## SENATE BILL NO. 433 INTRODUCED BY J. LASLOVICH

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING A JUDGE TO TERMINATE A DEFERRED OR SUSPENDED SENTENCE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 46-18-201 AND SECTION 46-18-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed. (1) (a) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an
offense upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, a sentencing judge may defer imposition
of sentence, except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, for a period:
(i) not exceeding 1 year for a misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for a felony; or
(ii) not exceeding 2 years for a misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 6 years for a felony if a
financial obligation is imposed as a condition of sentence for either the misdemeanor or the felony, regardless
of whether any other conditions are imposed.
(b) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in the
case of an offender 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.
(2) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or
nolo contendere, a sentencing judge may suspend execution of sentence, except as otherwise specifically
provided by statute, for a period up to the maximum sentence allowed or for a period of 6 months, whichever is
greater, for each particular offense.
(3) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or
nolo contendere, a sentencing judge may impose a sentence that may include:
(a) a fine as provided by law for the offense;
(b) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 or payment of costs of assigned counsel as provided in
<del>46-8-113;</del>
(c) a term of incarceration, as provided in Title 45 for the offense, at a county detention center or at a
state prison to be designated by the department of corrections;

——————————————————————————————————————
(i) an offender not referred to in subsection (3)(d)(ii) to the department of corrections, with a
recommendation for placement in an appropriate correctional facility or program; however, all but the first 5 years
of the commitment to the department of corrections must be suspended; or
(ii) a youth transferred to district court under 41-5-206 and found guilty in the district court of an offense
enumerated in 41-5-206 to the department of corrections for a period determined by the court for placement in
an appropriate correctional facility or program;
(e) with the approval of the facility or program, placement of the offender in a community corrections
facility or program as provided in 53-30-321;
(f) with the approval of the prerelease center or prerelease program and confirmation by the department
of corrections that space is available, placement of the offender in a prerelease center or prerelease program for
a period not to exceed 1 year;
(g) chemical treatment of sex offenders, as provided in 45-5-512, if applicable, that is paid for by and for
a period of time determined by the department of corrections, but not exceeding the period of state supervision
of the person; or
(h) any combination of subsections (2) through (3)(g).
(4) When deferring imposition of sentence or suspending all or a portion of execution of sentence, the
sentencing judge may impose upon the offender any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of
the deferred imposition or suspension of sentence. Reasonable restrictions or conditions imposed under
subsection (1)(a) or (2) may include but are not limited to:
(a) limited release during employment hours as provided in 46-18-701;
(b) incarceration in a detention center not exceeding 180 days;
(c) conditions for probation;
(d) payment of the costs of confinement;
(e) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;
(f) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 46-18-233;
(g) payment of costs of assigned counsel as provided in 46-8-113;
(h) with the approval of the facility or program, an order that the offender be placed in a community
corrections facility or program as provided in 53-30-321;
(i) with the approval of the prerelease center or prerelease program and confirmation by the department
of corrections that space is available, an order that the offender be placed in a prerelease center or prerelease

<del>program for a period not to exceed 1 year;</del>
(j) community service;
(k) home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10;
(I) payment of expenses for use of a judge pro tempore or special master as provided in 3-5-116;
(m) with the approval of the department of corrections and with a signed statement from an offender that
the offender's participation in the boot camp incarceration program is voluntary, an order that the offender
complete the boot camp incarceration program established pursuant to 53-30-403;
(n) participation in a day reporting program provided for in 53-1-203;
(o) any other reasonable restrictions or conditions considered necessary for rehabilitation or for the
protection of the victim or society; or
(p) any combination of the restrictions or conditions listed in subsections (4)(a) through (4)(p).
(5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, if a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a
verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and the sentencing judge finds that a victim, as defined in
46-18-243, has sustained a pecuniary loss, the sentencing judge shall, as part of the sentence, require payment
of full restitution to the victim, as provided in 46-18-241 through 46-18-249, whether or not any part of the
sentence is deferred or suspended.
(6) In addition to any of the penalties, restrictions, or conditions imposed pursuant to subsections (1)
through (5), the sentencing judge may include the suspension of the license or driving privilege of the person to
be imposed upon the failure to comply with any penalty, restriction, or condition of the sentence. A suspension
of the license or driving privilege of the person must be accomplished as provided in 61-5-214 through 61-5-217.
(7) In imposing a sentence on an offender convicted of a sexual or violent offense, as defined in
46-23-502, the sentencing judge may not waive the registration requirement provided in Title 46, chapter 23, part
<del>5.</del>
(8) If a felony sentence includes probation, the department of corrections shall supervise the offender
unless the court specifies otherwise.
(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), when imposition of a sentence has been deferred
or execution of a sentence has been suspended, the prosecutor or defendant may at any time file a petition to
vacate the time remaining on the deferred or suspended sentence. Upon receipt of the petition, a court may
vacate the remainder of a deferred or suspended sentence if the court finds from the facts of the petition that
vacation of the time remaining on the sentence is in the interests of justice. A court may, in its discretion, hold a
hearing on the petition."

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Termination of remaining portion of deferred or suspended sentence
-- PETITION. (1) When imposition of a sentence has been deferred or execution of a sentence has been
SUSPENDED, THE PROSECUTOR OR DEFENDANT MAY FILE A PETITION TO TERMINATE THE TIME REMAINING ON THE
SENTENCE IF:

- (A) IN THE CASE OF A DEFERRED IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE, THE DEFENDANT HAS SERVED ONE-HALF OF THE SENTENCE AND HAS DEMONSTRATED COMPLIANCE WITH SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS; OR
  - (B) IN THE CASE OF A SUSPENDED SENTENCE:
  - (I) THE DEFENDANT HAS SERVED TWO-THIRDS OF THE TIME SUSPENDED; AND
- (II) THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN GRANTED A CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE FROM SUPERVISION UNDER 46-23-1011

  AND HAS DEMONSTRATED COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE FOR A MINIMUM OF 12 MONTHS.
- (2) THE COURT MAY HOLD A HEARING ON THE PETITION ON ITS OWN MOTION OR UPON REQUEST OF THE PROSECUTOR OR THE DEFENDANT.
  - (3) THE COURT MAY GRANT THE PETITION IF IT FINDS THAT:
- (A) TERMINATION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE SENTENCE IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE DEFENDANT AND SOCIETY;
- (B) TERMINATION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE SENTENCE WILL NOT PRESENT AN UNREASONABLE RISK OF DANGER

  TO THE VICTIM OF THE OFFENSE; AND
  - (C) THE DEFENDANT HAS PAID ALL RESTITUTION AND COURT-ORDERED FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS IN FULL.

**Section 2.** Section 46-18-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-18-204. Dismissal after deferred imposition. Whenever the court has deferred the imposition of sentence and after termination of the time period during which imposition of sentence has been deferred or upon vacation TERMINATION of the time remaining on a deferred sentence under 46-18-201(9) [SECTION 1], upon motion of the court, the defendant, or the defendant's attorney, the court may allow the defendant to withdraw a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or may strike the verdict of guilty from the record and order that the charge or charges against the defendant be dismissed. A copy of the order of dismissal must be sent to the prosecutor and the department of justice, accompanied by a form prepared by the department of justice and containing identifying information about the defendant. After the charge is dismissed, all records and data relating to the charge are confidential criminal justice information, as defined in 44-5-103, and public access to the information may only be obtained only by district court order upon good cause shown."

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 46, CHAPTER 18, PART 2, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 46, CHAPTER 18, PART 2, APPLY TO [SECTION 1].

NEW SECTION. **Section 4. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -