1	HOUSE BILL NO. 122		
2	INTRODUCED BY MCGEE		
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		
4			
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A PRISONER IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE		
6	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TO EITHER PAY A FILING FEE TO FILE A COMPLAINT IN A CIVIL		
7	PROCEEDING OR SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE PRISONER'S TRUST FUND ACCOUNT STATEMENT;		
8	PROVIDING THAT AN AWARD OF MONEY DAMAGES RECEIVED BY A PRISONER WHO WAS INJURED		
9	WHILE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BE SUBJECT TO		
10	GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF VICTIM RESTITUTION AND PER DIEM COSTS OF IMPRISONMENT;		
11	PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AGAINST		
12	PROFESSIONAL LICENSE HOLDERS OR WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION; CLARIFYING THE USE		
13	OF AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS ON THE ISSUANCE OF WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR INMATES		
14	TO TESTIFY IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 25-10-404, 37-1-308, 49-2-501, AND		
15	53-9-109, MCA."		
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
18.			
19	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Prisoner attendance at civil proceeding prohibited exceptions		
20	costs. (1) A person incarcerated in a correctional facility of the department of corrections may not attend		
21	a civil proceeding unless the person is:		
22	(a) a respondent in a proceeding to terminate parental rights; or		
23	(b) a party to the civil proceeding and the court determines that the person will be substantially		
24	and irreparably prejudiced by not attending the civil proceeding.		
25	(2) A court may not issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering a person in the legal custody of the		
26	department of corrections to attend a court proceeding without first:		
27	(a) notifying the department and allowing the department 15 days to file a written objection; and		
28	(b) if requested, granting the department an opportunity to appear and present evidence that the		
29	person's attendance at the proceeding represents a security risk.		

(3) A person who requests that a person in the legal custody of the department of corrections

attend a civil proceeding shall pay all costs associated with security.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Report by supervising authority required. (1) Subsequent to any judgment awarding money damages to a prisoner under the legal custody of the department of corrections, the prisoner's supervising authority shall, upon request of the court, submit a report identifying:

- (a) the total costs incurred by the state or county during the prisoner's incarceration;
- (b) the criminal sentences imposed upon the prisoner, including:
  - (i) the amount of restitution, if any, ordered in each sentence;
  - (ii) the name and current address of each victim or other person to whom restitution is owed;
- (iii) the amount of restitution paid by the incarcerated person; and
  - (iv) the amount of restitution currently owed by the incarcerated person for each sentence.
- (2) The court shall provide a copy of the report to the prisoner, who has 15 days following receipt to file an objection. The court may hold a hearing to consider objections raised by the prisoner.
- (3) Upon compliance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), the court shall determine the amount of restitution and repayment for per diem costs owed by the prisoner. The court shall issue an order:
- (a) reducing the judgment awarding damages to the prisoner by the amount owed in restitution and repayment costs; and
- (b) ordering the party owing money damages to the prisoner to pay an amount equal to the restitution owed by the prisoner to the crime victims compensation and assistance account established in 53-9-109 and to pay per diem costs owed by the prisoner. All restitution owned by the prisoner must be paid prior to payment of any per diem costs.

Section 3. Section 25-10-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"25-10-404. Poor persons not required to prepay fees -- definition. (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (3) and (6), a person may request a waiver of fees by filing an affidavit, supported by a financial statement, stating that the person has a good cause of action or defense and is unable to pay the costs or procure security to secure the cause of action or defense. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (6), upon issuance of an order of the court or administrative tribunal approving a request for waiver of fees, the person may commence and prosecute or defend an action in any of the



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courts and administrative tribunals of this state and the officers of the courts and administrative tribunals shall issue and serve all writs and perform all services in the action without demanding or receiving their fees in advance.

- (2) If a judge or presiding officer of an administrative tribunal is not available to approve a request for a waiver of fees prior to filing a pleading, the pleading must be filed subject to subsequent approval. If the request is subsequently denied, the fees must be paid before the case may proceed further.
- (3) A person represented by an entity that provides free legal services to indigent persons is not required to file the financial statement required by subsection (1).
- (4) The department of justice shall, by rule, prescribe the form of the financial statement required by subsection (1) for use in determining indigence. The form may require the disclosure of income and assets, including but not limited to the ownership of real and personal property, cash, and savings.
- (5) A prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections who files a complaint or appeals a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepaying the required fees or security shall, in addition to filing the affidavit required in subsection (1), submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account statement, obtained from the facility in which the prisoner is confined, for the 6-month period immediately preceding any filing.
- (6) If an indigent prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections files a civil complaint or an appeal from a civil judgment, the prisoner shall pay the total cost of the filing fee. If a prisoner is unable to pay the total filing fee, the court shall order the prisoner to make partial payments of any fees required by law when funds exist. The court shall consider the indigence policy of the department when determining whether funds exist.
- (7) A prisoner may not be prohibited from filing a civil complaint or appealing a civil judgment or criminal conviction because of lack of assets or money to pay the initial partial filing fee. The court shall dismiss an action if the prisoner fails to pay either the partial or full amount of the filing fee as ordered by the court.
- (8) As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person who is convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or a diversionary program and who is subject to incarceration, detention, or admission to any facility."



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Section 4.	Section	37-1-308.	MCA is	amended	to read:

- "37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity -- exception. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.
- (2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
  - (3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated."

