation or excuse. The reasonableness of such
- 16 explanation or excuse shall be determined from the viewpoint
- 17 of a reasonable person in the actor's situation.
- 18 (2) A person convicted of mitigated deliberate
- 19 homicide shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a
- 20 term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than
- 21 forty (40) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this
- 22 act 1. "

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- 23 Section 6. Section 94-5-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 "94-5-202. Aggravated assault. (1) A person commits

- 1 the offense of aggravated assault if he purposely or
- 2 knowingly causes:

- (a) serious bodily injury to another; ex
- (b) bodily injury to another with a weapon; or
- 5 (c) reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury
- 6 in another by use of a weapon; or
- 7 (d) bodily injury to a peace officer.
- 8 (2) A person convicted of aggravated assault shall be
- 9 imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed
- 10 of not less than 2 years or more than \*\*enty (20) years,
- 11 except as provided in [section 14 of this act]."
- 12 Section 7. Section 94-5-302, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 13 to read as follows:
- 14 \*94-5-302. Kidnapping. (1) A person commits the
- 15 offense of kidnapping if he knowingly or purposely and
- 16 without lawful authority restrains another person by either
- 17 secreting or holding him in a place of isolation, or by
- 18 using or threatening to use physical force.
- 19 (2) A person convicted of the offense of kidnapping
- 20 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not
- 21 to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than ten (10)
- 22 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]."
- 23 Section 8. Section 94-5-303, R.C. M. 1947, is amended
- 24 to read as follows:
- 5 "94-5-303. Aggravated kidnapping. (1) A person

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- 1 commits the offense of aggravated kidnapping if he knowingly
  2 or purposely and without lawful authority restrains another
  3 person by either secreting or holding him in a place of
  4 isolation, or by using or threatening to use physical force,
  5 with any of the following purposes:
- 6 (a) to hold for ransom or reward, or as a shield or hostage; or
- (b) to facilitate commission of any felony or flight
   thereafter; or
- 10 (c) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the 11 victim or another; or
- 12 (d) to interfere with the performance of any13 governmental or political function; or
- (e) to hold another in a condition of involuntaryservitude.
- 16 (2) A Except as provided in [section 14 of this act], a person convicted of the offense of aggravated kidnapping 17 18 shall be punished by death as provided in section 94-5-304-19 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to 20 exceed of not less than 2 years or nore than ene hundred 21 4100) years unless he has voluntarily released the victim, 22 alive, in a safe place, and not suffering from serious 23 bodily injury, in which event he shall be imprisoned in the 24 state prison for any a term not to exceed of not less than 2 25 years or more than ten (10) years."

- Section 9. Section 94-5-401, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 2 to read as follows:

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- 3 \*94-5-401. Robbery. (1) A person commits the offense
- of robbery if, in the course of committing a theft, he:
  - (a) inflicts bodily injury upon another; or
- (b) threatens to inflict bodily injury upon any person
   or purposely or knowingly puts any person in fear of
   immediate bodily injury; or
- 9 (c) commits or threatens immediately to commit any 10 felony, other than theft.
- 11 (2) A person convicted of the offense of robbery shall
  12 be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to
  13 exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty (40)
  14 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 15 (3) "In the course of committing a theft" as used in
  16 this section includes acts which occur in an attempt to
  17 commit or in the commission of theft, or in flight after the
  18 attempt or commission."
- 19 Section 10. Section 94-5-503, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 20 to read as follows:
- 21 "94-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent. (1) A
  22 person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent
  23 with a person not his spouse commits the offense of sexual

intercourse without consent.

25 (2) A person convicted of sexual intercourse without

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consent shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than twenty (20) years, except as provided in [section 15 of this act].

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- (3) If the victim is less than sixteem (16) years old

  and the offender is three (3) or more years older than the

  victim, or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon

  anyone in the course of committing sexual intercourse

  without consent, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison

  for any term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more

  than forty (40) years, except as provided in [section 14 of

  this act].
- 13 (4) An act "in the course of committing sexual
  14 intercourse without consent" shall include an attempt to
  15 commit the offense or flight after the attempt or
  16 commission.
- 17 (5) (a) No evidence concerning the sexual conduct of
  18 the victim is admissible in prosecutions under this section,
  19 except:
- 20 (a) (i) Evidence evidence of the victim's past sexual
  21 conduct with the offender;
- 22 (b) (ii) Exidence evidence of specific instances of the victim's sexual activity to show the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease which is at issue in the prosecution under this section.

- 1 (b) If the defendant proposes, for any purpose, to
  2 offer evidence described in (a) or (b) subsection 5(a)(i) or
  3 5(a)(ii), the trial judge shall order a hearing out of the
  4 presence of the jury to determine whether the proposed
  5 evidence is admissible under this subsection.
- 6 (6) If the issue of failure to make a timely complaint
  7 or immediate outcry is raised, the jury shall be informed
  8 that such fact, standing alone, may not bar conviction."
- 9 Section 11. Section 95-1507, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 10 to read as follows:
- 11 #95-1507. Sentence of imprisonment for persistent
  12 felony offender. (1) A persistent felony offender is an
  13 offender who has been previously convicted of a felony and
  14 the present offense is a second felony committed on a
  15 different occasion than the first.
  - (2) A persistent felony offender shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than five (5) years not more than can bundled (100) years providing:
- 19 (a) the previous felony conviction was for an offense
  20 committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which
  21 a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one-(1)22 year could have been imposed; and
- 23 (b) less than five (5) years have elapsed between the
  24 commission of the present offense and either r:
- 25 (i) the previous felony conviction; or

