HOUSE BILL NO. 390

INTRODUCED BY SPAETH, VINCENT, MERCER

IN	THE HOUSE				
JANUARY 24, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.				
JANUARY 25, 1989	FIRST READING.				
FEBRUARY 10, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.				
FEBRUARY 11, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.				
FEBRUARY 13, 1989	ON MOTION, TAKEN FROM ENGROSSING AND REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATION				
MARCH 14, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.				
MARCH 20, 1989	SECOND READING, DO PASS.				
MARCH 21, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.				
MARCH 22, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 96; NOES, 0.				
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.				
IN THE SENATE					
MARCH 22, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS.				
	FIRST READING.				
APRIL 5, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.				
APRIL 6, 1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.				

APRIL 10, 1989

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.

RETURNED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 10, 1989

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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INTRODUCED BY Specific Vingue March 1 2 3

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE CRIMINAL SALE OF DANGEROUS DRUGS: PROVIDING FOR A MANDATORY 2-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE FOR THE 7 SALE OF COCAINE IN ANY OF ITS FORMS; PROVIDING THAT THE FIRST 2 YEARS OF A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT FOR THE SALE OF 9 CERTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MINORS MAY NOT BE DEFERRED OR 10 SUSPENDED: AMENDING SECTIONS 45-9-101. 46-18-201. 11 46-18-231, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 45-9-101, MCA, is amended to read: "45-9-101. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal sale of dangerous drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers to sell, barter, exchange, or give away or manufactures, prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous drug, as defined in 50-32-101.

(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of a narcotic drug, as defined in 50-32-101(18)(d), or an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

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(3) A person convicted of criminal sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 50-32-224. except marijuana tetrahydrocannabinols, who has a prior conviction for criminal sale of such a drug shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 10 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. Upon a third or subsequent conviction for criminal sale of such a drug, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 20 years or 12 more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, 1.3 except as provided in 46-18-222.

- (4) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2), (3), or (5) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 1 year or more than life or be fined an amount of not more than \$50,000, or both.
- 19 (5) A person who was an adult at the time of sale and who is convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs to a 20 21 minor shall be sentenced as follows:
- 22 (a) If convicted pursuant to subsection (2), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less 23 24 than 4 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(b) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of such a sale, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

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- (c) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of two or more such sales, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 40 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
 - (d) If convicted pursuant to subsection (4), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
 - (6) Practitioners and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice, as defined by 50-32-101, are exempt from this section."
- 21 Section 2. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. 23 Whenever a person has been found quilty of an offense upon a 24 verdict or a plea of quilty, the court may:
 - (a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting sentences

- for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year 2 for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years 3 for any felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the defendant any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of the deferred imposition. Such-reasonable 6 Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include:
 - (i) jail base release;
- (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days; 9
- (iii) conditions for probation; 10
- (iv) restitution; 11

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- (v) payment of the costs of confinement; 12
- (vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231; 13
- (vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 14 46-18-233:
- (viii) payment of costs of court appointed counsel as 16
- provided in 46-8-113; 17
- (x) any other reasonable conditions considered 19
- necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 20
- society; or 21
 - (xi) any combination of the above.

(ix) community service;

- (b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum 23
- sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing 24
- may impose on the defendant any reasonable 25 iudge

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restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended sentence. Such---reasonable Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include any of those listed in subsections (1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(xi).

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- (c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense:
- (d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided in 46-8-113;
- (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
- 11 (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b) through (1)(e). 12
 - (2) If any financial obligation is imposed as a condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred for a period not exceeding 2 years for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 6 years for any felony, regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.
 - (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, however, must be allowed for jail time already served.
- 24 (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or 25 execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment

- imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or 1 suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2) and (3), 45-9-101(2), and (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2).
- (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or suspended. 9
 - (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior occasion whether or not the sentence was imposed, imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the sentence was suspended.
- (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the 16 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence 17 of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, 18 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or 19 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30 20 days of such imprisonment." 21
- Section 3. Section 46-18-231, MCA, is amended to read: 22 *46-18-231. Fines in felony and misdemeanor cases. (1) 23 Whenever, upon a verdict or a plea of guilty, a person has 24 been found guilty of an offense for which a felony penalty

- of imprisonment could be imposed, the court may impose a
- 2 fine, only in accordance with subsection (3), and in lieu of
- 3 or in addition to a sentence of imprisonment. For those
- 4 crimes for which penalties are provided in 45-5-103,
- 5 45-5-202(3), 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2),
- 6 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503(2) and (3), 45-9-101(2) and, (3), and
- 7 (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2), a fine may be imposed
- 8 in accordance with subsection (3) in addition to a sentence
- 9 of imprisonment.