# Section 5. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

- "49-2-501. Filing complaints -- exception. (1) A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any person claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. The complaint must be in the form of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address of the person, and the educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. The commission staff may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its attention.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) of this section, a complaint under this chapter must be filed with the commission within 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.
- (b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.
  - (c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this subsection (2) may not be



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1	considered by the commission.
2	(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated."
3	
4	Section 6. Section 53-9-109, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"53-9-109. Crime victims compensation and assistance account. (1) There is a crime victims
6	compensation and assistance account in the state special revenue fund. There must be paid into this
7	account 18% of the fines assessed and bails forfeited, except those paid to a justice's court, on all offenses
8	involving a violation of chapter 3, part 1 of chapter 4, or chapters 5 through 10 of Title 61 that are a result
9	of citations or tickets issued by the highway patrol. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and
10	(3), the money in the account must be used solely for the purposes of this part and for victims' assistance
11	program coordination and planning provided by the division.
12	(2) The fund balance in the account as of March 31 of each year is limited to \$500,000. Whenever
13	the fund balance on March 31 exceeds \$500,000, the amount of the fund balance in excess of \$500,000
14	must be deposited in the general fund. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain
15	text.)
16	(3) Funds deposited into the account pursuant to [section 2] must be distributed to a victim or
17	person who is qualified to receive restitution. If funds are insufficient to satisfy the claims of all qualified
18	victims or persons, the funds must be distributed on a pro rata basis to each qualified victim or person.
19	If a qualified victim or person cannot be located, that victim's or person's share of restitution must be
20	retained in the account."
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as
23	an integral part of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, and the provisions of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, apply to
24	[sections 1].
25	(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 10, and the
26	provisions of Title 25, chapter 10, apply to [section 2].

-END-



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#### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

# Fiscal Note for HB0122, as introduced

# DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act requiring a prisoner in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections to either pay a filing fee to file a complaint in a civil proceeding or submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account statement; providing that an award of money damages received by a prisoner who was injured while under the supervision of the Department of Corrections be subject to garnishment for payment of victim restitution and per diem costs of imprisonment; prohibiting prisoners from filing complaints with the Department of Commerce against professional license holders or with the Human Rights Commission; clarifying the use of and providing limitations on the issuance of writs of habeas corpus for inmates to testify in civil proceedings.

### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. This bill will reduce the cost of transporting inmates to court proceedings. Currently, there are approximately 30 court proceedings per year where an inmate has to be transported. The Department of Corrections (DOC) assumes that 50% of these trips could be avoided under this bill. However, there will be no corresponding cost savings because the correctional officers would be performing other regular duties in lieu of transporting inmates. This bill will increase safety to the facility and the public at large by reducing the number of inmates who must be supervised outside correctional facilities.
- 2. New Section 3 of this bill will allow the DOC to recoup costs of incarceration from inmates who are awarded judgments. Two inmates have been awarded judgments in the last 6 years for a total of \$9,259. The DOC assumes that it will recoup costs from one award to an inmate in the 1999 biennium.
- 3. This bill will eliminate complaints filed by inmates against professionals. Over the past two years, there have been approximately 10 complaints filed by inmates. These complaints usually are filed against contracted medical personnel. Each complaint requires 1 day of work by the professional to respond to the complaint. The average hourly salary of DOC contracted medical professionals is \$60. This will be a savings of \$2,400 per year.
- 4. This bill will also eliminate the number of Human Rights complaints filed by inmates. There are approximately 7 of these filed per year. There would be no fiscal savings to the DOC by eliminating these complaints. However, DOC legal and professional personnel would spend less time responding to frivolous complaints. Also, the backlog of work at the Human Rights Commission would be reduced.
- 5. This bill has no impact on the Department of Administration.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY98	FY99
	Difference	Difference
Expenditures:		
Incarceration cost abatement	(4,630)	0
Contracted Services	(2,400)	(2,400)
Total	(7,030)	(2,400)
Funding:		
General Fund (01)	(7,030)	(2,400)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Savings generated by this bill will continue into future years.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

- ,

Fiscal Note for HB0122, as introduced

DAN MCGEE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

HB 122

APPROVED BY COM ON JUDICIARY

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 122
2	INTRODUCED BY MCGEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A PRISONER IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE
6	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TO EITHER PAY A FILING FEE TO FILE A COMPLAINT IN A CIVIL
7	PROCEEDING OR SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE PRISONER'S TRUST FUND ACCOUNT STATEMENT;
8	PROVIDING THAT AN AWARD OF MONEY DAMAGES RECEIVED BY A PRISONER WHO WAS INJURED
9	WHILE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BE SUBJECT TO
10	GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF VICTIM RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT, AND PER DIEM COSTS OF
11	IMPRISONMENT; PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	COMMERCE AGAINST PROFESSIONAL LICENSE HOLDERS OR WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION;
13	CLARIFYING THE USE OF AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS ON THE ISSUANCE OF WRITS OF HABEAS
14	CORPUS FOR INMATES TO TESTIFY IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 25-10-404,
15	37-1-308, 49-2-501, AND 53-9-109, MCA; AND PROVIDING A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Prisoner attendance at civil proceeding prohibited exceptions
20	costs. (1) A person incarcerated in a correctional facility of the department of corrections may not attend
21	a civil proceeding IN WHICH THE PERSON IS A PARTY unless the person is:
22	(a) THE PERSON IS a respondent in a proceeding to terminate parental rights; or
23	(b) a party to the civil proceeding and the court determines that the person A PARTY will be
24	substantially and irreparably prejudiced by not attending the civil proceeding.
25	(2) A court may not issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering a person in the legal custody of the
26	department of corrections to attend a court proceeding without first:
27	(a) notifying the department and allowing the department 15 days to file a written objection; and
28	(b) if requested, granting the department an opportunity to appear and present evidence that the
29	person's attendance at the proceeding represents a security risk.
30	(3) A person who requests that a person in the legal custody of the department of corrections