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- 1 (ii) the offenders release offender's release on
  2 parole or otherwise from a prison or other commitment
  3 imposed as a result of the previously felony conviction; and
  4 (c) the offender was more than twenty-one (21) years
  5 old at the time of the commission of the new offense.
- 6 (3) A previous felony conviction shall not be
  7 considered for the purpose of sentencing under this section
  8 if the offender has been pardoned on the grounds of
  9 innocence, or if the conviction had been set aside in any
  10 post conviction hearing.
- 11 (4) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

  12 the imposition or execution of the first 5 years of a

  13 sentence imposed under subsection (2) may not be deferred or

  14 suspended."
- Section 12. Section 95-2206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 17 #95-2206. Sentence. (1) Whenever any person has been
  18 found guilty of a crime or offense upon a verdict or a plea
  19 of guilty, the court may:
- 20 (1)(a) Befor defer imposition of sentence for a period
  21 not to exceed ene—(1) year for any misdemeanor, for a
  22 period not to exceed three—(3) years for any felony. The
  23 sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant any
  24 reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of
  25 the deferred imposition. Such reasonable restrictions or

- 1 conditions may include:
- 2 (a) (i) jail base release:
- 3 (b) (ii) jail time not to exceed minety (90) days:
- 4 (c) (iii) conditions for probation;
- 5 (d) (iv) restitution:
- 6 (e)(v) any other reasonable conditions deemed
  7 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
  8 society;
- 9 (f) (vi) any combination of the above.

reasonable restrictions may include:

- 10 (2)(b) Suspend execution of sentence up to the
  11 maximum sentence allowed for the particular offense. The
  12 sentencing judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable
  13 restrictions during the period of suspended sentence. Such
- 15 {a} (i) jail base release;
- 16 (b) (ii) fail time not to exceed (90) days;
- 17 (iii) conditions for probation;
- 18 (d) (iv) restitution;
- 19 (e) (y) any other reasonable conditions deemed
- 20 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
- 21 society:

- 22 (f) (vi) any combination of the above.
- 23 If any restrictions or conditions are violated, any
- 24 elapsed time, except jail time, shall not be a credit
- 25 against the sentence, unless the court shall otherwise

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1 order.

2 (3) (c) Impose impose a fine as provided by law for the 3 offenser:

4 (4) (d) Commit commit the defendant to a correctional
5 institution with or without fine by law for the offenser:

6 (5)(e) Impose impose any combination of subsections
7 (3) (1)(b), (3) (1)(c), or (4) (1)(d) above.

8 (6)(2) The district court may also impose any of the
9 following restrictions or conditions on the above sentence
10 which it deems necessary to obtain the objective of
11 rehabilitation and the protection of society:

- 12 (a) prohibit the defendant the right to hold public
  13 office;
- 14 (b) prohibit the defendant the right to own or carry a
  15 dangerous weapon;
- 16 (c) prohibit freedom of association:
- 17 (d) prohibit freedom of movement;
- (e) any other limitation reasonably related to the objectives of rehabilitation or the protection of society.
- 20 (7) (3) The judge in the justice court shall not have
  21 the authority to restrict an individual's rights as
  22 enumerated in subsection (6) (2).
- 23 (4) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act],
  24 the imposition or execution of the first 2 years of a
  25 sentence of imprisonment imposed under the following

2 54-133(3), 54-133,1(2), 94-5-102(2), 94-5-103(2), 3 94-5-202(2), 94-5-302(2), 94-5-303(2), 94-5-401(2), and

sections may not be deferred or suspended: 54-132(2).

4 94-5-503(2) and (3).

5 (5) Any judge who has suspended the execution of a sentence or deferred the imposition of a sentence of imprisonment under this section, or his successor, is authorized thereafter, in his discretion, during the period 9 such suspended sentence or deferred imposition of 10 sentence to revoke such suspension or impose sentence and order such person committed, or may, in his discretion, 11 order the prisoner placed under the jurisdiction of the 12 state board of pardons as provided by law- or retain such 13 14 jurisdiction with this court. Prior to the revocation of an 15 order suspending or deferring the imposition of sentence. 16 the person affected shall be given a hearing."

- 17 Section 13. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 18 as follows:
- dangerous weapon. (1) A person who has been found guilty of any offense and who, while engaged in the commission of the offense, knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or other dangerous weapon shall, in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of such offense, be sentenced to

- 1 a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than
  2 2 years or more than 10 years, except as provided in
  3 [section 14 of this act].
- 4 (2) A person convicted of a second or subsequent
  5 offense under this section shall, in addition to the
  6 punishment provided for the commission of the present
  7 offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state
  8 prison of not less than 4 years or more than 20 years,
  9 except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. For the
  10 purposes of this subsection, the following persons shall be
  11 considered to have been convicted of a previous offense
  12 under this section:
- 13 (a) a person who has previously been convicted of an 14 offense, committed on a different occasion than the present 15 offense, under 18 U.S.C. 924(c); and

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- (b) a person who has previously been convicted of an offense in this or another state, conmitted on a different occasion than the present offense, during the commission of which he knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or other dangerous weapon.
- 22 (3) The imposition or execution of the minimum
  23 sentences prescribed by this section may not be deferred or
  24 suspended, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
  25 Section 14. There is a new R.C.B. section that reads

- as follows:
- 2 Exceptions to mandatory minimum sentences and restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution of sentence. All mandatory minimum sentences prescribed by the laws of this state and the restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution of sentence prescribed by 95-1507(4), 95-2206(4), and subsection(3) of [section 13 of this act] do not apply if:
- 9 (1) the defendant was less than 18 years of age at the
  10 time of the commission of the offense for which he is to be
  11 sentenced:
- 12 (2) the defendant's mental capacity, at the time of
  13 the commission of the offense for which he is to be
  14 sentenced, was significantly impaired, although not so
  15 impaired as to constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- 16 (3) the defendant, at the time of the commission of
  17 the offense for which he is to be sentenced, was acting
  18 under unusual and substantial duress, although not such
  19 duress as would constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- 20 (4) the defendant was an accomplice, the conduct
  21 constituting the offense was principally the conduct of
  22 another, and the defendant's participation was relatively
  23 minor: or
- 24 (5) where applicable, no serious bodily injury was inflicted on the victim.