- 10 (2) Whenever, upon a verdict or plea of guilty, a
 - person has been found quilty of an offense for which a
- 12 misdemeanor penalty of a fine could be imposed, the court
- 13 may impose a fine only in accordance with subsection (3).
- 14 (3) The court may not sentence a defendant to pay a
- 15 fine unless the defendant is or will be able to pay the
- 16 fine. In determining the amount and method of payment, the
- 17 court shall take into account the nature of the crime
- 18 committed, the financial resources of the defendant, and the
- 19 nature of the burden that payment of the fine will impose.
- 20 (4) Any fine levied under this section in a felony
- 21 case shall be in an amount fixed by the court not to exceed
- 22 \$50,000."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is
- 24 effective on passage and approval.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB390, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act entitled: "An Act generally revising the laws relating to the criminal sale of dangerous drugs; providing for a mandatory 2 year prison sentence for the sale of cocaine in any of its forms; providing that the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment for the sale of certain dangerous drugs to minors may not be deferred or suspended; amending Sections 45-9-101, 46-18-201, and 46-18-231, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date."

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Assume a mandatory 2 year prison sentence for the sale of any form of cocaine.
- 2. Assume 24.6% of 60 arrests for criminal sale of dangerous drugs involves cocaine (actual percentage in FY87).
- 3. Projected probation admission rate in FY89 for criminal sale of dangerous drugs is 60.

FISCAL IMPACT:

FY90

FY91

Expenditures:

Proposed Law

Proposed Law

\$25,457

\$28,410

Funding:

General Fund

\$25,457

\$28,410

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

HB'S 168,404,127,390; if all pass, will necessitate additional housing units.

RAY/SHACKLEFORI), BUDGET DIRECTOR

OR DATI

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

GARY L. SPAEZH, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for HB390, as introduced

4B 390

INTRODUCED BY Specific Name of March

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE CRIMINAL SALE OF DANGEROUS DRUGS; PROVIDING FOR A MANDATORY 2-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE FOR THE SALE OF COCAINE IN ANY OF ITS FORMS; PROVIDING THAT THE FIRST 2 YEARS OF A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MINORS MAY NOT BE DEFERRED OR SUSPENDED; AMENDING SECTIONS 45-9-101, 46-18-201, AND 46-18-231, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 45-9-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-9-101. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (1) A
person commits the offense of criminal sale of dangerous
drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers
to sell, barter, exchange, or give away or manufactures,
prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous
drug, as defined in 50-32-101.

(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of a narcotic drug, as defined in 50-32-101(18)(d), or an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided

Montana Legislative Council

in 46-18-222.

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(3) A person convicted of criminal sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224. except marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, who has a prior conviction for criminal sale of such a drug shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 10 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. Upon a third or subsequent conviction for criminal sale of such a drug, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000. except as provided in 46-18-222.

- (4) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2), (3), or (5) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 1 year or more than life or be fined an amount of not more than \$50,000, or both.
- (5) A person who was an adult at the time of sale and who is convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs to a minor shall be sentenced as follows:
- 22 (a) If convicted pursuant to subsection (2), the 23 person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less 24 than 4 years or more than life and may be fined not more 25 than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

1 (b) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug
2 included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222
3 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of such a sale, the
4 person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less
5 than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more
6 than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

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- (c) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of two or more such sales, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 40 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- 14 (d) If convicted pursuant to subsection (4), the 15 person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less 16 than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more 17 than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
 - (6) Practitioners and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice, as defined by 50-32-101, are exempt from this section."
- Section 2. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read:

 "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1)

 Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a

 verdict or a plea of guilty, the court may:
- 25 (a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting sentences

- for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for any felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the
- 6 the period of the deferred imposition. Such-reasonable

defendant any reasonable restrictions or conditions during

- 7 Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include:
 - (i) jail base release;
- 9 (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;
- 10 (iii) conditions for probation;
- 11 (iv) restitution;

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- 12 (v) payment of the costs of confinement;
- (vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;
- 14 (vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 15 46-18-233:
- 16 (viii) payment of costs of court appointed counsel as 17 provided in 46-8-113;
- 18 (ix) community service;
- 19 (x) any other reasonable conditions considered 20 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 21 society; or
- 22 (xi) any combination of the above.
- 23 (b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum
 24 sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing
 25 judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable

- restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended
 sentence. Such---reasonable Reasonable restrictions or
 conditions may include any of those listed in subsections
 (1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(xi).
 - (c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense;

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- 6 (d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232
 7 or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided
 8 in 46-8-113;
- 9 (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution 10 with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
- 11 (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b)
 12 through (1)(e).
 - (2) If any financial obligation is imposed as a condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred for a period not exceeding 2 years for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 6 years for any felony, regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.
 - (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, however, must be allowed for jail time already served.
- 24 (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or 25 execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment

imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or
suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated
assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2)
and (3), 45-9-101(2), and (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and

45-9-103(2).