2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Report by supervising authority required. (1) Subsequent to any
4	judgment awarding money damages to a prisoner under the legal custody of the department of corrections,
5	the prisoner's supervising authority shall, upon request of the court, submit a report identifying:
6	(a) the total costs incurred by the state or county during the prisoner's incarceration;
7	(b) the criminal sentences imposed upon the prisoner, including:
8	(i) the amount of restitution, if any, ordered in each sentence;
9	(ii) the name and current address of each victim or other person to whom restitution is owed;
10	(iii) the amount of restitution paid by the incarcerated person; and
11	(iv) the amount of restitution currently owed by the incarcerated person for each sentence-;
12	(C) THE AMOUNT OF ANY CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER.
13	(2) The court shall provide a copy of the report to the prisoner, who has 15 days following receipt
14	to file an objection. The court may hold a hearing to consider objections raised by the prisoner.
15	(3) Upon compliance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), the court shall determine the
16	amount of restitution, CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment for per diem costs owed by the prisoner. The court
17	shall issue an order:
18	(a) reducing the judgment awarding damages to the prisoner by the amount owed in restitution,
19	CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment costs; and
20	(b) ordering the party owing money damages to the prisoner to pay an amount equal to the
21	restitution owed by the prisoner to the crime victims compensation and assistance account established in
22	53-9-109, TO PAY ANY OUTSTANDING CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
23	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR DISBURSEMENT TO THE OBLIGEE, and to pay per diem costs owed
24	by the prisoner. All restitution ewned OWED by the prisoner must be paid prior to payment of any CHILD
25	SUPPORT PAYMENTS. ALL CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER MUST BE PAID PRIOR TO THE
26	PAYMENT OF ANY per diem costs.
27	
28	Section 3. Section 25-10-404, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"25-10-404. Poor persons not required to prepay fees definition. (1) Except as provided in
30	subsection subsections (3) and (6), a person may request a waiver of fees by filing an affidavit, supported

attend a civil proceeding shall pay all costs associated with security.

Legislative Services Division

- 2 - HB 122

- by a financial statement, stating that the person has a good cause of action or defense and is unable to pay the costs or procure security to secure the cause of action or defense. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (6), upon issuance of an order of the court or administrative tribunal approving a request for waiver of fees, the person may commence and prosecute or defend an action in any of the courts and administrative tribunals of this state and the officers of the courts and administrative tribunals shall issue and serve all writs and perform all services in the action without demanding or receiving the fees in advance.
- (2) If a judge or presiding officer of an administrative tribunal is not available to approve a request for a waiver of fees prior to filing a pleading, the pleading must be filed subject to subsequent approval. If the request is subsequently denied, the fees must be paid before the case may proceed further.
- (3) A person represented by an entity that provides free legal services to indigent persons is not required to file the financial statement required by subsection (1).
- (4) The department of justice shall, by rule, prescribe the form of the financial statement required by subsection (1) for use in determining indigence. The form may require the disclosure of income and assets, including but not limited to the ownership of real and personal property, cash, and savings.
- (5) A prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections who files a complaint or appeals a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepaying the required fees or security shall, in addition to filing the affidavit required in subsection (1), submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account statement, obtained from the facility in which the prisoner is confined, for the 6-month period immediately preceding any filing.
- (6) If an indigent prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections files a civil complaint or an appeal from a civil judgment, the prisoner shall pay the total cost of the filing fee. If a prisoner is unable to pay the total filing fee, the court shall order the prisoner to make partial payments of any fees required by law when funds exist. The court shall consider the indigence policy of the department when determining whether funds exist.
- (7) A prisoner may not be prohibited from filing a civil complaint or appealing a civil judgment or criminal conviction because of lack of assets or money to pay the initial partial filing fee. The court shall dismiss an action if the prisoner fails to pay either the partial or full amount of the filing fee as ordered by the court.
  - (8) As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person who is convicted of, sentenced for, or



adjudicated delinquent for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial

release, or a diversionary program and who is subject to incarceration, detention, or admission to any
facility."

Section 4. Section 37-1-308, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity -- exception. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.

- (2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- (3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

Section 5. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

"49-2-501. Filing complaints -- exception. (1) A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any person claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. The complaint must be in the form of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address of the person, and the, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. The commission staff may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its attention.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) of this section, a complaint under this chapter must be filed with the commission within 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.
- (b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the



grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

- (c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this subsection (2) may not be considered by the commission.
- (3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

Section 6. Section 53-9-109, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-9-109. Crime victims compensation and assistance account. (1) There is a crime victims compensation and assistance account in the state special revenue fund. There must be paid into this account 18% of the fines assessed and bails forfeited, except those paid to a justice's court, on all offenses involving a violation of chapter 3, part 1 of chapter 4, or chapters 5 through 10 of Title 61 that are a result of citations or tickets issued by the highway patrol. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (3), the money in the account must be used solely for the purposes of this part and for victims' assistance program coordination and planning provided by the division.

- (2) The fund balance in the account as of March 31 of each year is limited to \$500,000. Whenever the fund balance on March 31 exceeds \$500,000, the amount of the fund balance in excess of \$500,000 must be deposited in the general fund. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)
- (3) Funds deposited into the account pursuant to [section 2] must be distributed to a victim or person who is qualified to receive restitution. If funds are insufficient to satisfy the claims of all qualified victims or persons, the funds must be distributed on a pro rata basis to each qualified victim or person.

  If a qualified victim or person cannot be located, that victim's or person's share of restitution must be retained in the account."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 7. Codification instruction**. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, and the provisions of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, apply to [sections 1].



1	(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 10, and the
2	provisions of Title 25, chapter 10, apply to [section 2].
3	
4	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
5	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
6	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
7	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. [SECTIONS 2, 4, AND 5] APPLY
10	RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO CAUSES OF ACTION THAT ACCRUED AND
11	JUDGMENTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1990.
12	-END-

### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

### Fiscal Note for HB0122, second reading - second house

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

 $\overline{\mathtt{A}}$  bill for an act requiring a prisoner in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections to either pay a filing fee to file a complaint in a civil proceeding or submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account statement; providing that money received by a prisoner be subject to garnishment for payment of victim restitution, child support, and per diem costs of imprisonment; clarifying the use of and providing limitations on the issuance of writs of habeas corpus for inmates to testify in civil proceedings and providing an immediate effective date.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

- This bill could reduce the cost of transporting inmates to court proceedings. This savings is negligible. Currently, there are approximately 30 court proceedings per year where an inmate has to be transported. The Department of Corrections (DCC) assumes that 50% of these trips could be avoided under this bill. However, there will be no corresponding cost savings because the correctional officers would be performing other regular duties in lieu of transporting inmates. This bill will increase safety to the facility and the public at large by reducing the number of inmates who must be supervised outside correctional facilities.
- New Section 3 of this bill will allow the DOC to recoup costs of incarceration from 2. inmates who receive money from any source. Two inmates have been awarded judgments in the last 6 years for a total of \$9,259. The DOC assumes that it will recoup costs from one award to an inmate in the 1999 biennium. The department is unable to estimate the amount of money that inmates will receive from other sources. Therefore the amount of money the courts will allow to be garnisheed for per diem costs of incarceration is unknown.
- This bill has no impact on the Department of Administration.
- This bill has no impact on the Department of Commerce.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

	FY98	<u>FY99</u>
Incarceration cost abatement	<u>Difference</u> (4,630)	<u>Dıfference</u> 0
<u>Funding:</u> General Fund (01)	(4,630)	0

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Savings generated by this bill will continue into future years.

