## HOUSE BILL NO. 478

Introduced: 01/25/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 01/25/83 Hearing: 2/9/83 Died in Committee LC 1185/01

LC 1185/01

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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADOPT THE
5 EXCLUSIONARY RULE EXCEPTION OF REASONABLE GOOD FAITH BELIEF
6 IN THE LEGALITY OF A SEARCH AND SEIZURE; AMENDING SECTIONS
7 20-25-513 AND 46-13-302, MCA."

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9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 20-25-513, MCA, is amended to read: 11 "20-25-513. Written notice required for entry to student's room -- emergency. An authorized official of the 12 13 university or college may not enter the room of a student located at such institution unless he has given the student 14 a notice in writing. An emergency such as a fire or a call 15 16 for help or where there is probable cause to believe the occupant needs assistance is the only exception to the 17 18 written notice requirement. In such an emergency, evidence 19 of crime obtained as a result of such emergency entry shall 20 not must be admissible-in-any-court-of-law--unless obtained 21 in accordance with due process of law has-been-satisfied-in 22 obteining-such-evidence."

23 Section 2. Section 46-13-302, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "46-13-302, Motion to suppress evidence illegally
25 seized <u>--- exception</u>. (1) A defendant aggrieved by an

unlawful search and seizure may move the court to suppress
 as evidence anything so obtained. The motion shall be in
 writing and state facts showing wherein the search and
 seizure were unlawful.

5 (2) The motion shall be made before trial unless for
6 good cause shown the court shall otherwise direct.

7 (3) The defendant shall give at least 10 days\* notice 8 of such motion to the attorney prosecuting or such other 9 time as the court may direct. The defendant shall serve a 10 copy of the notice and motion upon the attorney prosecuting. 11 (4) If the allegations of the motion state facts which if true show that the search and seizure were unlawful, the 12 13 court shall conduct a hearing into the merits of the motion-The burden of proving that the search and seizure were 14 15 unlawful shall be on the defendant.

16 (5) if--the--motion-is-grantedy-the-evidence-shall-not be-admissible-against-the-movent-at-any-trial-of-the-case If the court finds that the search and seizure were illegals the evidence is not admissible against the defendant in any criminal proceeding unless the court further finds that the search and seizure were made in the reasonable good faith belief that they were legal."

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-2- INTRODUCED BILL HD476