SENATE BILL NO. 25

Introduced: 1/3/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 1/3/83 Hearing: 1/19/83 Died in Committee

1	SENATE BILL NO. 25
2	INTRODUCED BY AKELSTAD
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE
6	MONTANA SUPREME COURT MAY, AFTER INITIAL REVIEW OF THE FACTS
7	AND LAW OF A CASE DECIDED BY A DISTRICT COURT, BY WRITTEN
8	ORDER GRANT OR DENY AN APPEAL ON THE MERITS OF THE CASE;
9	REQUIRING THAT APPEALS ON THE MERITS BE HEARD IN CERTAIN
0	INSTANCES; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-2-204, 3-2-601, 46-20-104,
1	46-20-105, 46-20-201, 46-20-203 THROUGH 46-20-205,
2	46-20-405, 46-20-406, 46-20-513, 46-20-603, AND 46-20-701,
3	HCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 46-20-101 THROUGH 46-20-103 AND
4	46-20-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING A CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE."
.5	
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
.7	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope of rules. (1) After
8	[the effective date of this act] review of criminal cases by
9	the supreme court is governed by the provisions of Title 46.
0	chapter 20; and [sections 1 and 2; 4 through 8 and 14
:1	through 20].
2	(2) The provisions of Title 46, chapter 20, and
23	[sections 1 and 2. 4 through 8 and 14 through 20] may not be
4	construed to extend or limit the jurisdiction of the Montana
. 5	supreme court as established by law.

1	NEW_SECTION. Section 2. Suspension of rules by
2	supreme court. In the interests of expediting any matter
3	before it or for other good cause shown, the supreme court
4	may suspend any or all of the requirements of Title 46,
5	chapter 20, and [sections 14 through 20] on application of a
6	party or on its own motion and may order proceedings in
7	accordance with its direction.
8	Section 3. Section 46-20-104, MCA, is amended to read:
9	*46-20-104. Scopeofappeal-by-defendant <u>Refendant's</u>
10	appeal as of right == scope == procedure. (1) An appeal may
11	be taken by the defendant only from a final judgment of
12	conviction and orders after judgment which affect the
13	substantial rights of the defendant in the following
14	instances:
15	(a) when review is of a sentence of death pursuant to
16	46=1 <u>8</u> =308:
17	(h) when a defendant has been sentenced to a term of
18	life imprisonment: or
19	(c) when a substantial allegation is made that a state
20	statute is unconstitutional or that the appellant has been
21	denied his rights under the state or federal constitutions:

23

25

however if an issue of constitutional law raised by the

defendant has been recently and conclusively settled by whe

opinions of the Montana Supreme court. the supreme court

may: in its discretion, treat the appeal as a petition for

appeal under 46-20-201. 46-20-203 through 46-20-205 and [sections 14 through 19].

1

2

3

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) Upon appeal from a judgment, the court may review the verdict or decision and any order or decision objected to which involves the merits or necessarily affects the judgment.
- 7 (3) An anneal under this section shall be taken by the 8 fillog of a notice of appeal in accordance with 46-20-201. 9 and the Drovisions of this chapter apply thereto."
 - NEW_SECTION. Section 4. Defendant's discretionary appeal -- scope -- procedure. (1) In all cases of a final judgment of conviction and orders after judgment affecting the substantial rights of the defendant, other than those cases provided for in 46-20-104(1), a defendant may petition the sucreme court to grant an appeal to that court.
- 16 (2) Proceedings on a petition for appeal under this 17 section shall be had in accordance with 46-20-201, 46-20-203 18 through 46-20-205, and [sections 14 through 19].
 - (3) If the supreme court grants the petition for appeal, the appeal shall be taken in accordance with [section 20] and 46-20-301 through 46-20-707.
 - (4) Upon appeal from a judgment, the court may review the verdict or decision and any order or decision objected to which involves the merits or necessarily affects the iudgment.