BUDGET DIRECTOR LEWIS, Office of Budget and Program Planning DAN MCGEE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0122, second reading - second house

2	INTRODUCED BY MCGEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A PRISONER IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE
6	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TO EITHER PAY A FILING FEE TO FILE A COMPLAINT IN A CIVIL
7	PROCEEDING OR SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE PRISONER'S TRUST FUND ACCOUNT STATEMENT;
8	PROVIDING THAT AN AWARD OF MONEY DAMAGES RECEIVED BY A PRISONER WHO WAS INJURED
9	WHILE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BE SUBJECT TO
10	GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF VICTIM RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT, AND PER DIEM COSTS OF
11	IMPRISONMENT; PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	COMMERCE AGAINST PROFESSIONAL LICENSE HOLDERS OR WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION;
13	CLARIFYING THE USE OF AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS ON THE ISSUANCE OF WRITS OF HABEAS
14	CORPUS FOR INMATES TO TESTIFY IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 25-10-404,
15	37-1-308, 49-2-501, AND 53-9-109, MCA; AND PROVIDING A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

HOUSE BILL NO. 122

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.



APPROVED BY COM ON JUDICIARY

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 122
2	INTRODUCED BY MCGEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A PRISONER IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE
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9	WHILE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BE SUBJECT TO
10	GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF VICTIM RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT, AND PER DIEM COSTS OF
11	IMPRISONMENT; PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	COMMERCE AGAINST PROFESSIONAL LICENSE HOLDERS OR WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION:
13	CLARIFYING THE USE OF AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS ON THE ISSUANCE OF WRITS OF HABEAS
14	CORPUS FOR INMATES TO TESTIFY IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS SECTION
15	25-10-404, <del>37-1-308, 49-2-501, AND 53-9-109,</del> MCA <u>; AND PROVIDING A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY</u>
16	AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Prisoner attendance at civil proceeding prohibited exceptions
21	costs. (1) A person incarcerated in a correctional facility of the department of corrections may not attend
22	a civil proceeding IN WHICH THE PERSON IS A PARTY unless the person is:
23	(a) THE PERSON IS a respondent in a proceeding to terminate parental rights; or
24	(b) a party to the civil proceeding and the court determines that the person A PARTY will be
25	substantially and irreparably prejudiced by not attending the civil proceeding.
26	(2) A court may not issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering a person in the legal custody of the
27	department of corrections to attend a court proceeding without first:
28	(a) notifying the department and allowing the department 15 days to file a written objection; and
29	(b) if requested, granting the department an opportunity to appear and present evidence that the
30	person's attendance at the proceeding represents a security risk.

1	(3) A person who requests that a person in the legal custody of the department of corrections
2	attend a civil proceeding shall pay all costs associated with security.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Report by supervising authority required. (1) Subsequent to any
5	judgment awarding mency damages to IF a prisoner under the legal custody of the department of
6	corrections BECOMES ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MONEY FROM ANY SOURCE, the prisoner's supervising
7	authority shall, upon request of the court, submit PREPARE a report identifying:
8	(a) the total costs incurred by the state or county during the prisoner's incarceration;
9	(b) the criminal sentences imposed upon the prisoner, including:
10	(i) the amount of restitution, if any, ordered in each sentence;
11	(ii) the name and current address of each victim or other person to whom restitution is owed;
12	(iii) the amount of restitution paid by the incarcerated person; and
13	(iv) the amount of restitution currently owed by the incarcerated person for each sentence-;
14	(C) THE AMOUNT OF ANY CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER.
15	(2) The SUPERVISING AUTHORITY SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT ALONG WITH A PETITION FOR
16	GARNISHMENT TO THE COURT THAT SENTENCED THE PRISONER. THE COURT MAY ORDER
17	GARNISHMENT OF THE PRISONER'S MONEY FOR THE PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT,
18	AND PER DIEM COSTS OF INCARCERATION OWED BY THE PRISONER. UPON RECEIPT OF THE PETITION,
19	THE court shall provide a copy of the report to the prisoner, who has 15 days following receipt to file an
20	objection. The court may hold a hearing to consider objections raised by the prisoner.
21	(3) Upon compliance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), the court shall determine the
22	amount of restitution, CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment for per diem costs owed by the prisoner. The court
23	shall issue an order:, UP TO THE AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE,
24	(a) reducing the judgment awarding damages to the prisoner by the amount owed in restitution,
25	CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment costs; and
26	(b) ordering the party owing money damages to the prisoner to pay PAYMENT OF an amount equal
27	to the restitution owed by the prisoner to the erime victims compensation and assistance account
28	established in 53-9-109, TO PAY PERSON DESIGNATED UNDER 46-18-245 TO SUPERVISE THE MAKING
29	OF RESTITUTION PAYMENTS, ANY OUTSTANDING CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT
30	OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR DISBURSEMENT TO THE OBLIGEE, and to pay per diem



costs owed by the prisoner. All restitution owned OWED by the prisoner must be paid prior to payment of any CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS. ALL CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER MUST BE PAID PRIOR TO THE PAYMENT OF ANY per diem costs.

