66th Legislature HB0233



AN ACT REVISING LAWS REGARDING GUILTY PLEAS AND ELIMINATING THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO THE MONTANA SUPREME COURT WHEN A DEFENDANT MOVES TO WITHDRAW A PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE BECAUSE THE PLEA WAS NOT VOLUNTARILY MADE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 3-5-303 AND 46-17-203, MCA.

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

Section 1. Section 3-5-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-5-303. Appellate jurisdiction. Except as provided in 46-17-203, the <u>The</u> district court has appellate jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' courts and other courts of limited jurisdiction in their respective districts as may be prescribed by law and consistent with the constitution."

Section 2. Section 46-17-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-17-203. Plea of guilty -- use of two-way electronic audio-video communication. (1) Before or during trial, a plea of guilty must be accepted, and a plea of nolo contendere may be accepted with the consent of the court and the prosecutor, when:

- (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), the defendant enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in open court; and
- (b) the court has informed the defendant of the consequences of the plea and of the maximum penalty provided by law that may be imposed upon acceptance of the plea.
- (2) (a) Subject to subsection (2)(b), a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in a justice's court, city court, or other court of limited jurisdiction waives the right of trial de novo in district court. A defendant must be informed of the waiver before the plea is accepted, and the justice or judge shall question the defendant to ensure that the plea and waiver are entered voluntarily.
- (b) A defendant who claims that a plea of guilty or nolo contendere was not entered voluntarily may move to withdraw the plea. If the motion to withdraw is denied, the defendant may, within 90 days of the denial of the



motion, appeal the denial of a motion to withdraw the plea to district court. The district court may order the office of state public defender, provided for in 2-15-1029, to assign counsel pursuant to the Montana Public Defender Act, Title 47, chapter 1, hold a hearing, and enter appropriate findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a decision affirming or reversing the denial of the defendant's motion to withdraw the plea by the court of limited jurisdiction. The district court may remand the case, or the The defendant may not appeal the decision of the district court.

(3) For purposes of this section, in cases in which the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor offense, an entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere through the use of two-way electronic audio-video communication, allowing all of the participants to be observed and heard in the courtroom by all present, is considered to be an entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in open court. Audio-video communication may be used if neither party objects and the court agrees to its use. The audio-video communication must operate as provided in 46-12-201."





I hereby certify that the within bill,	
HB 0233, originated in the House.	
Speaker of the House	
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Signed this	day
of	, 2019.
Chief Clerk of the House	
President of the Senate	
Signed this	day
of	, 2019.



HOUSE BILL NO. 233 INTRODUCED BY B. MERCER, F. FLEMING, B. USHER

AN ACT REVISING LAWS REGARDING GUILTY PLEAS AND ELIMINATING THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO THE MONTANA SUPREME COURT WHEN A DEFENDANT MOVES TO WITHDRAW A PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE BECAUSE THE PLEA WAS NOT VOLUNTARILY MADE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 3-5-303 AND 46-17-203, MCA.