1 NEW_SECTION. Section 5. Contingent amendment. 2 Senate Bill No. 2 is passed and approved, subsection (4) of 3 section 4 of this act reads as follows instead of as provided in section 4:

"(4) Upon appeal from a judgment, the court may review the verdict or decision and any alleged error objected to which involves the merits or necessarily affects the judgment. Failure to make a timely objection during trial constitutes a waiver of the objection except as provided in 46-20-702.**

NEW SECTION. Section 6. State's appeal as of right -scope -- procedure. (1) In a criminal case, the state has the right to appeal from any court order or judgment the substantive effect of which results in:

15 (a) dismissing a case:

5

7

В

9

10

11

12

13

14

19

20

21

23

24

25

- 16 quashing an arrest or search warrant;
- 17 suppressing evidence; or
- suppressing a confession or admission. 16
- filing of a notice of appeal in accordance with 46-20-201. and the provisions of Title 46, chapter 20, apply thereto. NEW_SECTION. Section 7. State's discretionary appeal 22 -- scope -- procedure. (1) In a criminal case, the state may petition the supreme court to grant an appeal to that court from any court order or judgment the substantive effect of

(2) An appeal under this section shall be taken by the

which results in:

1

5

22

23

24

- 2 (a) modifying or changing a verdict as provided in 3 46-16-702(3)(c);
 - (b) granting a new trial; or
- (c) granting or denying a change of venue.
- 6 (2) Proceedings on a petition for appeal under this
 7 section shall be had in accordance with 46-20-201, 46-20-203
 8 through 46-20-205, and [sections 14 through 19].
- 9 (3) If the supreme court grants the petition for 10 appeal, the appeal shall be taken in accordance with 11 [section 20] and 46-20-301 through 46-20-707.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Definitions. As used in Title
 46, chapter 20, and [sections 1 and 2, 4 through 8 and 14
 through 20], unless the context requires otherwise, the
 following definitions apply:
- 16 (1) "Appellant" means the party who takes an appeal as
 17 of right or whose petition for appeal has been granted.
- 18 (2) "Appellee" means the party against whom the appeal

 19 is taken.
- 20 (3) "Petition" means the original pleading seeking an 21 appeal to the supreme court.
 - (4) "Petitioner" means the party who seeks the appeal and who, upon the granting of the petition for appeal, becomes the appellant.
- 25 (5) "Respondent" means the party against Whom the

- petition for appeal is made and who becomes the appellee
 once the appeal is granted.
- Section 9. Section 46-20-105, MCA, is amended to read:

 "46-20-105. Appeal or petition by one codefendant.

 When several defendants are tried jointly, any one or more of them may take an appeal or file a petition for appeal.

 but those who do not join in the appeal or file the petition shall not be affected thereby."
- 9 Section 10. Section 46-20-201, MCA; is amended to 10 read:
- notice of appeal or petition. (1) An appeal as of right or a

 discretionary appeal shall be taken by filing a notice of
 appeal or a notice of petition for appeals respectively. in
 the court in which the judgment or order appealed or
 petitioned from is entered or filed.

17

18

19

20

- (2) The notice of appeal or <u>netition</u> shall specify the party or parties taking the appeal or <u>filing the notice of petition</u> and shall designate the judgment or order appealed or to be <u>Detitionad</u> from.
- 21 (3) The clerk of the district court shall serve notice
 22 of the filing of a notice of appeal or petition by mailing a
 23 copy thereof to counsel of record of each party other than
 24 the appellant or petitioners or, if a party is not
 25 represented by counsel, to the party at his last known

address and shall mail a copy of the notice of appeal or patition to the clerk of the supreme court. The clerk of the district court shall note on each copy served the date on which the notice of appeal or patition was filed. If an appellant or patitioner is represented by counsel, his counsel shall provide the clerk with sufficient copies of the notice of appeal or patition to permit the clerk to comply with the requirements of this rule. Failure of the clerk to serve notice shall not affect the validity of the appeal or patition. The notice of the clerk shall be sufficient notwithstanding the death of a party or his counsel. The clerk shall note in the docket the names of the parties to whom he mails copies, with the date of mailing."