# Section 3. Section 25-10-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"25-10-404. Poor persons not required to prepay fees — definition. (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (3) and (6), a person may request a waiver of fees by filing an affidavit, supported by a financial statement, stating that the person has a good cause of action or defense and is unable to pay the costs or procure security to secure the cause of action or defense. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (6), upon issuance of an order of the court or administrative tribunal approving a request for waiver of fees, the person may commence and prosecute or defend an action in any of the courts and administrative tribunals of this state and the officers of the courts and administrative tribunals shall issue and serve all writs and perform all services in the action without demanding or receiving their fees in advance.

- (2) If a judge or presiding officer of an administrative tribunal is not available to approve a request for a waiver of fees prior to filing a pleading, the pleading must be filed subject to subsequent approval. If the request is subsequently denied, the fees must be paid before the case may proceed further.
- (3) A person represented by an entity that provides free legal services to indigent persons is not required to file the financial statement required by subsection (1).
- (4) The department of justice shall, by rule, prescribe the form of the financial statement required by subsection (1) for use in determining indigence. The form may require the disclosure of income and assets, including but not limited to the ownership of real and personal property, cash, and savings.
- (5) A prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections who files a complaint or appeals a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepaying the required fees or security shall, in addition to filing the affidavit required in subsection (1), submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account statement, obtained from the facility in which the prisoner is confined, for the 6-month period immediately preceding any filing.
- (6) If an indigent prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections files a civil complaint or an appeal from a civil judgment, the prisoner shall pay the total cost of the filing fee. If a prisoner is unable to pay the total filing fee, the court shall order the prisoner to make partial payments of



any fees required by law when funds exist.	The court shall consider	the indigence policy	of the department
when determining whether funds exist.			

(7) A prisoner may not be prohibited from filing a civil complaint or appealing a civil judgment or criminal conviction because of lack of assets or money to pay the initial partial filing fee. The court shall dismiss an action if the prisoner fails to pay either the partial or full amount of the filing fee as ordered by the court.

(8) As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person who is convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or a diversionary program and who is subject to incarceration, detention, or admission to any facility."

# Section 4. Section 37-1-308, MCA, is amended to read:

"37 1-308. Unprefessional conduct complaint investigation immunity exception. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.

(2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filling a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filling or contents of the complaint.

(3) The previsions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS

A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

# Section 5: Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

"48-2-501. Filing complaints <u>exception</u>. (1) A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any person claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. The complaint must be in the form of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address of the person, <u>and the</u>, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. The commission staff



may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its attention.

(2) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) of this section, a complaint under this chapter must be filed with the commission within 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

(b)—If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

(c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this subsection (2) may not be considered by the commission.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS

A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

### Section 6. Section 53 9 109, MCA, is amended to read:

"53.9.109. Grime victims compensation and assistance account. (1) There is a crime victime compensation and assistance account in the state special revenue fund. There must be paid into this account 18% of the fines assessed and bails forfeited, except those paid to a justice's court, on all offenses involving a violation of chapter 3, part 1 of chapter 4, or chapters 5 through 10 of Title 61 that are a result of citations or tickets issued by the highway patrol. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (3), the money in the account must be used solely for the purposes of this part and for victims' assistance program coordination and planning provided by the division.

(2) The fund balance in the account as of March 31 of each year is limited to \$500,000. Whenever the fund balance on March 31 exceeds \$500,000, the amount of the fund balance in excess of \$500,000 must be deposited in the general fund. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)

(3) Funds deposited into the account pursuant to [section 2] must be distributed to a victim or person who is qualified to receive restitution. If funds are insufficient to satisfy the claims of all qualified

- 5 -



ı	VICTIMS OF DEISONS, the funds must be distributed on a pro rate basis to each qualified victim of persons
2	If a qualified victim or person cannot be located, that victim's or person's share of restitution must be
3	retained in the account."
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as
6	an integral part of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, and the provisions of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, apply to
7	[sections 1].
8	(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 10, and the
9	provisions of Title 25, chapter 10, apply to [section 2].
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
12	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
13	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
14	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. [SECTIONS 2, 4, AND 5] APPLY
17	RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO CAUSES OF ACTION THAT ACCRUED AND
18	JUDGMENTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1990.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND
21	APPROVAL.
22	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 122
2	INTRODUCED BY MCGEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A PRISONER IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE
6	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TO EITHER PAY A FILING FEE TO FILE A COMPLAINT IN A CIVIL
7	PROCEEDING OR SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE PRISONER'S TRUST FUND ACCOUNT STATEMENT;
8	PROVIDING THAT AN AWARD OF MONEY DAMAGES RECEIVED BY A PRISONER WHO WAS INJURED
9	WHILE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BE SUBJECT TO
10	GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF VICTIM RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT, AND PER DIEM COSTS OF
11	IMPRISONMENT; PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	COMMERCE AGAINST PROFESSIONAL LICENSE HOLDERS OR WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION;
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14	CORPUS FOR INMATES TO TESTIFY IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS
15	25-10-404, <del>37-1-308, 49-2-501, AND 53-9-109,</del> MCA <u>; AND PROVIDING A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY</u>
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21	costs. (1) A person incarcerated in a correctional facility of the department of corrections may not attend
22	a civil proceeding IN WHICH THE PERSON IS A PARTY unless the person is:
23	(a) THE PERSON IS a respondent in a proceeding to terminate parental rights; or
24	(b) a party to the civil proceeding and the court determines that the person A PARTY will be
25	substantially and irreparably prejudiced by not attending the civil proceeding.
26	(2) A court may not issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering a person in the legal custody of the
27	department of corrections to attend a court proceeding without first:
28	(a) notifying the department and allowing the department 15 days to file a written objection; and
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30	person's attendance at the proceeding represents a security risk.

