

## 1 HOUSE BILL NO. 553

2 INTRODUCED BY J. PATELIS, A. BUCKLEY

3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT LIMITING THE TIME FOR WHICH A SUSPENDED SENTENCE  
5 MAY BE IMPOSED FOR A FELONY OFFENSE; PROVIDING A PROCESS TO TERMINATE THE  
6 REMAINING PORTION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS' SUSPENDED SENTENCES; AMENDING SECTIONS  
7 46-18-201 AND 46-18-208, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A  
8 RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

9

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

11

12 **Section 1.** Section 46-18-201, MCA, is amended to read:

13 **"46-18-201. Sentences that may be imposed.** (1) (a) Whenever a person has been found guilty of  
14 an offense upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, a sentencing judge may defer  
15 imposition of sentence, except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, for a period:

16 (i) not exceeding 1 year for a misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 3 years for a felony; or

17 (ii) not exceeding 2 years for a misdemeanor or for a period not exceeding 6 years for a felony if a  
18 financial obligation is imposed as a condition of sentence for either the misdemeanor or the felony, regardless  
19 of whether any other conditions are imposed.

20 (b) Except as provided in 46-18-222, imposition of sentence in a felony case may not be deferred in  
21 the case of an offender who has been convicted of a felony on a prior occasion, whether or not the sentence  
22 was imposed, imposition of the sentence was deferred, or execution of the sentence was suspended.

23 (2) (a) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of  
24 guilty or nolo contendere, a sentencing judge may suspend execution of sentence, except as provided in  
25 subsection (2)(b) or as otherwise specifically provided by statute, for a period up to the maximum sentence  
26 allowed or for a period of 6 months, whichever is greater, for each particular offense.

27 (b) A sentencing judge may not suspend execution of sentence, including when imposing a sentence  
28 under subsection (3)(a)(vii), in a manner that would result in an offender being supervised in the community by

1 the department of corrections for a period of time longer than:

2 (i) 20 years for a sexual offender, as defined in 46-23-502;

3 (ii) 15 years for a violent offender, as defined in 46-23-502;

4 (iii) 10 years for an offender convicted of 45-9-101, 45-9-103, 45-9-107, 45-9-109, 45-9-110, 45-9-125,  
5 45-9-127, or 45-9-132; or

6 (iv) 5 years for all other felony offenses.

7 (3) (a) Whenever a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of  
8 guilty or nolo contendere, a sentencing judge may impose a sentence that may include:

9 (i) a fine as provided by law for the offense;

10 (ii) payment of costs, as provided in 46-18-232, or payment of costs of assigned counsel as provided in  
11 46-8-113;

12 (iii) a term of incarceration, as provided in Title 45 for the offense, at a county detention center or at a  
13 state prison to be designated by the department of corrections;

14 (iv) commitment of:

15 (A) an offender not referred to in subsection (3)(a)(iv)(B) to the department of corrections with a  
16 recommendation for placement in an appropriate correctional facility or program; however, all but the first 5  
17 years of the commitment to the department of corrections must be suspended, except as provided in 45-5-  
18 503(4), 45-5-507(5), 45-5-601(3), 45-5-602(3), 45-5-603(2)(b), and 45-5-625(4); or

19 (B) a youth transferred to district court under 41-5-206 and found guilty in the district court of an  
20 offense enumerated in 41-5-206 to the department of corrections for a period determined by the court for  
21 placement in an appropriate correctional facility or program;

22 (v) chemical treatment of sexual offenders, as provided in 45-5-512, if applicable, that is paid for by  
23 and for a period of time determined by the department of corrections, but not exceeding the period of state  
24 supervision of the person;

25 (vi) commitment of an offender to the department of corrections with the requirement that immediately  
26 subsequent to sentencing or disposition the offender is released to community supervision and that any  
27 subsequent violation must be addressed as provided in 46-23-1011 through 46-23-1015; or

28 (vii) any combination of subsection (2) and this subsection (3)(a).

1 (b) A court may permit a part or all of a fine to be satisfied by a donation of food to a food bank  
2 program.

3 (4) When deferring imposition of sentence or suspending all or a portion of execution of sentence, the  
4 sentencing judge may impose on the offender any reasonable restrictions or conditions during the period of the  
5 deferred imposition or suspension of sentence. Reasonable restrictions or conditions imposed under subsection  
6 (1)(a) or (2) may include but are not limited to:

7 (a) limited release during employment hours as provided in 46-18-701;

8 (b) incarceration in a detention center not exceeding 180 days;

9 (c) conditions for probation;

10 (d) payment of the costs of confinement;

11 (e) payment of a fine as provided in 46-18-231;

12 (f) payment of costs as provided in 46-18-232 and 46-18-233;

13 (g) payment of costs of assigned counsel as provided in 46-8-113;

14 (h) with the approval of the facility or program, an order that the offender be placed in a community  
15 corrections facility or program as provided in 53-30-321;

16 (i) with the approval of the prerelease center or prerelease program and confirmation by the  
17 department of corrections that space is available and that the offender is a suitable candidate, an order that the  
18 offender be placed in a chemical dependency treatment program, prerelease center, or prerelease program for  
19 a period not to exceed 1 year;

20 (j) community service;

21 (k) home arrest as provided in Title 46, chapter 18, part 10;

22 (l) payment of expenses for use of a judge pro tempore or special master as provided in 3-5-116;

23 (m) participation in a day reporting program provided for in 53-1-203;