- 1 Section 15. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads
  2 as follows:
- Rearing to determine application of exceptions. (1)
  When the application of an exception provided for in
  [section 14 of this act] is an issue, the court shall grant
  the defendant a hearing prior to the imposition of sentence
  to determine the applicability of the exception.
- 8 (2) The hearing shall be held before the court sitting
  9 without a jury. The defendant and the prosecution are
  10 entitled to assistance of counsel, compulsory process, and
  11 cross-examination of witnesses who appear at the hearing.
- 12 (3) If it appears by a preponderance of the 13 information, including information submitted during the 14 trial, during the sentencing hearing, and in so much of the 15 presentence report as the court relies on, that none of the 16 exceptions at issue apply, the court shall impose the 17 appropriate mandatory sentence. The court shall state the 18 reasons for its decision in writing and shall include an 19 identification of the facts relied upon in making its 20 determination. The statement shall be included in the 21 judgment.

-End-

45th Legislature H8 0261/02

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 261 2 INTRODUCED BY RAMIREZ, MARKS, MODRE, MULAR, RYAN, 3 KENNY. GOULD. FABREGA. JOHNSTON. SCULLY. TROPILA. TUNER A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE MANDATORY 5 MINIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN VIOLENT AND DRUG-RELATED CRIMES AND FOR ANY CRIME COMMITTED WITH A 7 DANGEROUS HEAPON HITHOUT THE OPTION OF DEFERRED IMPOSITION 8 OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE; TO PROVIDE FOR 9 10 LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO MANDATORY SENTENCES AND RESTRICTIONS 11 ON DEFERRED IMPOSITION AND SUSPENDED EXECUTION OF SENTENCE: 12 AND TO REQUIRE A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF 13 THE EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 54-132, 54-133, 54-133.1, 14 94-5-102. 94-5-103. 94-5-202. 94-5-302. 94-5-303. 94-5-401. 15 94-5-503, 95-1507, and 95-2206, R.C.M. 1947: AND PROVIDING 16 AN EFFECTIVE DATE ." 17 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 19 Section 1. Section 54-132, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 20 read as follows: 21 \*54-132. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. tatill A 22 person commits the offense of a criminal sale of dangerous

drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers

to sell, barter, exchange, or give away, manufactures,

prepares. cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous

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1 drug as defined in this act.

2 121 A person convicted of criminal sale of an opiate. 3 as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. tb1(3) A person convicted of criminal sale of 6 7 dangerous drugs <u>not otherwise provided for in subsection (2)</u> 8 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than one-{1} year nor or more than life. 10 (c)(4) Practitioners and agents under their 11 supervision acting in the course of a professional practice 12 are exempt from this section." 13 Section 2. Section 54-133. R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: 14 15 #54-133. Criminal possession of dangerous 16 totill A person commits the offense of criminal possession 17 of dangerous drugs if he possesses any dangerous drug as defined in this act. 18 19 tb1/21 Any person convicted of a criminal possession 20 of marihuana or its derivatives in an amounty the aggregate 21 weight of which does not exceed sixty--160) grams of 22 marihuanay or one-(1) gram of hashishy shall, for the first 23 offense, be quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a

fine not to exceed one--thousand--dollars--f\$1,000; or by

imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one-fly year.

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or by both such fine and imprisonment. A person convicted of a secondy or subsequenty offense under this subsection is punishable by a fine not to exceed one-thousand-dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one-(1) year or in the state prison not to exceed three-(3) years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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- (3) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- tc)(4) A person convicted of criminal possession of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (b)

  (2) or (3) shall be imprisoned by imprisonment in the state prison not to exceed five (5) years.
- (d)(5) A person of the age of twenty-one-(21) years or undery convicted of a first violation under this section shall be presumed to be entitled to a deferred imposition of sentence. Jurisdiction under this section shall be exclusively in the district court.
- 21 Section 3. Section 54-133.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 22 to read as follows:
- 23 "54-133-1. Criminal possession with intent to sell.
  24 (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession with
  25 intent to sell if he possesses with intent to sell any

- dangerous drug as defined in section 54-301. No person
  commits the offense of criminal possession with intent to
  sell marijuana unless he possesses one kilogram or more.
- 4 (2) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate as defined in 54-301(18) with intent to sell shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 9 (2)(3) A person convicted of criminal possession with
  10 intent to sell not otherwise provided for in subsection (2)
  11 thell be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not
  12 more than twenty—(20) years.
- 13 (3)(4) Practitioners and agents under their
  14 supervision acting in the course of a professional practice
  15 as defined by section 54-301 are exempt from this section.\*\*
  16 Section 4. Section 94-5-102, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
  17 to read as follows:
- 18 #94-5-102. Deliberate homicide. (1) Except as
  19 provided in section 94-5-103 (1) (a), criminal homicide
  20 constitutes deliberate homicide if:
- 21 (a) it is committed purposely or knowingly; or
- 22 (b) it is committed while the offender is engaged in 23 or is an accomplice in the commission of v or an attempt to 24 commitv or flight after committing or attempting to commit 25 robberve sexual intercourse without consente arsone

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burglary, kidnapping, felonious escape, or any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual.