1	(3) A person who requests that a person in the legal custody of the department of corrections
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Report by supervising authority required. (1) Subsequent to any
5	judgment awarding money damages to IF a prisoner under the legal custody of the department of
6	corrections BECOMES ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MONEY FROM ANY SOURCE, the prisoner's supervising
7	authority shall, upon request of the court, submit PREPARE a report identifying:
8	(a) the total costs incurred by the state or county during the prisoner's incarceration;
9	(b) the criminal sentences imposed upon the prisoner, including:
10	(i) the amount of restitution, if any, ordered in each sentence;
11	(ii) the name and current address of each victim or other person to whom restitution is owed;
12	(iii) the amount of restitution paid by the incarcerated person; and
13	(iv) the amount of restitution currently owed by the incarcerated person for each sentence-;
14	(C) THE AMOUNT OF ANY CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER.
15	(2) The SUPERVISING AUTHORITY SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT ALONG WITH A PETITION FOR
16	GARNISHMENT TO THE COURT THAT SENTENCED THE PRISONER. THE COURT MAY ORDER
17	GARNISHMENT OF THE PRISONER'S MONEY FOR THE PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT,
18	AND PER DIEM COSTS OF INCARCERATION OWED BY THE PRISONER. UPON RECEIPT OF THE PETITION,
19	THE court shall provide a copy of the report to the prisoner, who has 15 days following receipt to file an
20	objection. The court may hold a hearing to consider objections raised by the prisoner.
21	(3) Upon compliance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), the court shall determine the
22	amount of restitution, CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment for per diem costs owed by the prisoner. The court
23	shall issue an orders, UP TO THE AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE,
24	hinspace(a) -reducing the judgment awarding damages to the prisoner by the amount ewed in restitution,
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27	to the restitution owed by the prisoner to the erime-viotims compensation and assistance account
28	established in 53-9-109, TO PAY PERSON DESIGNATED UNDER 46-18-245 TO SUPERVISE THE MAKING
29	OF RESTITUTION PAYMENTS, ANY OUTSTANDING CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT



30

OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR DISBURSEMENT TO THE OBLIGEE, and to pay per diem

costs owed by the prisoner. All restitution ewned <u>OWED</u> by the prisoner must be paid prior to payment of any <u>CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS</u>. <u>ALL CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER MUST BE PAID</u> PRIOR TO THE PAYMENT OF ANY per diem costs.

Section 3. Section 25-10-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"25-10-404. Poor persons not required to prepay fees — definition. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (6), a person may request a waiver of fees by filing an affidavit, supported by a financial statement, stating that the person has a good cause of action or defense and is unable to pay the costs or procure security to secure the cause of action or defense. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (6), upon issuance of an order of the court or administrative tribunal approving a request for waiver of fees, the person may commence and prosecute or defend an action in any of the courts and administrative tribunals of this state and the officers of the courts and administrative tribunals shall issue and serve all writs and perform all services in the action without demanding or receiving their fees in advance.

- (2) If a judge or presiding officer of an administrative tribunal is not available to approve a request for a waiver of fees prior to filing a pleading, the pleading must be filed subject to subsequent approval. If the request is subsequently denied, the fees must be paid before the case may proceed further.
- (3) A person represented by an entity that provides free legal services to indigent persons is not required to file the financial statement required by subsection (1).
- (4) The department of justice shall, by rule, prescribe the form of the financial statement required by subsection (1) for use in determining indigence. The form may require the disclosure of income and assets, including but not limited to the ownership of real and personal property, cash, and savings.
- (5) A prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections who files a complaint or appeals a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepaying the required fees or security shall, in addition to filing the affidavit required in subsection (1), submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account statement, obtained from the facility in which the prisoner is confined, for the 6-month period immediately preceding any filing.
- (6) If an indigent prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections files a civil complaint or an appeal from a civil judgment, the prisoner shall pay the total cost of the filing fee. If a prisoner is unable to pay the total filing fee, the court shall order the prisoner to make partial payments of



any fees required by law when funds exist.	The court shall	consider the indigence	e policy of the department
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(7) A prisoner may not be prohibited from filing a civil complaint or appealing a civil judgment or criminal conviction because of lack of assets or money to pay the initial partial filing fee. The court shall dismiss an action if the prisoner fails to pay either the partial or full amount of the filing fee as ordered by the court.

(8) As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person who is convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or a diversionary program and who is subject to incarceration, detention, or admission to any facility."

# Section 4. Section 37 1 308, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct complaint investigation immunity exception. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.

(2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.

(3) The previsions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS

A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

### Section 5. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

#49 2 501. Filing complaints \_\_exception. (1) A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any person claiming to be aggriced by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. The complaint must be in the form of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address of the person, and the, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. The commission staff



may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its attention.

(2) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) of this section, a complaint under this chapter must be filed with the commission within 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

(b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing a griovance in accordance with any griovance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the griovance procedure encludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the griovance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

(c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this subsection (2) may not be considered by the commission.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS

A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

# Section 6. Section 53-9-109, MCA, is amended to read:

"53.9-109. Crime victime compensation and assistance account. (1) There is a crime victims compensation and assistance account in the state special revenue fund. There must be paid into this account 18% of the fines assessed and bails forfeited, except those paid to a justice's court, on all offenses involving a violation of chapter 3, part 1 of chapter 4, or chapters 5 through 10 of Title 61 that are a result of citations or tickets issued by the highway patrol. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (3), the money in the account must be used solely for the purposes of this part and for victims' assistance program coordination and planning provided by the division.

(2) The fund balance in the account as of March 31 of each year is limited to \$500,000. Whenever the fund balance on March 31 exceeds \$500,000, the amount of the fund balance in excess of \$500,000 must be deposited in the general fund. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)

(3) Funds deposited into the account pursuant to [section 2] must be distributed to a victim or person who is qualified to receive restitution. If funds are insufficient to satisfy the claims of all qualified

•	Victims of persons, the rands must be distributed on a pro-rate basis to each godined victim of persons
2	If a qualified viotim or person cannot be located, that viotim's or person's share of restitution must be
3	retained in the account."
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5	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as
6	an integral part of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, and the provisions of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1, apply to
7	[sections 1].
8	(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 10, and the
9	provisions of Title 25, chapter 10, apply to [section 2].
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
12	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
13	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
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16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. [SECTIONS 2, 4, AND 5] APPLY
17	RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO CAUSES OF ACTION THAT ACCRUED AND
18	JUDGMENTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1990.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND
21	APPROVAL.
22	-END-





#### FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on House Bill 122 Report No. 1, April 17, 1997

Page 1 of 3

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

We, your Free Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 122 (reference copy -salmon) and recommend that House Bill 122 be amended as follows:

1. Title.

Following: line 12

Insert: "PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AGAINST CERTAIN PROFESSIONALS;"

2. Title, line 14. Strike: "<u>SECTION</u>" Insert: "SECTIONS"

3. Title, line 15. Following: "25-10-404" Insert: "AND 37-1-308"

4. Page 2, line 4. Strike: "Report"

Insert: "Garnishment -- report"

Following: "authority" Strike: "required"

5. Page 2, line 5. Following: "IF"

Insert: "the department of corrections becomes aware that"

Following: "prisoner"

Insert: "while incarcerated"

6. Page 2, line 6. Strike: "BECOMES" Insert: "is"

ADOPT

AC HB 122-1

FCCR=1

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REJECT

7. Page 2, line 7. Strike: "shall" Following: "submit" Insert: "may"

8. Page 2, line 12. Page 2, line 13.

Strike: "incarcerated person"

Insert: "prisoner"

9. Page 2, line 15. Following: "SHALL"

10. Page 6.

Following: line 3

Insert: "Section 4. Section 37-1-308, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -investigation -- immunity -- exception. (1) A Except as provided
in subsection (3), a person, government, or private entity may
submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee
or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying
the grounds for the complaint.

- (2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- (3) A person may not file a complaint under subsection (1) against a licensed or certified provider of health care or rehabilitative services for services that were provided to the person while incarcerated under the legal custody of the department of corrections. If the department of corrections has reason to believe that there has been a violation of this part arising out of health care or rehabilitative services provided to a person incarcerated under the legal custody of the department of corrections, the department of corrections shall report the possible violation to the department for appropriate action under subsection (2)."

Renumber: subsequent sections

11. Page 6, line 6.
Following: "chapter" in two places
Strike: "1, part 1"
Insert: "10"

12. Page 6, lines 8 and 9.

Strike: "Title 25, chapter 10" Insert: "Title 46, chapter 18"

And this FREE Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House:

For the Senate:

Senator Bartlett

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 122
2	INTRODUCED BY MCGEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A PRISONER IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE
6	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TO EITHER PAY A FILING FEE TO FILE A COMPLAINT IN A CIVIL
7	PROCEEDING OR SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE PRISONER'S TRUST FUND ACCOUNT STATEMENT;
8	PROVIDING THAT AN AWARD OF MONEY DAMAGES RECEIVED BY A PRISONER WHO WAS INJURED
9	WHILE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BE SUBJECT TO
0	GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF VICTIM RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT, AND PER DIEM COSTS OF
1	IMPRISONMENT; PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
2	COMMERCE AGAINST PROFESSIONAL LICENSE HOLDERS OR WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION;
3	PROHIBITING PRISONERS FROM FILING COMPLAINTS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AGAINST
4	CERTAIN PROFESSIONALS; CLARIFYING THE USE OF AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS ON THE ISSUANCE
5	OF WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR INMATES TO TESTIFY IN CIVIL PROCEEDINGS; AND AMENDING
6	SECTIONS SECTION SECTIONS 25-10-404 AND 37-1-308, 37-1-308, 49-2-501, AND 53-9-109, MCA;
7	AND PROVIDING A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Prisoner attendance at civil proceeding prohibited exceptions
22	costs. (1) A person incarcerated in a correctional facility of the department of corrections may not attend
23	a civil proceeding IN WHICH THE PERSON IS A PARTY unless the person is:
24	(a) THE PERSON IS a respondent in a proceeding to terminate parental rights; or
25	(b) a party to the civil proceeding and the court determines that the person A PARTY will be
26	substantially and irreparably prejudiced by not attending the civil proceeding.
27	(2) A court may not issue a writ of habeas corpus ordering a person in the legal custody of the
28	department of corrections to attend a court proceeding without first:
29	(a) notifying the department and allowing the department 15 days to file a written objection; and
30	(b) if requested, granting the department an opportunity to appear and present evidence that the

1	person's attendance at the proceeding represents a security risk.
2	(3) A person who requests that a person in the legal custody of the department of corrections
3	attend a civil proceeding shall pay all costs associated with security.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Report GARNISHMENT REPORT by supervising authority required
6	(1) Subsequent to any judgment awarding money damages to IF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
7	BECOMES AWARE THAT a prisoner WHILE INCARCERATED under the legal custody of the department of
8	corrections <b>BECOMES</b> IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MONEY FROM ANY SOURCE, the prisoner's supervising
9	authority shall, upon request of the court, submit MAY PREPARE a report identifying:
10	(a) the total costs incurred by the state or county during the prisoner's incarceration;
11	(b) the criminal sentences imposed upon the prisoner, including:
12	(i) the amount of restitution, if any, ordered in each sentence;
13	(ii) the name and current address of each victim or other person to whom restitution is owed;
14	(iii) the amount of restitution paid by the incarcurated person PRISONER; and
15	(iv) the amount of restitution currently owed by the incarcerated person PRISONER for each
16	sentence-;
17	(C) THE AMOUNT OF ANY CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER.
18	(2) The SUPERVISING AUTHORITY SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE AND A COPY OF THE REPORT TO
19	THE BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL AND THE COUNTY ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE
20	PRISONER WAS SENTENCED, EITHER OF WHOM MAY SUBMIT THE REPORT ALONG WITH A PETITION
21	FOR GARNISHMENT TO THE COURT THAT SENTENCED THE PRISONER. THE COURT MAY ORDER
22	GARNISHMENT OF THE PRISONER'S MONEY FOR THE PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION, CHILD SUPPORT
23	AND PER DIEM COSTS OF INCARCERATION OWED BY THE PRISONER. UPON RECEIPT OF THE PETITION
24	THE court shall provide a copy of the report to the prisoner, who has 15 days following receipt to file ar
25	objection. The court may hold a hearing to consider objections raised by the prisoner.
26	(3) Upon compliance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), the court shall determine the
27	amount of restitution, CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment for per diem costs owed by the prisoner. The court
28	shall <del>issue an</del> order <del>;</del> , <u>UP TO THE AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE</u> ,