Section 11. Section 46-20-203, MCA, is amended to read:

#46-20-203. Time for appeal from or filing of notice after judgment. **An-appeal from a judgment-may-be-taken A notice of appeal or notice of natition for appeal shall be filed within 60 days after the rendition of a judgment."

Section 12. Section 46-20-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-20-204. Stay of execution and relief pending appeal or patition. (1) If an appeal is taken, a sentence of death shall be stayed by order of the trial court until final order by the supreme court.

(2) If an appeal is taken or notice of patition for appeal is filed, and the defendant is admitted to bail, a sentence of imprisonment shall be stayed by the trial court.

(3) If an appeal is taken <u>or notice of petition for appeal is filed</u>, a sentence to pay a fine or a fine and costs shall be stayed by the trial court or by the reviewing court.

(4) If an appeal is taken <u>or notice of petition for appeal is filed</u>, and the accused was admitted to probation, he shall remain on probation or post bail.

11 Section 13. Section 46-20-205, MCA, is amended to 12 read:

"46-20-205. Effect of an appeal or patition by the state. An appeal taken or patition filed by the state in no case stays or affects the operation of the judgment or order in favor of the defendant until judgment or order is reversed."

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Petition for appeal -- time for filing and form. (1) A petition for an appeal from any judgment, decree, or order must be filed and served in accordance with [section 15] within 130 days of the date such judgment, decree, or order is rendered, whether the state is a party to the case or not. However, the surreme court may for good cause shown, by order entered of record prior to the expiration of such period of 130 days, extend

-7-

-8-

.

and reextend such period, not to exceed a total extension of 70 days, if a request for the transcript was made by the party seeking an appeal within 10 days of the entry of such judgment, decree, or order.

- (2) A petition for an appeal shall state the following, in the order indicated:
- (a) the kind of proceeding and nature of the ruling in the district courti
- (b) a statement of the facts of the cases with references to pages or parts of the record in the manner required by 46-20-407;
- (c) the assignments of error relied upon and the manner in which they were decided in the district court; and
- (d) points and authorities relied upon, a discussion of law, and the relief prayed for.

NEW_SECTION. Section 15. Number of petitions to be filed — response — effect of failure to file response. (1) Six copies of the petition shall be filed with the clark of the supreme court unless otherwise ordered by the court, and one copy of the petition shall be served on counsel for each party separately represented. The clark may not accept a petition for filing unless it is accompanied by acknowledgment or proof of service as required by 46-20-502.

(2) If a petitioner fails to file his petition within the time provided by [section 14] or within the time

extended, a respondent may move for dismissal of the petition. A respondent has 30 days to file a response with the clerk of the supreme court. If a respondent fails to file his response, he may not be heard at any oral argument except by permission of the court.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Record on petition for appeal. (1) The record on a petition for appeal shall consist of the same material as a record on appeal as of right pursuant to 46-20-301. Title 46, chapter 20, part 3, applies to a record on petition for appeal, except as provided in subsection (2).

- (2) The record on a petition for appeal must be requested, prepared, transmitted, and filed in the same periods of time following the filing of a notice of petition for appeal as provided for the record following the filing of a notice of appeal under Title 46, chapter 20, part 3.
- (3) As applied to any proceedings for a petition for appeal, references in Title 46, chapter 20, part 3, to "appellant" mean "petitioner" and references to "appellee" mean "respondent".

NEW SECTIONs Section 17. Hearing on petition. (1) At any time within 10 days after the transmission of the record to the clerk of the supreme court, the petitioner ray request oral argument on the petition. Such request shall be made to the clerk of the supreme court in writing or by

- telephone. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the supreme court.
- 3 (2) Oral presentation shall be limited to 10 minutes,4 unless additional time is granted by the court.