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- (2) A person convicted of the offense of deliberate 4 nomicide shall be punished by death as provided in section 5 94-5-105y or by imprisonment in the state prison for any a 7 term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than one hundred--+100) years, except as provided in [section 14 of 8 this action
- Section 5. Section 94-5-103, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 10 to read as follows: 11
  - #94-5-103. Mitigated del iberate homicide. (1) Criminal homicide constitutes mitigated deliberate homicide when a homicide which would otherwise be deliberate homicide is committed under the influence of extreme mental or emotional stress for which there is reasonable explanation or excuse. The reasonableness of such explanation or excuse shall be determined from the viewpoint of a reasonable person in the actor's situation.
  - (2) A person convicted of mitigated deliberate homicide shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty-- (40) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]."
- 25 Section 6. Section 94-5-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

to read as follows:

- "94-5-202. Aggravated assault. (1) A person commits 3 the offense of aggravated assault if he purposely or knowingly causes:
  - (a) serious bodily injury to another; or
    - (b) bodily injury to another with a weapon; or
- (c) reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury in another by use of a weapon; or
- Q (d) bodily injury to a peace officer.
- (2) A person convicted of aggravated assault shall be 10 11 imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not-to-exceed 12 of not less than 2 years or more than twenty-(20) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]." 13
- Section 7. Section 94-5-302, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 14 to read as follows: 15
- \*94-5-302. Kidnapping. (1) A person commits the 16 17 offense of kidnapping if he knowingly or purposely and 18 without lawful authority restrains another person by either secreting or holding him in a place of isolations or by 19 20 using or threatening to use physical force.
- 21 (2) A person convicted of the offense of kidnapping 22 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than ten-(10) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]." 24
- 25 Section 8. Section 94-5-303; R.C.H. 1947; is amended

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to read as follows:

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\*94-5-303. Aggravated kidnapping. (1) A person commits the offense of aggravated kidnapping if he knowingly or purposely and without lawful authority restrains another person by either secreting or holding him in a place of isolation or by using or threatening to use physical force, with any of the following purposes:

- (a) to hold for ransom or rewardy or as a shield or hostage; or
- 10 (b) to facilitate commission of any felony or flight
  11 thereafter; or
- 12 (c) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the 13 victim or another; or
  - (d) to interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
  - (e) to hold another in a condition of involuntary servitude.
  - a person convicted of the offense of aggravated kidnapping shall be punished by death as provided in section 94-5-304v or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not-to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than one-hundred +100+ years unless he has voluntarily released the victim, alive, in a safe place, and not suffering from serious bodily injury, in which event he shall be imprisoned in the

- state prison for <del>any a</del> term <del>not to exceed of not less than 2</del>
- 2 years or more than ten-(10) years.\*\*

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- 3 Section 9. Section 94-5-401, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 4 to read as follows:
- 5 \*\*94-5-401. Robbery. (1) A person commits the offense 6 of robbery if, in the course of committing a theft, he:
- 7 (a) inflicts bodily injury upon another; or
- 8 (b) threatens to inflict bodily injury upon any person
  9 or purposely or knowingly puts any person in fear of
  10 immediate bodily injury; or
- 11 (c) commits or threatens immediately to commit any 12 felony other than theft.
  - (2) A person convicted of the offense of robbery shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not—to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty—(40) years except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 17 (3) "In the course of committing a theft" as used in
  18 this section includes acts which occur in an attempt to
  19 commit or in the commission of theft or in flight after the
  20 attempt or commission."
- 21 Section 10. Section 94-5-503, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 22 to read as follows:
- 23 \*\*94-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent. (1) A
  24 person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent
  25 with a person not his spouse commits the offense of sexual

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intercourse without consent.

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- (2) A person convicted of sexual intercourse without consent shall be imprisoned in the state prison for env a term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than twenty-(20) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- (3) If the victim is less than sixteen-(16) years old and the offender is three-(3) or more years older than the victimy or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual intercourse without consent, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty-(40) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- (4) An act "in the course of committing sexual intercourse without consent" shall include an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.
- 19 (5) (a) No evidence concerning the sexual conduct of 20 the victim is admissible in prosecutions under this section. 21 except:
- 22 <del>(a)(i)</del> E<del>vidence</del> <u>ewidence</u> of the victim's past sexual 23 conduct with the offender;
- 24 <u>tbf(ii)</u> Evidence evidence of specific instances of the 25 victim's sexual activity to show the origin of sement

- pregnancy, or disease which is at issue in the prosecution
- 2 under this section-

- 3 (b) If the defendant proposes, for any purpose, to
  4 offer evidence described in toler-toler subsection 5(a)(i) or
  5 5(a)(ii), the trial judge shall order a hearing out of the
  6 presence of the jury to determine whether the proposed
  7 evidence is admissible under this subsection.
  - (6) If the issue of failure to make a timely complaint or immediate outcry is raised, the jury shall be informed that such fact, standing alone, may not bar conviction.
- 11 Section 11. Section 95-1507, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 12 to read as follows:
- 13 \*\*95-1507. Sentence of imprisonment for persistent
  14 felony offender. (1) A persistent felony offender is an
  15 offender who has been previously convicted of a felony and
  16 the present offense is a second felony committed on a
  17 different occasion than the first.
- 18 (2) A persistent felony offender shall be imprisoned

  19 in the state prison for a term of not less than five-(5)

  20 years nor or more than one-hundred-(100) years providing:
- 21 (a) the previous felony conviction was for an offense 22 committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which 23 a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one—{1} 24 year could have been imposed; and
- 25 (b) less than five-(5) years have elapsed between the

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1	commission of the present offense and eithery:
2	(i) the previous felony conviction: or
3	(ii) the offenders-release offender's release on
4	parole or otherwise from a prison or other commitment
5	imposed as a result of the previously felony conviction; and
6	(c) the offender was more than twenty-one{21} years
7	old at the time of the commission of the new offense.
8	(3) A previous felony conviction shall not be
9	considered for the purpose of septencing under this section
10	if the offender has been pardoned on the grounds of
11	innocence, or if the conviction had been set aside in any
12	post conviction hearing.
13	<pre>(4) Except as provided in (section 14 of this act).</pre>
14	the imposition or execution of the first 5 years of a
15	sentence imposed under subsection (2) may not be deferred or
16	znzbeugēg• "
17	Section 12. Section 95-2206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
18	to read as follows:

\*95-2206. Sentence. (1) Whenever any person has been

(1)(a) Defer defer imposition of sentence for a period

found guilty of a crime or offense upon a verdict or a plea

not to exceed one-{1} year for any misdemeanorts for a

period not to exceed three-(3) years for any felony. The

sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant any

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of guilty the court may:

ı	reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of
2	the deferred imposition. Such reasonable restrictions of
3	conditions may include:
4	<del>(a)(i)</del> jail base release;
5	<pre>(b)(ii) jail time not to exceed minety-†90) days;</pre>
6	<pre>te)(iii) conditions for probation;</pre>
7	<pre>(d)(iv) restitution;</pre>
8	tel(v) any other reasonable conditions deemed
9	necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
10	society;
11	(f)(vi) any combination of the above.
12	(2)(b) Suspend suspend execution of sentence up to the
13	maximum sentence allowed for the particular offense. The
14	sentencing judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable
15	restrictions during the period of suspended sentence. Such
16	reasonable restrictions may include:
17	(a)[i] jail base release;
18	(b)(ii) jail time not to exceed (90) days:
19	<pre>(e)(iii) conditions for probation;</pre>
20	<pre>fd)(iv) restitution;</pre>
21	teliv) any other reasonable conditions deemed
22	necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
23	society;
24	tf)[vi] any combination of the above.

If any restrictions or conditions are violated, any

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94-5-503(2) and (3).

1	elapsed t	ime: except	jail	time,	shall	not i	be a credit
2	against th	e sentence,	unless	the	court	shall	otherwise
3	order. '						

- 4 (3)(c) Impose impose a fine as provided by law for the offensew:
- 6 (4)(d) Commit commit the defendant to a correctional
  7 institution with or without fine by law for the offenser:
- 8 (5)(e) Impose impose any combination of subsections
  9 (2) (1)(b), (3) (1)(c), or (4) (1)(d) above.
- 10 tollowing restrictions or conditions on the above sentence
  11 which it deems necessary to obtain the objective of
  13 rehabilitation and the protection of society:
- 14 (a) prohibit the defendant the right to hold public
  15 office:
- 16 (b) prohibit the defendant the right to own or carry a 17 dangerous weapon;
- 18 (c) prohibit freedom of association;
  - (d) prohibit freedom of movement;

- 20 (e) any other limitation reasonably related to the 21 objectives of rehabilitation or the protection of society.
- the authority to restrict an individual's rights as enumerated in subsection 161 121.
- 25 (4) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

1	the imposition or execution of the first 2 years of a
2	sentence of imprisonment imposed under the following
3	sections may not be deferred or suspended: 54-132(2).
4	54-133(3). 54-133.1(2). 94-5-102(2). 94-5-103(2).
5	94-5-202(21, 94-5-302(2), 94-5-303(2), 94-5-401(2), and

- 7 (5) Any judge who has suspended the execution of a sentence or deferred the imposition of a sentence of imprisonment under this sections or his successors is authorized thereafter, in his discretion, during the period 11 of such suspended sentence or deferred imposition of 12 sentence to revoke such suspension or impose sentence and order such person committedy or may, in his discretion, 13 14 order the prisoner placed under the jurisdiction of the state board of pardons as provided by lawy or retain such 15 16 jurisdiction with this court. Prior to the revocation of an 17 order suspending or deferring the imposition of sentence. 18 the person affected shall be given a hearing."
- 19 Section 13. There is a new R.C.N. section that reads 20 as follows:
- Additional sentence for offenses committed with a dangerous weapon. (1) A person who has been found guilty of any offense and who, while engaged in the commission of the offense, knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or

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other dangerous weapon shall, in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of such offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than 2 years or more than 10 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

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- (2) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section shall, in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of the present offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than 4 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. For the purposes of this subsection, the following persons shall be considered to have been convicted of a previous offense under this section:
- (a) a person who has previously been convicted of an offense, committed on a different occasion than the present offense, under 18 U-S-C- 924(c); and
- (b) a person who has previously been convicted of an offense in this or another state, committed on a different occasion than the present offense, during the commission of which he knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or other dangerous weapon.
- (3) The imposition or execution of the minimum sentences prescribed by this section by not be deferred or

1 suspended, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

2 Section 14. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 3 as follows:

Exceptions to mandatory minimum sentences and restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution of sentence. All mandatory minimum sentences prescribed by the laws of this state and the restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution of sentence prescribed by 95-1507(4), 95-2206(4), and subsection(3) of [section 13 of this act] do not apply if:

- (1) the defendant was less than 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense for which he is to be sentenced;
- (2) the defendant's mental capacity, at the time of the commission of the offense for which he is to be sentenced, was significantly impaired, although not so impaired as to constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- (3) the defendant, at the time of the commission of the offense for which he is to be sentenced, was acting under unusual and substantial duress, although not such duress as would constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- (4) the defendant was an accomplice, the conduct constituting the offense was principally the conduct of another, and the defendant's participation was relatively minor; or

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- 1 (5) Where applicable, no serious bodily injury was
  2 inflicted on the victim.
- 3 Section 15. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 4 as follows:
- 5 Hearing to determine application of exceptions. (1)
  6 When the application of an exception provided for in
  7 [section 14 of this act] is an issue, the court shall grant
  8 the defendant a hearing prior to the imposition of sentence
  9 to determine the applicability of the exception.

