## HOUSE BILL NO. 382

Introduced: 01/19/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 01/19/83 Hearing 2/8/83 Died in Committee

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1	House BILL NO. 382
2	INTRODUCED BY Hammel FARGE - Curtise Box Brown
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REPEAL THE
5	EXCLUSIONARY RULE; PROVIDING A CIVIL REMEDY FOR VIOLATION OF
6	A PERSON'S CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVACY RIGHTS OR SEARCH AND
7	SEIZURE RIGHTS: REQUIRING SUSPENSION OR DISMISSAL FROM
8	EMPLOYMENT OF AN AGENT OF THE STATE OR A POLITICAL
9	SUBDIVISION THEREOF WHO WRONGFULLY VIOLATES A PERSON'S
10	CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVACY RIGHTS OR SEARCH AND SEIZURE RIGHTS;
11	AMENDING SECTIONS 20-25-513 AND 46-5-104, MCA; AND REPEALING
12	SECTION 46-13-302, MCA.*
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1
16	through [14] may be cited as the "Montana Civil Rights and
17	Claims Act".
18	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Exclusive remedies. [Sections
19	1 through 14] provide the exclusive remedies in the state of
20	Montana for a violation of the rights of a person that are
21	protected by the fourth amendment to the United States
27	constitution; Article II, section 10 or 11, of the Montana
23	constitution; or the laws of Montana relating to search and
24	seizure caused or committed by an employee or agent of the

state or any of its political subdivisions.

1 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Cause of action admissibility of evidence. (1) Any person subject to search seizure has a cause of action for damages and disciplinary action under [sections 1 through 14] if the search or seizure is in violation of the fourth amendment to the United States constitution; Article II, section 10 or 11, of the Montana constitution; or the laws of Montana relating to search and saizure. (2) Evidence seized in violation of the fourth 10 amendment to the United States constitution; Article II, 11 section 10 or 11, of the Montana constitution; or the laws

of Montana relating to search and seizure, if otherwise

admissible, may not be excluded from use in any criminal

proceeding because of such violation. 14 15 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Civil and disciplinary 16 liability. (1) Civil and disciplinary liability under [sections 1 through 14] is based upon proof by a 18 preponderance of the evidence that there was a violation of 19 the rights of a person that are protected by the fourth 20 amendment to the United States constitution; Article II, 21 section 10 or 11, of the Montana constitution; or the laws 22 of Montana relating to search and seizure; committed or caused by an employee or agent of the state or any of its 23 political subdivisions.

(2) The governmental agency employing or controlling

-z- INTRODUCED BILL

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an employee or agent of the state or any of its political subdivisions is exclusively liable for damages in a civil action; and no cause of action for damages, fees, or costs lies against its employee or agent for violations under [sections 1 through 14] if such violations are committed or caused by the employee or agent while acting within the scope of his employment or under color of law. It is not a defense that the act causing the violation was illegal.

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- (3) If an employee or agent of the state or any of its political subdivisions causes or commits a violation under [sections 1 through 14] while acting outside the scope of his employment and not under color of law or uses deception or subterfuge in securing a warrant, he is personally liable to the person whose rights were violated.
- (4) An agent or employee of the state or any of its subdivisions who causes or commits a violation under [sections 1 through 14] is subject to disciplinary action as provided in [section 12].
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Joinder of civil and disciplinary actions waiver of omitted action. (1) If both a civil action for damages and a disciplinary action are initiated under [sections 1 through 14] for the same occurrence, they must be joined.
- (2) Except when leave is granted for good cause by the district court to amend the pleadings to include the omitted

- action prior to judgment, the initiation of a claim either
  for civil damages or disciplinary action under [sections 1
  through 14] constitutes a waiver of the omitted action for
  the same occurrence and that omitted action may not be the
- 5 basis of any subsequent action.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Damages. (1) If it is
  7 determined that there was a violation of a constitutional or
  8 statutory right under [sections 1 through 14], a claimant.
  9 may be awarded reasonable compensation for:
- 10 (a) property damage;

