Introduced: 01/05/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 01/05/83 Hearing: 1/12/83 Report: 01/13/83, Do Not Pass Bill Killed: 1/15/83 48th Legislature

LC 0674/01

Horas BILL NO. 91

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CHANGE THE PENALTIES 5 THAT HAY BE IMPOSED UPON YOUTHS FOR UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF 6 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCES AND FOR MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATIONS; 7 AND TO PROVIDE A CONTEMPT OF COURT REMEDY; AMENDING SECTIONS 8 45-5-624 AND 61-12-601, MCA."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 45-5-624, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 #45-5-624. Unlawful possession of an intoxicating substance by children. (1) A person under the age of 18 13 years commits the offense of possession of an intexicating 14 substance if he knowingly has in his possession an 15 intoxicating substance other than an alcoholic beverage. A 16 17 person under the age of 19 commits the offense of possession of an intoxicating substance if he knowingly has in his 18 possession an alcoholic beverage, except that he does not 19 commit the offense when in the course of his employment it 20 21 is necessary to possess alcoholic beverages.

(2) A person convicted of the offense of possession of
 an intoxicating substance shall be fined not to exceed \$50,
 or be imprisoned in the county joil for any term not to
 exceed 10 days, or both ordered to complete an intoxicating

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1	substance information course approved by the department of
Z	institutions, or have his driver's license suspended for up
3	to 90 days or be "subjected to any combination of these
4	penalties. A person may be held in contempt of court under
5	3-10-401 or 45-7-309 for failing to complete an infermation
6	course or for causing his child or ward to fail to complete
7	an information course.
8	(3) If proceedings are held in the youth court, the
9	preceding <del>penalty-does</del> <u>penalties do</u> not applys: and the
10	offender shall be treated as an alleged youth in need of
11	supervision as defined in 41-5-103(13). In such case, the
12	youth court may enter its judgment under 41-5-523."
13	Section 2. Section 61-12-601; HCA; is amended to read:
14	#61-12-601. Unlawful operation by minor
15	jurisdiction of courts penalties. (1) The district courts
16	and the justices' courts of the state and the municipal and
17	city courts of cities and towns shall have concurrent
18	original jurisdiction in all proceedings concerning the
19	unlawful operation of motor vehicles by children under the
20	age of 18 years.
21	(2) Whenever, after a hearing before the court, it
22	shall be found that a child under the age of 18 years has
23	unlawfully operated a motor vehicles the court may:
24	(a) impose a fine, not <del>exceeding \$50 <u>to exceed</u> that</del>
25	which may be imposed under this title for the violation

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founds provided such child shall not be imprisoned for
 failure to pay such fine;

3 (b) revoke the driver's license of such child, or
4 suspend the same for such time as may be fixed by the court;
5 and

6 (c) order any motor vehicle owned or operated by such 7 child to be impounded by the probation officer for such 8 time, not exceeding 60 days, as shall be fixed by the court. 9 However, if the court shall find that the operation of such 10 motor vehicle was without the consent of the owner, then 11 such vehicle shall not be impounded.

12 (3) Upon nonpayment of any fine herein provided for-13 the court may order that any motor vehicle owned by said child or operated by said child with the consent of the 14 15 owner shall be impounded until the fine shall be paidy or may: order that the driver's license of such child shall be 16 17 taken up and hald by the probation officer until payment of 18 said fine, or may cause both said motor vehicle and said driver's license to be taken up and impounded until such 19 fine shall be paid; but no child shall be committed to or 20 21 held in any detention facility or jail by reason of 22 nonpayment of such fine."

-End-

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