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- (2) The hearing shall be held before the court sitting without a jury. The defendant and the prosecution are entitled to assistance of counsel, compulsory process, and cross-examination of witnesses who appear at the hearing.
- (3) If it appears by a preponderance of the information, including information submitted during the trial, during the sentencing hearing, and in so much of the presentence report as the court relies on, that none of the exceptions at issue apply, the court shall impose the appropriate mandatory sentence. The court shall state the reasons for its decision in writing and shall include an identification of the facts relied upon in making its determination. The statement shall be included in the judgment.
- 24 SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE ON
  25 JANUARY 1: 1978.

-End-

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ı	HOUSE BILL NO. 261
2	INTRODUCED BY RAMIREZ, MARKS, MOORE, MULAR, RYAN,
3	KENNY, GOULD, FABREGA, JOHNSTON, SCULLY, TROPILA, TUNER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE MANDATURY
6	MINIMUM PRISON SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN VIOLENT AND
7	DRUG-RELATED CRIMES AND FOR ANY CRIME COMMITTED WITH A
8	DANGEROUS WEAPON WITHOUT THE OPTION OF DEFERRED IMPOSITION
9	OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE; TO PROVIDE FOR
10	LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO MANDATORY SENTENCES AND RESTRICTIONS
11	ON DEFERRED IMPOSITION AND SUSPENDED EXECUTION OF SENTENCE;
12	AND TO REQUIRE A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF
13	THE EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 54-132, 54-133, 54-133.1.
14	94-5-102, 94-5-103, 94-5-202, 94-5-302, 94-5-303, 94-5-401,
15	94-5-503, 95-1507, and 95-2206, R.C.N. 1947: AND PROVIDING
l ó	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 54-132, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
20	read as follows:
21	M54-132. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. tet(1) A
22	person commits the offense of a criminal sale of dangerous
23	drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers
24	to sell, barter, exchange, or give away, manufactures,
25	prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous

1	drug as defined in this act.
2	(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of an opiates
3	as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state
4	prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than
5	life, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
6	<pre>tbt(3) A person convicted of criminal sale of</pre>
7	dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2)
8	shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term $\underline{\alpha f}$ not
9	less than one-(1) year nor or more than life.
10	(c)(4) Practitioners and agents under their
11	supervision acting in the course of a professional practice
12	are exempt from this section."
13	Section 2. Section 54-133, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
14	read as follows:
15	*54-133. Criminal possession of dangerous drugs.
16	(a)(1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession
17	of dangerous drugs if he possesses any dangerous drug as
18	defined in this act.
19	tb)(2) Any person convicted of a criminal possession
20	of marihuana or its derivatives in an amount $_{\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\tau}}}$ the $% \boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$
21	weight of which does not exceed sixty{60} grams of
22	marihuanav or one-(1) gram of hashishv shall, for the first
23	offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a
24	fine not to exceed onethousanddollars(\$1,000) or by

imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one-(1) yeary

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1 or by both such fine and imprisonment. A person convicted of 2 a secondy or subsequenty offense under this subsection is punishable by a fine not to exceed one-thousand-dollars f\$1.000+ or by imprisonment in the county iail not to exceed one-{1} year or in the state prison not to exceed three--{3} years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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- (3) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this actle
- te)[4] A person convicted of criminal possession of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection the (2) or (3) shall be imprisoned by imprisonment in the state prison not to exceed five-(5) years.
- td+(5) A person of the age of twenty-one-t21+ years or undery convicted of a first violation under this section shall be presumed to be entitled to a deferred imposition of sentence. Jurisdiction under this section shall be exclusively in the district court.\*
- 21 Section 3. Section 54-133.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 22 to read as follows:
- 23 "54~133.1. Criminal possession with intent to sell. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal possession with 24 25 intent to sall if he possesses with intent to sell any

1 dangerous drug as defined in section 54-301. No person 2 commits the offense of criminal possession with intent to sell marijuana unless he possesses one kilogram or more.

(2) A person convicted of criminal possession of an opiate, as defined in 54-301(18), with intent to sell shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

121(3) A person convicted of criminal possession with 10 intent to sell not otherwise provided for in subsection (2) 11 thall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not 12 more than twenty-(20) years.

13 +3+(4) Practitioners and acents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice 14 15 as defined by section 54-301 are exempt from this section." Section 4. Section 94-5-102, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 16 17 to read as follows:

18 #94-5-102. Deliberate homicide. (1) Except 19 provided in section 94-5-103 (1) (a), criminal homicide 20 constitutes deliberate homicide if:

- 21 (a) it is committed purposely or knowingly; or
- 22 (b) it is committed while the offender is engaged in or is an accomplice in the commission of or an attempt to 24 committy or flight after committing or attempting to commit 25 robbery, sexual intercourse without consent, arson,

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burglary, kidnapping, felonious escapes or any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual.

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- (2) A person convicted of the offense of deliberate homicide shall be punished by death as provided in section 94-5-105 or by imprisonment in the state prison for any a term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than one hundred--(100) years except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 10 Section 5. Section 94-5-103, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 11 to read as follows:
  - "94-5-103. Mitigated deliberate homicide.

    (1) Criminal homicide constitutes mitigated deliberate homicide when a homicide which would otherwise be deliberate homicide is committed under the influence of extreme mental or emotional stress for which there is reasonable explanation or excuse. The reasonableness of such explanation or excuse shall be determined from the viewpoint of a reasonable person in the actor's situation.
  - (2) A person convicted of mitigated deliberate homicide shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty—(40) years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].\*
- 25 Section 6. Section 94-5-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

to read as follows:

- 2 "94-5-202. Aggravated assault. (1) A person commits 3 the offense of aggravated assault if he purposely or 4 knowingly causes:
- (a) serious bodily injury to another: or
- (b) bodily injury to another with a weapon; or
- 7 (c) reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury 8 in another by use of a weapon; or
- 9 (d) bodily injury to a peace officer.
- 10 (2) A person convicted of aggravated assault shall be
  11 imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not to exceed
  12 of not less than 2 years or more than twenty—(20) years.
  13 except as provided in [section 14 of this act].\*\*
- 14 Section 7. Section 94-5-302, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 15 to read as follows:
- 16 #94-5-302. Kidnapping. (1) A person commits the
  17 offense of kidnapping if he knowingly or purposely and
  18 without lawful authority restrains another person by either
  19 secreting or holding him in a place of isolation, or by
  20 using or threatening to use physical force.
- 21 (2) A person convicted of the offense of kidnapping
  22 shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not
  23 to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than ten--(10)
  24 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].\*\*
- 25 Section 8. Section 94-5-303, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

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i to read as follows:

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\*94-5-303. Aggravated kidnapping. (1) A person commits the offense of aggravated kidnapping if he knowingly or purposely and without lawful authority restrains another person by either secreting or holding him in a place of isolation, or by using or threatening to use physical force, with any of the following purposes:

- (a) to hold for ransom or rewardy or as a shield or hostage; or
- (b) to facilitate commission of any felony or flight thereafter: or
- 12 (c) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the
  13 victim or another; or
  - (d) to interfere with the performance of any qovernmental or political function; or
  - (e) to hold another in a condition of involuntary servitude.
    - a person convicted of the offense of aggravated kidnapping shall be punished by death as provided in section 94-5-3047 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not-to exceed of not less than 2 years or more than one-hundred †100) years unless he has voluntarily released the victim, alive, in a safe place, and not suffering from serious bodily injury, in which event he shall be imprisoned in the

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- state prison for any a term not-to-exceed of not less than 2
- 2 years or more than ten-(10) years.
- 3 Section 9. Section 94-5-401, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 4 to read as follows:
- 5 "94-5-401. Robbery. (1) A person commits the offense 6 of robbery if, in the course of committing a theft, he:
- 7 (a) inflicts bodily injury upon another; or
- 8 (b) threatens to inflict bodily injury upon any person
  9 or purposely or knowingly puts any person in fear of
  10 immediate bodily injury; or
- 11 (c) commits or threatens immediately to commit any 12 felony other than theft.
- 13 (2) A person convicted of the offense of robbery shall
  14 be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not—to
  15 exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty-(40)
  16 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- 17 (3) "In the course of committing a theft" as used in
  18 this section includes acts which occur in an attempt to
  19 commit or in the commission of thefty or in flight after the
  20 attempt or commission."
- 21 Section 10. Section 94-5-503, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 22 to read as follows:
- 23 #94-5-503. Sexual intercourse without consent. (1) A
  24 person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent
  25 with a person not his spouse commits the offense of sexual

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intercourse without consent.

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- (2) A person convicted of sexual intercourse without consent shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any a term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than twenty-(20) years except as provided in [section 14 of this act].
- (3) If the victim is less than sixteen-(16) years old and the offender is three-(3) or more years older than the victims or if the offender inflicts bodily injury upon anyone in the course of committing sexual intercourse without consent, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not-to-exceed of not less than 2 years or more than forty-(40) years, except as provided in (section 14 of this act).
- (4) An act "in the course of committing sexual intercourse without consent" shall include an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the attempt or commission.
- 19 (5) (a) No evidence concerning the sexual conduct of
  20 the victim is admissible in prosecutions under this section,
  21 except:
- 22 (a)(i) Evidence evidence of the victim's past sexual
  23 conduct with the offender;
- 24 (b)(ii) Evidence evidence of specific instances of the 25 victim's sexual activity to show the origin of semen.

pregnancy, or disease which is at issue in the prosecution

3 (b) If the defendant proposes, for any purpose, to
4 offer evidence described in (a)-or-(b) subsection 5(a)(i) or

under this section.

- <u>S(a)(ii)</u>, the trial judge shall order a hearing out of the
- 6 presence of the jury to determine whether the proposed

evidence is admissible under this subsection.

- 8 (6) If the issue of failure to make a timely complaint
  9 or immediate outcry is raised, the jury shall be informed
  10 that such fact, standing alone, may not bar conviction.
- 11 Section 11. Section 95-1507, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 12 to read as follows:
- 13 #95-1507. Sentence of imprisonment for persistent
  14 felony offender. (1) A persistent felony offender is an
  15 offender who has been previously convicted of a felony and
  16 the present offense is a second felony committed on a
  17 different occasion than the first.
- 18 (2) A persistent felony offender shall be imprisoned
  19 in the state prison for a term of not less than five-(5)
  20 years nor or more than one-hundred-(100) years providing:
- 21 (a) the previous felony conviction was for an offense 22 committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which 23 a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one—-{1} 24 year could have been imposed; and
- 25 (b) less than five-(5) years have elapsed between the

commission of the present offense and eitherv:

the previous felony conviction; or

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- (ii) the offenders—release offender's release on parole or otherwise from a prison or other commitment imposed as a result of the previously felony conviction; and
- (c) the offender was more than twenty-one--(21) years old at the time of the commission of the new offense.
- (3) A previous felony conviction shall not be considered for the purpose of sentencing under this section if the offender has been pardoned on the grounds of innocence, or if the conviction had been set aside in any post conviction hearing.
  - (4) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

    the imposition or execution of the first 5 years of a
    sentence imposed under subsection (2) may not be deferred or
    suspended."
- 17 Section 12. Section 95-2206, R.C.N. 1947, is amended 18 to read as follows:
- 19 \*\*95-2206. Sentence. (1) Whenever any person has been 20 found guilty of a crime or offense upon a verdict or a plea 21 of guilty, the court may:
  - (1)(a) Defer defer imposition of sentence for a pariod not to exceed one—(1) year for any misdemeanor), for a period not to exceed three—(3) years for any felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant any

- 1 reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of
- 2 the deferred imposition. Such reasonable restrictions or
- 3 conditions may include:
- 4 tatil jail base release;
- 5 tbt(iii jail time not to exceed ninety-f90+ days;
- 6 tel(iii) conditions for probation;
- 7 (d)(iv) restitution;
- 8 (e)(v) any other reasonable conditions deemed 9 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 10 society:
- 11 (f)(vi) any combination of the above.
- 12 (2)(b) Suspend suspend execution of sentence up to the
  13 maximum sentence allowed for the particular offense. The
  14 sentencing judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable
  15 restrictions during the period of suspended sentence. Such
  16 reasonable restrictions may include:
- 17 (a)(i) jail base release;
- 18 (b)(ii) jail time not to exceed (90) days;
- 19 fetilil conditions for probation;
- 20 <del>(d)</del>(iv) restitution;
- 21 (e)[v] any other reasonable conditions deemed
- 22 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
- 23 society;
- 24 (f)(vi) any combination of the above.
- 25 If any restrictions or conditions are violated, any

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elapsed time+ except jail time+ shall not be a credit
against the sentence+ unless the court shall otherwise
order+

4 (3)(c) Impose impose a fine as provided by law for the offensew:

6 (4)(d) Commit commit the defendant to a correctional
7 institution with or without fine by law for the offensew:

(5)(a) impose impose any combination of subsections
(2)(1)(b), (3)(1)(c), or (4)(1)(d) above.

t6)(2) The district court may also impose any of the following restrictions or conditions on the above sentence which it deems necessary to obtain the objective of rehabilitation and the protection of society:

14 (a) prohibit the defendant the right to hold public
15 office:

- (b) prohibit the defendant the right to own or carry a dangerous weapon;
  - (c) prohibit freedom of association;
  - (d) prohibit freedom of movement;

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- 20 (e) any other limitation reasonably related to the objectives of rehabilitation or the protection of society.
- the authority to restrict an individual's rights as enumerated in subsection f67 121.
- 25 (4) Except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

1	the imposition or execution of the first 2 years of a
2	sentence of imprisonment imposed under the following
3	sections may not be deferred or suspended: 54-132(2)
4	54-133(3). 54-133.1(2). 94-5-102(2). 94-5-103(2).
5	94-5-202(2). 94-5-302(2). 94-5-303(2). 94-5-401(2). and
6	94-5-503(2) and (3).

[5] Any judge who has suspended the execution of a sentence or deferred the imposition of a sentence of imprisonment under this sections or his successors is authorized thereafter, in his discretion, during the period 10 11 of such suspended sentence or deferred imposition of 12 sentence to revoke such suspension or impose sentence and 13 order such person committedy or may, in his discretion, 14 order the prisoner placed under the jurisdiction of the state board of pardons as provided by lawy or retain such 15 jurisdiction with this court. Prior to the revocation of an 16 order suspending or deferring the imposition of sentence, 17 the person affected shall be given a hearing." 18

19 Section 13. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 20 as follows:

Additional sentence for offenses committed with a dangerous weapon. (1) A person who has been found guilty of any offense and who, while engaged in the commission of the offense, knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or

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other dangerous weapon shall; in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of such offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than 2 years or more than 10 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

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- (2) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section shall, in addition to the punishment provided for the commission of the present offense, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison of not less than 4 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in [section 14 of this act]. For the purposes of this subsection, the following persons shall be considered to have been convicted of a previous offense under this section:
- (a) a person who has previously been convicted of an offense, committed on a different occasion than the present offense, under 18 U-S-C- 924(c); and
- (b) a person who has previously been convicted of an offense in this or another state, committed on a different occasion than the present offense, during the commission of which he knowingly displayed, brandished, or otherwise used a firearm, destructive device, as defined in 69-1931(1), or other dangerous weapon.
- (3) The imposition or execution of the minimum 24 sentences prescribed by this section ay not be deferred or 25

1 suspended, except as provided in [section 14 of this act].

2 Section 14. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 3 as follows:

Exceptions to mandatory minimum sentences and 5 restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution of sentence. All mandatory minimum sentences prescribed by b 7 the laws of this state and the restrictions on deferred imposition and suspended execution of sentence prescribed by Ö 95-1507(4). 95-2206(4). and subsection(3) of [section 13 of 10 this act | do not apply if:

- 11 (1) the defendant was less than 18 years of age at the 12 time of the commission of the offense for which he is to be 13 sentenced;
- 14 (2) the defendant's mental capacity, at the time of 15 the commission of the offense for which he is to be sentenced, was significantly impaired, although not so 16 17 impaired as to constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- (3) the defendant, at the time of the commission of 18 19 the offense for which he is to be sentenced, was acting 20 under unusual and substantial duress, although not such 21 duress as would constitute a defense to the prosecution;
- 22 (4) the defendant was an accomplice, the conduct constituting the offense was principally the conduct of another, and the defendant's participation was relatively minor; or

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- 1 (5) where applicable, no serious bodily injury was
  2 inflicted on the victim.
- 3 Section 15. There is a new R.C.M. section that reads 4 as follows:
- Hearing to determine application of exceptions. (1)

  Hearing to determine application of exceptions. (1)

  Hearing to determine application of exception provided for in

  [section 14 of this act] is an issue, the court shall grant

  the defendant a hearing prior to the imposition of sentence

  to determine the applicability of the exception.

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- (2) The hearing shall be held before the court sitting without a jury. The defendant and the prosecution are entitled to assistance of counsel, compulsory process, and cross-examination of witnesses who appear at the hearing.
- (3) If it appears by a preponderance of the information, including information submitted during the trial, during the sentencing hearing, and in so much of the presentence report as the court relies on, that none of the exceptions at issue apply, the court shall impose the appropriate mandatory sentence. The court shall state the reasons for its decision in writing and shall include an identification of the facts relied upon in making its determination. The statement shall be included in the judgment.
- 24 SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE ON
  25 JANUARY 1: 1978.

-End-

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