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- (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or suspended.
- (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior occasion whether or not the sentence was imposed, imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the sentence was suspended.
- 16 (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the
 17 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence
 18 of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503,
 19 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or
 20 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30
 21 days of such imprisonment."
 - Section 3. Section 46-18-231, MCA, is amended to read:

 "46-18-231. Fines in felony and misdemeanor cases. (1)

 Whenever, upon a verdict or a plea of guilty, a person has been found guilty of an offense for which a felony penalty

- of imprisonment could be imposed, the court may impose a
- fine, only in accordance with subsection (3), and in lieu of
- 3 or in addition to a sentence of imprisonment. For those
- 4 crimes for which penalties are provided in 45-5-103,
- 5 45-5-202(3), 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2),
- 6 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503(2) and (3), 45-9-101(2) and, (3), and
- 7 (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2), a fine may be imposed
- 8 in accordance with subsection (3) in addition to a sentence
- 9 of imprisonment.

- 10 (2) Whenever, upon a verdict or plea of guilty, a
 - person has been found guilty of an offense for which a
- 12 misdemeanor penalty of a fine could be imposed, the court
- 13 may impose a fine only in accordance with subsection (3).
- 14 (3) The court may not sentence a defendant to pay a
- 15 fine unless the defendant is or will be able to pay the
- 16 fine. In determining the amount and method of payment, the
- 17 court shall take into account the nature of the crime
- 18 committed, the financial resources of the defendant, and the
- 19 nature of the burden that payment of the fine will impose.
- 20 (4) Any fine levied under this section in a felony
- 21 case shall be in an amount fixed by the court not to exceed
- 22 \$50,000."
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. (This act) is
- 24 effective on passage and approval.

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1	House BILL NO. 390
2	INTRODUCED BY Specific Vingues March
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE CRIMINAL SALE OF DANGEROUS DRUGS: PROVIDING FOR A MANDATORY 2-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE FOR THE SALE OF COCAINE IN ANY OF ITS FORMS; PROVIDING THAT THE FIRST 2 YEARS OF A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MINORS MAY NOT BE DEFERRED OR SUSPENDED: AMENDING SECTIONS 45-9-101, 46-18-201, 46-18-231, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 45-9-101, MCA, is amended to read: "45-9-101. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal sale of dangerous drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers to sell, barter, exchange, or give away or manufactures, prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous drug, as defined in 50-32-101.

(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of a narcotic drug, as defined in 50-32-101(18)(d), or an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided

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2 (3) A person convicted of criminal sale of a dangerous 3 drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224, except marijuana tetrahydrocannabinols, who has a prior conviction for criminal sale of such a drug shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 10 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. Upon a third or subsequent conviction 10 for criminal sale of such a drug, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 20 years or 12 more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, 13 except as provided in 46-18-222.

- (4) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2), (3), or (5) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 1 year or more than life or be fined an amount of not more than \$50,000, or both.
- 19 (5) A person who was an adult at the time of sale and 20 who is convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs to a 21 minor shall be sentenced as follows:
- (a) If convicted pursuant to subsection (2), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 4 years or more than life and may be fined not more 25 than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(b) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of such a sale, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

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- (c) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of two or more such sales, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 40 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- (d) If convicted pursuant to subsection (4), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- 18 (6) Practitioners and agents under their supervision
 19 acting in the course of a professional practice, as defined
 20 by 50-32-101, are exempt from this section."
- Section 2. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1)
 Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a
 verdict or a plea of guilty, the court may:
 - (a) defer imposition of sentance, excepting sentences

- for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year
- 3 for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years
- for any felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the
- 5 defendant any reasonable restrictions or conditions during
- 6 the period of the deferred imposition. Such-reasonable
- 7 Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include:
 - (i) jail base release;
 - (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;
- 10 (iii) conditions for probation;
- 11 (iv) restitution;

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- (v) payment of the costs of confinement;
- (vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;
- 14 (vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 15 46-18-233;
- 16 (viii) payment of costs of court appointed counsel as
- 17 provided in 46-8-113;
- 18 (ix) community service;
- 19 (x) any other reasonable conditions considered
- 20 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
- 21 society; or
 - (xi) any combination of the above.
- 23 (b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum
- 24 sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing
- 25 judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable

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restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended sentence. Such---reasonable Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include any of those listed in subsections (1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(xi).

