67th Legislature

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For review by the Criminal Justice Oversight Council on 8/30/2022

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Drafter: Milly Allen, 406-444-9280

**** BILL NO. **** 1 **INTRODUCED BY ****** 2 BY REQUEST OF THE **** 3 4 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING SENTENCING LAWS FOR THEFT, FAILURE TO 6 RETURN RENTED OR LEASED PERSONAL PROPERTY, ISSUING A BAD CHECK, DECEPTIVE 7 PRACTICES, AND FORGERY; AMENDING SECTIONS 45-6-301, 45-6-309, 45-6-316, 45-6-317, AND 45-6-325, MCA." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 11 12 **Section 1.** Section 45-6-301, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "45-6-301. Theft. (1) A person commits the offense of theft when the person purposely or knowingly 14 obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the owner and: 15 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the property; 16 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the 17 owner of the property; or (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing that the use, concealment, or abandonment 18 19 probably will deprive the owner of the property. 20 (2) A person commits the offense of theft when the person purposely or knowingly obtains by threat or 21 deception control over property of the owner and: 22 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the property; 23 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the 24 owner of the property; or 25 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing that the use, concealment, or abandonment 26 probably will deprive the owner of the property.

(3) A person commits the offense of theft when the person purposely or knowingly obtains control

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over stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen by another and:

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1	(a)	has the purpose of depriving the owner of the property;
2	(b)	purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in a manner that deprives the
3	owner of the property; or	
4	(c)	uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing that the use, concealment, or abandonment
5	probably wil	I deprive the owner of the property.
6	(4)	A person commits the offense of theft when the person purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts
7	unauthorize	d control over any part of any public assistance provided under Title 52 or 53 by a state or county
8	agency, regardless of the original source of assistance, by means of:	
9	(a)	a knowingly false statement, representation, or impersonation; or
10	(b)	a fraudulent scheme or device.
11	(5)	A person commits the offense of theft when the person purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts or
12	helps anoth	er obtain or exert unauthorized control over any part of any benefits provided under Title 39, chapter
13	71, by means of:	
14	(a)	a knowingly false statement, representation, or impersonation; or
15	(b)	deception or other fraudulent action.
16	(6)	A person commits the offense of theft when the person:
17	<u>(a)</u>	purposely or knowingly commits insurance fraud as provided in 33-1-1202 or 33-1-1302;
18	<u>(b)</u>	purposely or knowingly diverts or misappropriates insurance premiums as provided in 33-17-1102;
19	<u>or</u>	
20	<u>(c)</u>	purposely or knowingly receives small business health insurance premium incentive payments or
21	premium as	sistance payments or tax credits under Title 33, chapter 22, part 20, to which the person is not
22	entitled.	
23	<u>(7)</u>	_A person commits the offense of theft of property by embezzlement when, with the purpose to
24	deprive the	owner of the property, the person:
25	(a)	purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the person's
26	employer or	over property entrusted to the person; or
27	(b)	purposely or knowingly obtains by deception control over property of the person's employer or
28	over property entrusted to the person.	

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(87) (a) Except as provided in subsections (87)(b) and (7)(d), a person convicted of a first offense of the offense of theft of property not exceeding \$500 \$1,500 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined \$1,500 an amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 and be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than 5 30 days or more than 6 months 1 year. (b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (87)(c), a person convicted of the offense of theft of property that exceeds \$500 \$1,500 in value and does not exceed \$5,000 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 3 years, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000. (ii) A person convicted of the theft of property exceeding \$5,000 in value or as part of a common scheme as defined in 45-2-101, or the theft of any amount of anhydrous ammonia for the purpose of manufacturing dangerous drugs, shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000 \$10,000 or be imprisoned in a state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both. (iii) A person convicted of the theft of any commonly domesticated hoofed animal shall be fined an amount of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$50,000 or be imprisoned in a state prison for a term not to

- (iii) A person convicted of the theft of any commonly domesticated hoofed animal shall be fined an amount of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$50,000 or be imprisoned in a state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both. If a prison term is deferred, the court shall order the offender to perform 416 hours of community service during a 1-year period, in the offender's county of residence. In addition to the fine and imprisonment, the offender's property is subject to criminal forfeiture pursuant to 45-6-328 and 45-6-329.
- (c) A person convicted of the offense of theft of property exceeding \$10,000 in value by embezzlement shall be imprisoned in a state prison for a term of not less than 1 year or more than 10 years and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000. The court may, in its discretion, place the person on probation with the requirement that restitution be made under terms set by the court. If the terms are not met, the required prison term may be ordered.

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(d) A person convicted of a first offense for the offense of theft of property not exceeding \$1,500 in
value and who utilized an emergency exit in furtherance of that offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed
\$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. On a second conviction, the
offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to
exceed 1 year, or both. On a third conviction, the offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000 and
be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than 5 days or more than 1 year.
(98) Amounts involved in thefts committed pursuant to a common scheme or the same transaction,
whether from the same person or several persons, may be aggregated in determining the value of the property.
(9) A person convicted of the offense of theft of property not exceeding \$100 in value is presumed to
qualify for a deferred imposition of sentence as long as the person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor or
felony offense in the past 5 years."
Section 2. Section 45-6-309, MCA, is amended to read:
"45-6-309. Failure to return rented or leased personal property. (1) A person commits the offense
of failure to return rented or leased personal property if, without notice to and permission of the lessor, the
person purposely and knowingly fails to return the property within 48 hours after the time provided for return in
the rental agreement, provided that clear written notice, in bold print, of the date and time when return of the
property is required and of the penalty prescribed in this section is stated in the rental or lease agreement.