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- 11 (b) personal injury; and
- 12 (c) attorney fees and costs incurred in processing a 13 claim hereunder.
- 14 (2) The limitations on damages contained in 15 2-9-104(1)(a) and 2-9-105 concerning suits against the state 16 or any political subdivision do not apply.
- 17 (3) The compensation provided for in this section 18 applies only to violations occurring on or after October 1, 19 1983.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 7. Jurisdiction. The district court has jurisdiction over any action, whether for damages or personal discipline, brought under [sections 1 through 14]. Any district court judge who has passed upon the sufficiency of any process involved in the search or seizure or who has been involved in criminal proceedings against a

person who brings a suit under [sections 1 through 14] is
disqualified to sit and act on a cause of action under
[sections 1 through 14] except to arrange the calendar; to
transfer the action to another court, or to call in another
judge to sit and act. Such actions are governed by the
Montana rules of civil procedure and the Montana rules of
evidence insofar as they are consistent with [sections 1
through 14].

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against the state or any of its political subdivisions under [sections 1 through 14] shall be brought in Lewis and Clark County or the county where the alleged violation occurred.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Statute of limitations. Each civil cause of action permitted under [sections 1 through 14] is forever barred unless an action is begun within 2 years after the violation occurs.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Venue. Civil actions brought

- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Judgment obligation of state or political subdivision. A final judgment against the state or a political subdivision is an obligation of the state or the political subdivision and shall be paid in the same manner as any other claim against the state or political subdivision.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Appeal bond not required of state or political subdivision. An appeal from final judgment in the district court may be filed directly with

- 1 the supreme court of Montana in the manner provided by law
- 2 for appeals from the district court in civil cases, except
- 3 that the state or political subdivision is not required to
- 4 post a bond either on appeal or at any time during the
- 5 litigation.
- NEW SECTION Section 12. Disciplinary action. (1)
- 7 Except as provided in subsection (2), an employee or agent
- 8 of the state or any of its political subdivisions who is
- 9 determined by the district court to have violated the
- 10 constitutional or statutory rights of a person under
- 11 [sections 1 through 14] shall be suspended or dismissed from
- 12 employment as follows:
- 13 (a) Upon the first occurrence, he shall be suspended
- 14 without pay for 30 days.
- 15 (b) Upon the second occurrence, he shall be suspended
- 16 without pay for 90 days.
- 17 (c) Upon the third occurrence, he shall be permanently
- 18 dismissed.
- 19 (2) No employee or agent of the state or any of its
- 20 political subdivisions may be suspended or dismissed if the
- 21 agent or employee causing or committing the violation proves
- 22 by a preponderance of the evidence that he acted in good
- 23 faith and in the reasonable belief that his conduct
- 24 comported with existing law. However, if it is determined
- 25 that an employee or agent of the state purposely or

knowingly acted in violation of a person's constitutional rights, he shall be permanently dismissed regardless of whether the act constitutes the first, second, or later occurrence.

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(3) The disciplinary actions provided for herein are in addition to and not in limitation of the employing agency's rights to take other disciplinary action.

NEW SECTIONA Section 13. No effect on causes of action arising under the Montana Comprehensive State Insurance Plan and Tort Claims Act. Nothing in [sections 1 through 14] affects any cause of action arising under Title 2, chapter 9, parts 1 through 3, popularly known as the Montana Comprehensive State Insurance Plan and Tort Claims Act.

- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Criminal liability. Nothing in [sections I through 14] affects the criminal liability of an employee or agent of the state or any of its political subdivisions.
- 19 Section 15. Section 20-25-513. MCA, is amended to 20 read:
  - "20-25-513. Written notice required for entry to student's room emergency. An authorized official of the university or college may not enter the room of a student located at such institution unless he has given the student a notice in writing. An emergency such as a fire or a call

- for help or where there is probable cause to believe the

  coccupant needs assistance is the only exception to the

  written notice requirement. In such an emergency, evidence

  of crime obtained as a result of such emergency entry shall

  not must be admissible-in-any-court-of-lew-unless obtained

  in accordance with due process of law has been-satisfied-in

  obtaining-such-evidence."
- 8 Section 16. Section 46-5-104, MCA, is amended to read: 9 #46-5-104. Admissibility in other proceedings. Instruments, articles, or things lawfully seized are 10 11 admissible as evidence upon any prosecution or proceeding whether or not the prosecution or proceeding is for the 12 13 offense in connection with which the search or seizure was 14 originally made."
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Nonseverability. If a part of this act is invalid, all parts are invalid and do not remain in effect.
- NEW SECTION. Section 18. Repealer. Section 46-13-302.

  HCA, is repealed.

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