CHILD SUPPORT, and repayment costs; and

29

30

(a) reducing the judgment awarding damages to the prisoner by the amount ewed in restitution,

(b) ordering the party owing money damages to the prisoner to pay PAYMENT OF an amount equal to the restitution owed by the prisoner to the crime victims compensation and assistance account established in 53-9-109, TO PAY PERSON DESIGNATED UNDER 46-18-245 TO SUPERVISE THE MAKING OF RESTITUTION PAYMENTS, ANY OUTSTANDING CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR DISBURSEMENT TO THE OBLIGEE, and to pay per diem costs owed by the prisoner. All restitution ewned OWED by the prisoner must be paid prior to payment of any CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS. ALL CHILD SUPPORT OWED BY THE PRISONER MUST BE PAID PRIOR TO THE PAYMENT OF ANY per diem costs.

### Section 3. Section 25-10-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"25-10-404. Poor persons not required to prepay fees — definition. (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (3) and (6), a person may request a waiver of fees by filing an affidavit, supported by a financial statement, stating that the person has a good cause of action or defense and is unable to pay the costs or procure security to secure the cause of action or defense. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (6), upon issuance of an order of the court or administrative tribunal approving a request for waiver of fees, the person may commence and prosecute or defend an action in any of the courts and administrative tribunals of this state and the officers of the courts and administrative tribunals shall issue and serve all writs and perform all services in the action without demanding or receiving their fees in advance.

- (2) If a judge or presiding officer of an administrative tribunal is not available to approve a request for a waiver of fees prior to filing a pleading, the pleading must be filed subject to subsequent approval. If the request is subsequently denied, the fees must be paid before the case may proceed further.
- (3) A person represented by an entity that provides free legal services to indigent persons is not required to file the financial statement required by subsection (1).
- (4) The department of justice shall, by rule, prescribe the form of the financial statement required by subsection (1) for use in determining indigence. The form may require the disclosure of income and assets, including but not limited to the ownership of real and personal property, cash, and savings.
- (5) A prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections who files a complaint or appeals a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepaying the required fees or security shall, in addition to filing the affidavit required in subsection (1), submit a certified copy of the prisoner's trust fund account



statement, obtained from the facility in which the prisoner is confined, for the 6-month period immediately
preceding any filing.
(6) If an indigent prisoner in the legal custody of the department of corrections files a civ

- complaint or an appeal from a civil judgment, the prisoner shall pay the total cost of the filing fee. If a prisoner is unable to pay the total filing fee, the court shall order the prisoner to make partial payments of any fees required by law when funds exist. The court shall consider the indigence policy of the department when determining whether funds exist.
- (7) A prisoner may not be prohibited from filing a civil complaint or appealing a civil judgment or criminal conviction because of lack of assets or money to pay the initial partial filing fee. The court shall dismiss an action if the prisoner fails to pay either the partial or full amount of the filing fee as ordered by the court.
- (8) As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person who is convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or a diversionary program and who is subject to incarceration, detention, or admission to any facility."

### Section 4. Section 37-1-308, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity -- exception. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.
- er license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- (3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcorated AS

  A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

# Section 5. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:



"49-2-501. Filing complaints - exception. (1) A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any
person claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. The complain-
must be in the form of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address of the person, and the
educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged to have engaged in
the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. The commission staf
may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its attention.

(2) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) of this section, a complaint under this chapter must be filed with the commission within 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

(b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

(c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this subsection (2) may not be considered by the commission.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is incarcerated AS

A RESULT OF A CONVICTION FOR A CRIMINAL OFFENSE."

# Section 6. Section 53-9-109, MCA, is amended to read:

"53.9.109. Crime victims compensation and assistance account. (1) There is a crime victims compensation and assistance account in the state special revenue fund. There must be paid into this account 18% of the fines assessed and bails forfeited, except those paid to a justice's court, on all offenses involving a violation of chapter 3, part 1 of chapter 4, or chapters 5 through 10 of Title 61 that are a result of citations or tickets issued by the highway patrol. Except as provided in subsection subsections (2) and (3), the money in the account must be used solely for the purposes of this part and for victims' assistance program coordination and planning provided by the division.

(2) The fund balance in the account as of March 31 of each year is limited to \$500,000. Whenever



the fund balance on March 31 exceeds \$500,000, the amount of the fund balance in excess of \$500,000 must be deposited in the general fund. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)

(3) Funds deposited into the account pursuant to [section 2] must be distributed to a victim or person who is qualified to receive restitution. If funds are insufficient to satisfy the claims of all qualified victims or persons, the funds must be distributed on a pro rata basis to each qualified victim or person.

If a qualified victim or person cannot be located, that victim's or person's share of restitution must be retained in the account."

# SECTION 4. SECTION 37-1-308, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"37-1-308. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity -- exception. (1) A Except as provided in subsection (3), a person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.

- (2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have committed a violation of this part, the department may, with the concurrence of a member of the screening panel established in 37-1-307, investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation. A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.
- (3) A person may not file a complaint under subsection (1) against a licensed or certified provider of health care or rehabilitative services for services that were provided to the person while incarcerated under the legal custody of the department of corrections. If the department of corrections has reason to believe that there has been a violation of this part arising out of health care or rehabilitative services provided to a person incarcerated under the legal custody of the department of corrections, the department of corrections shall report the possible violation to the department for appropriate action under subsection (2)."

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 1, part 1 10, apply



1	to [section 1].
2	(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 25, chapter 10 TITLE 46,
3	CHAPTER 18, and the provisions of Title 25, chapter 10 TITLE 46, CHAPTER 18, apply to [section 2].
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
6	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
7	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
8	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
9	
10	NEW SECTION: SECTION 9: RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. [SECTIONS 2, 4, AND 5] APPLY
11	RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO CAUSES OF ACTION THAT ACCRUED AND
12	JUDGMENTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1990.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND
15	APPROVAL.
16	-END-