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- (c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense;
- (d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided in 46-8-113;
- (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
- 11 (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b)
 12 through (1)(e).
 - (2) If any financial obligation is imposed as a condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred for a period not exceeding 2 years for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 6 years for any felony, regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.
 - (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, however, must be allowed for jail time already served.
- 24 (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment

- imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2) and (3), 45-9-101(2), and (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2).
 - (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or suspended.
 - (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior occasion whether or not the sentence was imposed, imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the sentence was suspended.
 - (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30 days of such imprisonment."
- Section 3. Section 46-18-231, MCA, is amended to read:

 "46-18-231. Fines in felony and misdemeanor cases. (1)

 Whenever, upon a verdict or a plea of guilty, a person has
 been found guilty of an offense for which a felony penalty

- 1 of imprisonment could be imposed, the court may impose a
- fine, only in accordance with subsection (3), and in lieu of
- 3 or in addition to a sentence of imprisonment. For those
- crimes for which penalties are provided in 45-5-103,
- 5 45-5-202(3), 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2),
- 6 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503(2) and (3), 45-9-101(2) and, (3), and
 - (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2), a fine may be imposed
- 8 in accordance with subsection (3) in addition to a sentence
- 9 of imprisonment.

- 10 (2) Whenever, upon a verdict or plea of guilty, a
- 11 person has been found guilty of an offense for which a
- 12 misdemeanor penalty of a fine could be imposed, the court
- 13 may impose a fine only in accordance with subsection (3).
- 14 (3) The court may not sentence a defendant to pay a
- 15 fine unless the defendant is or will be able to pay the
- 16 fine. In determining the amount and method of payment, the
- 17 court shall take into account the nature of the crime
- 18 committed, the financial resources of the defendant, and the
- 19 nature of the burden that payment of the fine will impose.
- 20 (4) Any fine levied under this section in a felony
- 21 case shall be in an amount fixed by the court not to exceed
- 22 \$50,000."
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is
- 24 effective on passage and approval.

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HOUSE	RILL.	NO.	3 0

INTRODUCED BY SPAETH, VINCENT, MERCER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE CRIMINAL SALE OF DANGEROUS DRUGS; PROVIDING FOR A MANDATORY 2-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE FOR THE SALE OF COCAINE IN ANY OF ITS FORMS; PROVIDING THAT THE FIRST 2 YEARS OF A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MINORS MAY NOT BE DEFERRED OR SUSPENDED; AMENDING SECTIONS 45-9-101, 46-18-201, AND

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

46-18-231, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

Section 1. Section 45-9-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"45-9-101. Criminal sale of dangerous drugs. (1) A
person commits the offense of criminal sale of dangerous
drugs if he sells, barters, exchanges, gives away, or offers
to sell, barter; exchange, or give away or manufactures,
prepares, cultivates, compounds, or processes any dangerous
drug, as defined in 50-32-101.

(2) A person convicted of criminal sale of a narcotic drug, as defined in 50-32-101(18)(d), or an opiate, as defined in 50-32-101(19), shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided

1 in 46-18-222.

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- (3) A person convicted of criminal sale of a dangerous 3 drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224, except marijuana tetrahydrocannabinols, who has a prior conviction for criminal sale of such a drug shall be imprisoned in the 7 state prison for a term of not less than 10 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222. Upon a third or subsequent conviction 1.0 for criminal sale of such a drug, he shall be imprisoned in 11 the state prison for a term of not less than 20 years or 12 more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, 13 except as provided in 46-18-222.
- 14 (4) A person convicted of criminal sale of dangerous 15 drugs not otherwise provided for in subsection (2), (3), or 16 (5) shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of 17 not less than 1 year or more than life or be fined an amount 18 of not more than \$50,000, or both.
- 19 (5) A person who was an adult at the time of sale and
 20 who is convicted of criminal sale of dangerous drugs to a
 21 minor shall be sentenced as follows:
 - (a) If convicted pursuant to subsection (2), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 4 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

(b) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of such a sale, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 20 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.