- (2) Presentation to the lessor by the lessee of identification that is false for the purpose of obtaining a rental or lease agreement constitutes prima facie evidence of commission of the offense.
- (3) After the rental or lease period specified in the rental or lease agreement has expired, failure to return rented or leased personal property within 72 hours of written demand by the lessor, sent by certified mail to the renter or lessee at the address given at the time of entering the rental or lease agreement, constitutes prima facie evidence of commission of the offense.
- (4) (a) A person convicted of failure to return rented or leased personal property not exceeding\$1,500 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both.
 - (b) A person convicted of failure to return rented or leased personal property that exceeds \$1,500 in

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value and does not exceed \$5,000 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 3 10 years, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000. (c) A person convicted of failure to return rental or leased personal property exceeding \$5,000 in value or part of a common scheme shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both." **Section 3.** Section 45-6-316, MCA, is amended to read: "45-6-316. Issuing a bad check. (1) A person commits the offense of issuing a bad check when the person issues or delivers a check or other order upon a real or fictitious depository for the payment of money knowing that it will not be paid by the depository. (2) If the offender has an account with the depository, failure to make good the check or other order within 5 days after written notice of nonpayment has been received by the issuer is prima facie evidence that the offender knew that it would not be paid by the depository. (3) (a) A person convicted of issuing a bad check not exceeding \$500 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 \$500. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. If the offender has

engaged in issuing bad checks that are part of a common scheme or if the value of any property, labor, or services obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$1,500, the offender shall be fined not to exceed \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than 5 days or more than 1 year and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$500.

(b) A person convicted of issuing a bad check that exceeds \$500 in value and does not exceed \$5,000 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 3 years, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. A person convicted of a

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1 third or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more 2 than 5 years and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000. 3 (c) A person convicted of issuing a bad check exceeding \$5,000 in value or as part of a common scheme shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to 4 5 exceed 10 years." 6 7 Section 4. Section 45-6-317, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "45-6-317. Deceptive practices. (1) A person commits the offense of deceptive practices when the 9 person purposely or knowingly: 10 (a) causes another, by deception or threat, to execute a document disposing of property or a 11 document by which a pecuniary obligation is incurred; (b) makes or directs another to make a false or deceptive statement addressed to the public or any 12 13 person for the purpose of promoting or procuring the sale of property or services; 14 (c) makes or directs another to make a false or deceptive statement to any person respecting the 15 financial condition of the person making or directing another to make the statement for the purpose of procuring 16 a loan or credit or accepts a false or deceptive statement from any person who is attempting to procure a loan 17 or credit regarding that person's financial condition; or (d) obtains or attempts to obtain property, labor, or services by any of the following means: 18 19 using a credit card that was issued to another without the other's consent: (ii) using a credit card that has been revoked or canceled; 20 (iii) using a credit card that has been falsely made, counterfeited, or altered in any material respect; 21 22 (iv) using the pretended number or description of a fictitious credit card; or 23 (v) using a credit card that has expired when the credit card clearly indicates the expiration date. 24 (2) (a) A person convicted of the offense of deceptive practices if the value of any property, labor, or 25 services obtained or attempted to be obtained does not exceed \$1,500 in value shall be fined an amount not to 26 exceed \$1,500 \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. If the deceptive practices are part of a common scheme or the value of any property, labor, or services obtained or 27 28 attempted to be obtained exceeds \$1,500, the offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000 or be

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1 imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both. A person convicted of a second 2 offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 3 6 months, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the county jail for 4 a term of not less than 5 days or more than 1 year and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$500. 5 (b) A person convicted of the offense of deceptive practices if the value of any property, labor, or 6 services obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$1,500 in value and does not exceed \$5,000 in value 7 shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 3 8 years, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be 9 imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. A person convicted of a third or 10 subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 11 years and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000. 12 (c) A person convicted of the offense of deceptive practices if the value of any property, labor, or services obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$5,000 in value or as part of a common scheme shall 13 14 be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 10 15 vears, or both." 16 17 Section 5. Section 45-6-325, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "45-6-325. Forgery. (1) A person commits the offense of forgery when with purpose to defraud the 19 person knowingly: (a) without authority makes or alters a document or other object apparently capable of being used to 20 21 defraud another in a manner that it purports to have been made by another or at another time or with different 22 provisions or of different composition; 23 (b) issues or delivers the document or other object knowing it to have been thus made or altered; 24 (c) possesses with the purpose of issuing or delivering any such document or other object knowing it 25 to have been thus made or altered; or 26 (d) possesses with knowledge of its character any plate, die, or other device, apparatus, equipment, 27 or article specifically designed for use in counterfeiting or otherwise forging written instruments. 28

(2) A purpose to defraud means the purpose of causing another to assume, create, transfer, alter, or

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1 terminate any right, obligation, or power with reference to any person or property.

(3) A document or other object capable of being used to defraud another includes but is not limited to one by which any right, obligation, or power with reference to any person or property may be created, transferred, altered, or terminated.

- (4) (a)—A person convicted of the offense of forgery if the value of the property, labor, or services obtained or attempted to be obtained does not exceed \$1,500 shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 should be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. If the forgery is part of a common scheme or if the value of the property, labor, or services obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$1,500, the offender shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 20 years, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500 and be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than 5 days or more than 1 year.
- (b) A person convicted of the offense of forgery for which the value of the property, labor, or services obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$1,500 and does not exceed \$5,000 in value shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 3 years, or both. A person convicted of a second offense shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$1,500 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 5 years, or both. A person convicted of a third or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 5 years and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000.
- (c) A person convicted of the offense of forgery for which the value of the property, labor, or services obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$5,000 in value or is part of a common scheme shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both."

25 - END -