В

(3) At any time within 10 days after the transmission of the petition and record to the clerk of the supreme court, the petitioner may inform the clerk in writing that an oral presentation is not desired, in which case the petition will be considered by the court in chambers.

NEW_SECTION: Section 18. Rejection of petition for appeal -- effect -- renewal of petition. (1) Rejection of a petition for appeal must be by written order pursuant to the requirements of 3-2-204 and 3-2-601 and has the effect of a judgment affirming the decision of the district court.

- (2) If the petition for appeal is rejected by the supreme court on the ground that the judgment or order petitioned from is plainly right or that any appeal would be frivolously taken, no other petition for appeal from that judgment or order shall be permitted and the case shall be remanded to the district court in accordance with 46-20-706.
- (3) If the petition for appeal is rejected on any other ground or if no ground is cited in the rejection, the petitioner may request a rehearing in accordance with 46-20-705.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. Section 19. Allowance of appeal --

- 1 effect. The grant of a petition for appeal shall be by 2 written order pursuant to the requirements of 3-2-204 and 3 3-2-601. If the petition for appeal is granted:
 - (1) the clerk of the supreme court shall docket the petition in accordance with 46-20-316 and immediately send a copy of the order granting the appeal to the petitioner's counsel, or to the petitioner if there is no counsel of record, to the respondent, and to the clerk of the district court, who shall retain the order in his records:
 - (2) the order transmitted to the petitioner and to the respondent must contain a notice of opportunity for additional designation or agreement of record in accordance with 46-20-302 and 46-20-305;
 - (3) any stay granted pursuant to 46-20-204 remains in effect.

NEW_SECTION. Section 20. Record on discretionary appeal. (1) The record on a discretionary appeal granted by the supreme court shall consist of the same material as a record on appeal as of right pursuant to 46-20-301. Title 46, chapter 20, part 3, applies to a record on discretionary appeal except as provided in subsection (2).

(2) The record on a discretionary appeal must be requested, prepared, transmitted, and filed in the same periods of time following the filing of the order granting the petition for appeal as provided for the record following

the filing of a notice of appeal.

Section 21. Section 46-20-406, NCA, is amended to read:

"46-20-406. References in briefs to parties. Counsel will be expected in their briefs and oral arguments to keep to a minimum references to parties by such formal designations as "appellant" and "respondent" "appellac". It promotes clarity to use names or descriptive terms such as "accomplice", "decedent", etc."

Section 22. Section 46-20-513, MCA, is amended to 11 read:

"46-20-513. First page and cover of papers. All papers shall be bound in cardboard or pasteboard covers unless bound at the top under 46-20-512, in which case they may be bound in cover paper. On the first page and cover of all papers must be stated the title of the supreme court; the title of the case as in the court below, adding to the words "plaintiff" and "defendant", the words "appellant" and "respondent" "appellant" as the case may require; the names of counsel for eppellant--end--respondent each party; the title of the papers, as "Appellant's Brief", "Appendix to Appellant's Brief", etc.; and the venue from which the appeal is taken."

24 Section 23. Section 46-20-603, MCA, is amended to 25 read: argument of an appeal or original proceeding, 40 minutes will be allowed appealant or applicant and 30 minutes to respondent the appealage. If counsel is of the opinion that additional time is necessary for the adequate presentation of his argument, he may request such additional time as he deems necessary by motion filed reasonably in advance of the date fixed for hearing. A party is not obliged to use all of the time allowed, and the court may terminate the argument whenever in its judgment further argument is unnecessary.