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- (c) If convicted of the sale of a dangerous drug included in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to 50-32-222 or 50-32-224 and if previously convicted of two or more such sales, the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 40 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- (d) If convicted pursuant to subsection (4), the person shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than 2 years or more than life and may be fined not more than \$50,000, except as provided in 46-18-222.
- (6) Practitioners and agents under their supervision acting in the course of a professional practice, as defined by 50-32-101, are exempt from this section."
- Section 2. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read:

 "46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1)

 Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a

 verdict or a plea of guilty, the court may:
 - (a) defer imposition of sentence, excepting sentences

- for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, for a period, except as otherwise provided, not exceeding 1 year
- 3 for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years
- 4 for any felony. The sentencing judge may impose upon the
- 5 defendant any reasonable restrictions or conditions during
- 6 the period of the deferred imposition. Such-reasonable
- 7 Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include:
 - (i) jail base release;
- 9 (ii) jail time not exceeding 180 days;
- 10 (iii) conditions for probation;
- 11 (iv) restitution:

- (v) payment of the costs of confinement;
- (vi) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;
- 14 (vii) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 15 46-18-233:
- 16 (viii) payment of costs of court appointed counsel as 17 provided in 46-8-113;
- 18 (ix) community service;
- 19 (x) any other reasonable conditions considered 20 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 21 society; or
- 22 (xi) any combination of the above.
- (b) suspend execution of sentence up to the maximum
 sentence allowed for each particular offense. The sentencing
 judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable

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restrictions or conditions during the period of suspended sentence. Such---reasonable Reasonable restrictions or conditions may include any of those listed in subsections (1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(xi).

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- (c) impose a fine as provided by law for the offense;
- (d) require payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 or payment of costs of court-appointed counsel as provided in 46-8-113;
- (e) commit the defendant to a correctional institution with or without a fine as provided by law for the offense;
- (f) impose any combination of subsections (1)(b) 11 12 through (1)(e).
 - (2) If any financial obligation is imposed as a condition under subsection (1)(a), sentence may be deferred for a period not exceeding 2 years for any misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 6 years for any felony, regardless of whether any other conditions are imposed.
 - (3) If any restrictions or conditions imposed under subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) are violated, the court shall consider any elapsed time and either expressly allow part or all of it as a credit against the sentence or reject all or part as a credit and state its reasons in the order. Credit, however, must be allowed for jail time already served.
 - (4) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or execution of the first 2 years of a sentence of imprisonment

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- imposed under the following sections may not be deferred or 1 suspended: 45-5-103, 45-5-202(3) relating to aggravated 3 assault, 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2), 45-5-503(2)and (3), 45-9-101(2), and (3), and (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2).
- (5) Except as provided in 46-18-222, the imposition or execution of the first 10 years of a sentence of 8 imprisonment imposed under 45-5-102 may not be deferred or 9 suspended.
- 10 (6) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the case of 11 a defendant who has been convicted of a felony on a prior 12 occasion whether or not the sentence was imposed, imposition 13 14 of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the sentence 15 was suspended.
- (7) If the victim was less than 16 years old, the 16 17 imposition or execution of the first 30 days of a sentence of imprisonment imposed under 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503, 18 45-5-504, 45-5-505, or 45-5-507 may not be deferred or 19 20 suspended. Section 46-18-222 does not apply to the first 30 21 days of such imprisonment."
- Section 3. Section 46-18-231, MCA, is amended to read: 22 23 "46-18-231. Fines in felony and misdemeanor cases. (1) Whenever, upon a verdict or a plea of guilty, a person has 24 been found quilty of an offense for which a felony penalty

- of imprisonment could be imposed, the court may impose a
- 2 fine, only in accordance with subsection (3), and in lieu of
- 3 or in addition to a sentence of imprisonment. For those
- 4 crimes for which penalties are provided in 45-5-103,
- 5 45-5-202(3), 45-5-302(2), 45-5-303(2), 45-5-401(2),
- 6 45-5-502(3), 45-5-503(2) and (3), 45-9-101(2) and, (3), and
- (5)(d), 45-9-102(3), and 45-9-103(2), a fine may be imposed
- in accordance with subsection (3) in addition to a sentence
- 9 of imprisonment.

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- 10 (2) Whenever, upon a verdict or plea of guilty, a
- 11 person has been found guilty of an offense for which a
 - misdemeanor penalty of a fine could be imposed, the court
- may impose a fine only in accordance with subsection (3).
- 14 (3) The court may not sentence a defendant to pay a
- 15 fine unless the defendant is or will be able to pay the
- 16 fine. In determining the amount and method of payment, the
- 17 court shall take into account the nature of the crime
- 18 committed, the financial resources of the defendant, and the
- 19 nature of the burden that payment of the fine will impose.
- 20 (4) Any fine levied under this section in a felony
- 21 case shall be in an amount fixed by the court not to exceed
- 22 \$50,000."
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is
- 24 effective on passage and approval.

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