24 (n) participation in the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program provided for in Title 44, chapter 4,  
25 part 12, for a violation of 61-8-465, a second or subsequent violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411, or a  
26 second or subsequent violation of any other statute that imposes a jail penalty of 6 months or more if the abuse  
27 of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime or for a violation of any  
28 statute involving domestic abuse or the abuse or neglect of a minor if the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs

1 was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime regardless of whether the charge or conviction was for  
2 a first, second, or subsequent violation of the statute;

3 (o) participation in a restorative justice program approved by court order and payment of a  
4 participation fee of up to \$150 for program expenses if the program agrees to accept the offender;

5 (p) any other reasonable restrictions or conditions considered necessary for rehabilitation or for the  
6 protection of the victim or society;

7 (q) with approval of the program and confirmation by the department of corrections that space is  
8 available, an order that the offender be placed in a residential treatment program; or

9 (r) any combination of the restrictions or conditions listed in this subsection (4).

10 (5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, if a person has been found guilty of an offense upon a  
11 verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and the sentencing judge finds that a victim, as defined in  
12 46-18-243, has sustained a pecuniary loss, the sentencing judge shall, as part of the sentence, require  
13 payment of full restitution to the victim, as provided in 46-18-241 through 46-18-249, whether or not any part of  
14 the sentence is deferred or suspended.

15 (6) (a) Except as provided in subsection (6)(b), in addition to any of the penalties, restrictions, or  
16 conditions imposed pursuant to subsections (1) through (5), the sentencing judge may include the suspension  
17 of the license or driving privilege of the person to be imposed upon the failure to comply with any penalty,  
18 restriction, or condition of the sentence. A suspension of the license or driving privilege of the person must be  
19 accomplished as provided in 61-5-214 through 61-5-217.

20 (b) A person's license or driving privilege may not be suspended due to nonpayment of fines, costs, or  
21 restitution.

22 (7) In imposing a sentence on an offender convicted of a sexual or violent offense, as defined in 46-  
23 23-502, the sentencing judge may not waive the registration requirement provided in Title 46, chapter 23, part  
24 5.

25 (8) If a felony sentence includes probation, the department of corrections shall supervise the offender  
26 unless the court specifies otherwise.

27 (9) When imposing a sentence under this section that includes incarceration in a detention facility or  
28 the state prison, as defined in 53-30-101, the court shall provide credit for time served by the offender before

1 trial or sentencing.

2 (10) As used in this section, "dangerous drug" has the meaning provided in 50-32-101."

3

4 **Section 2.** Section 46-18-208, MCA, is amended to read:

5 **"46-18-208. Termination of remaining portion of deferred or suspended sentence -- motion. (1)**

6 When imposition of a sentence has been deferred or execution of a sentence has been suspended, the  
7 prosecutor, the defendant, or the defendant's attorney may file a motion to terminate the time remaining on the  
8 sentence if:

9 (a) in the case of a deferred imposition of sentence, the defendant has served 2 years or one-half of  
10 the sentence, whichever is less, and has demonstrated compliance with supervision requirements; or

11 (b) in the case of a suspended sentence:

12 (i) the defendant was sentenced prior to [the effective date of this act], has served more time on  
13 supervision by the department of corrections than the limits of 46-18-201(2)(b) allow for the defendant's  
14 offense, and has demonstrated compliance with supervision requirements; or

15 ~~(i)(ii)~~ the defendant has served 3 years or two-thirds of the time suspended, whichever is less; and

16 ~~(ii)(iii)~~ the defendant has been granted a conditional discharge from supervision under 46-23-1011 and  
17 has demonstrated compliance with the conditional discharge for a minimum of 12 months.

18 (2) The motion must set forth the following:

19 (a) why the defendant meets the time limitations provided in subsection (1); and

20 (b) how the defendant has demonstrated compliance with supervision requirements.

21 (3) The motion must be served on the county attorney serving in the county of the presiding district  
22 court. The movant does not need to file an accompanying brief as otherwise required by Rule 2 of the Montana  
23 Uniform District Court Rules.

24 (4) The department of corrections shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim if required by 46-  
25 24-212, and the county attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim. The victim must be provided  
26 the following information:

27 (a) a copy of the motion;

28 (b) written notice that:

1 (i) the victim may provide written input regarding the motion or may ask the county attorney to state  
2 the victim's position on the motion;

3 (ii) if a hearing is set, the date, time, and place of the hearing; and

4 (iii) the victim may appear and testify at any hearing held on the motion.

5 (5) The court may hold a hearing on its own motion and may consider a hearing request from the  
6 county attorney or defendant.

7 (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), if the court requires a hearing on the motion, the court may  
8 grant the motion if it finds that:

9 (a) termination of the remainder of the sentence is in the best interests of the defendant and society;

10 (b) termination of the remainder of the sentence will not present an unreasonable risk of danger to the  
11 victim of the offense; and

12 (c) the defendant has paid all restitution and court-ordered financial obligations in full.

13 (7) The court shall grant the motion if the defendant was sentenced prior to [the effective date of this  
14 act] and meets the conditions in subsection (1)(b)(i)."

15

16 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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18 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the  
19 meaning of 1-2-109, to sentences that were imposed prior to [the effective date of this act] when the suspended  
20 portion of an offender's sentence has resulted in the offender serving more time on supervision by the  
21 department of corrections than the limits of 46-18-201(2)(b) allow.

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