- (2) The appellant or applicant is entitled to open and conclude the argument. The opening argument shall include a fair statement of the case, and the closing argument shall be limited to rebuttal of respondents the appellac's argument. Counsel will not be permitted to read at length from briefs, records, or authorities.
- (3) If physical exhibits other than documents are to be used at the hearing, counsel shall arrange to have them placed in the courtroom before the court convenes on the date of the hearing. After the hearing, counsel shall cause the exhibits to be removed from the courtroom unless the court otherwise directs. If exhibits are not reclaimed by counsel within a reasonable time after notice is given y the clerk, they shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the clerk, shall think best.

Section 24. Section 46-20-701, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-20-701. Elements of record court considers on review. Whenever the record on appeal shall contain any order, ruling, or proceeding of the trial court against the respondent appeals affecting his substantial rights on the appeal of said cause, together with any required objection of such respondent appeals, the supreme court on such appeal shall consider such orders, rulings, or proceedings and the objections thereto and shall reverse or affirm the cause on said appeal according to the substantial rights of the respective parties, as shown upon the record. No cause shall be reversed by reason of any error committed by the trial court against the appellant unless the record shows that the error was prejudicial."

Section 25. Section 46-20-405, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-20-405. Filing and service of briefs. (1) The appellant shall serve and file his brief within 30 days after the date on which the record is filed. The respondent appellee shall serve and file his brief within 30 days after service of the brief of the appellant. The appellant may serve and file a reply brief within 14 days after service of the brief of the respondent appellae, but except for good cause shown, a reply brief must be served and filed at least

3 days before argument.

(2) Six copies of each brief shall be filed with the clerk of the supreme court unless otherwise ordered by the court, and one copy of each brief shall be served on counsel for each party separately represented. The clerk will not accept a brief for filing unless it is accompanied by acknowledgment or proof of service as required by 46-20-502.

(3) If an appellant fails to file his brief within the time provided by this section or within the time extended, a respondent an appellee may move for dismissal of the appeal. If a-respondent an appellee fails to file his brief, he will not be heard at oral argument except by permission of the court.*

Section 26. Section 3-2-204, MCA, is amended to read:

M3-2-204. Powers and duties of court on <u>petitions or</u>

appeals. (1) In any decision granting or denying a <u>petition</u>

for appeals the order of the supreme court must be in writing and is subject to the requirements of 3-2-601.

(2) On appeal. The the supreme court may affirm.

reverse, or modify any judgment or order appealed from and may direct the proper judgment or order to be entered or direct a new trial or further proceedings to be had.

terical The decision of the court on appeal must be given in writing, and a syllabus thereof must be prepared by the court and filed with the opinion.

•

t31(4) In giving its decision on appeal, if a new trial be granted, the court must pass upon and determine all the questions of law involved in the case presented upon such appeal and necessary to the final determination of the case.

1

2

3

5

6

7

B

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25 (4)(5) Its judgment in appealed cases must be remitted to the court from which the appeal was taken.

of an equitable nature, the supreme court shall on appeal review all questions of fact arising upon the evidence presented in the record, whether the same be presented by specifications of particulars in which the evidence is alleged to be insufficient or not, and determine the same, as well as questions of law, unless for good cause a new trial or the taking of further evidence in the court below be ordered. Nothing herein shall be construed to abridge in any manner the powers of the supreme court in other cases.**

#3-2-601. Decisions to be in writing. In the <u>issuance</u> of <u>orders granting or denying an appeal and in the</u> determination of causes <u>on appeal</u>, all decisions of the supreme court must be given in writing, the grounds of the decision must be stated, and each justice agreeing or concurring with the decision must so indicate by signing the decision. Any justice disagreeing with a decision must so

Section 27. Section 3-2-601, MCA, is amended to read:

- indicate by written dissent.
- 2 NEW_SECTION. Section 28. Repealer. Sections 46-20-101
- 3 through 46-20-103 and 46-20-202, MCA, are repealed.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 29. Contingent effective date.
- 5 This act does not become effective until the supreme court
- 6 has finally adopted rules of appellate civil procedure or
- 7 rules of the supreme court, or amendments to those rules.
- implementing the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution 2.

-End-