

AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE UNIFORM CRIMINAL EXTRADITION ACT; PROVIDING AND REVISING DEFINITIONS; REVISING STATUTES TO USE NEW DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY; REVISING SERVICE PROCEDURES FOR A GOVERNOR'S WARRANT; REVISING THE PROCESS AND CRITERIA FOR A HABEAS CHALLENGE; REVISING THE PROCESS AND TIMELINES FOR HOLDING A REQUISITIONED PERSON IN CUSTODY; REVISING THE TRANSPORT COST APPROVAL PROCESS; SETTING CONDITIONS AFTER A TRANSPORT; REVISING THE PROCESS FOR A REQUISITION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 46-30-101, 46-30-102, 46-30-202, 46-30-203, 46-30-204, 46-30-211, 46-30-212, 46-30-213, 46-30-214, 46-30-215, 46-30-217, 46-30-218, 46-30-225, 46-30-226, 46-30-228, 46-30-229, 46-30-302, 46-30-303, 46-30-304, 46-30-401, 46-30-402, 46-30-411, AND 46-30-412, MCA."

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

Section 1. Timeline for delivering person. After the person is arrested upon a governor's warrant of arrest and rendition of this state, or a waiver of extradition has been executed, the timeline for the transfer of the person to the agent or agents of another state must be set as provided in the federal Extradition Act, 18 U.S.C. 3182, as of December 17, 2024. If a hold exists under 46-30-202, the timeline for the transfer of the person is tolled until the person has been tried and discharged or convicted and punished in this state.

Section 2. Conditions upon return to state. When a person is arrested on a judicial warrant after being returned to this state under 46-30-411, the following conditions must apply:

(1) a person may not be admitted to bail without first appearing before the judge who issued the warrant, unless that judge is unavailable, in which case another judge within the same jurisdiction may consider the matter; and

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(2) the person must be held liable for restitution on the transport costs incurred by a governmental

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entity as provided for in 46-18-241 through 46-18-249.

Section 3. Section 46-30-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "executive authority" includes the governor and any person performing the functions of governor in a state other than this state or the presiding officer of a <u>federally</u> recognized Indian tribe within the <u>state of Montana United States</u>;

(2) "governor" includes any person performing the functions of governor by authority of the law of this state;

(3) "governor's warrant of arrest and rendition" refers to the warrant issued by the governor authorizing the extradition of the person to another state;

(4) "requisition" refers to the formal, written extradition demand in the form of a warrant issued by the governor or by the executive authority of a demanding state;

(3)(5) "state", <u>when</u> referring to a state other than this state, includes any other state or territory, organized or unorganized, of the United States of America or an Indian reservation within the state of Montana <u>United States</u>;

(6) "waiver of extradition" means a written agreement stipulating the person's consent to be transported to a demanding state through a voluntary waiver of the person's right to provisions relating to bail, the issuance and service of the governor's warrant of arrest and rendition, and the right to obtain a writ of habeas corpus."

Section 4. Section 46-30-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-102. Nonwaiver by this state. Nothing contained in this chapter may be considered a waiver by this state of its right, power, or privilege to try the demanded requisitioned person for a crime committed within this state or of its right, power, or privilege to regain custody of the person by extradition proceedings or otherwise for the purpose of trial, sentence, or punishment for a crime committed within this state; nor may any proceedings had under this chapter which result in or fail to result in extradition be considered in any way a waiver by this state of any of its rights, privileges, or jurisdiction."



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Section 5. Section 46-30-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-202. Prosecution pending in this state at time of requisition. If a criminal prosecution has been instituted against a person under the laws of this state and is still pending, the governor may surrender the person on demand requisition of the executive authority of another state or hold the person until the person has been tried and discharged or convicted and punished in this state."

Section 6. Section 46-30-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-203. Extradition of persons who left demanding <u>requisitioning</u> state involuntarily. The governor of this state may also surrender on demand <u>requisition</u> of the governor <u>executive authority</u> of any other state any person in this state who is charged in the manner provided in 46-30-401 with having violated the laws of the state whose governor <u>executive authority</u> is making the <u>demand_requisition</u>, even though such person left the <u>demanding requisitioning</u> state involuntarily."

Section 7. Section 46-30-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-204. Extradition of persons not present in demanding requisitioning state when crime committed. The governor of this state may also surrender, on demand requisition of the executive authority of any other state, any person in this state charged in such other state in the manner provided in 46-30-211 with committing an act in this state or in a third state intentionally resulting in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the demand requisition. The provisions of this chapter not otherwise inconsistent shall-must apply to such cases, even though the accused was not in that state at the time of the commission of the crime and has not fled therefrom."

Section 8. Section 46-30-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-211. Demand <u>Requisition</u> -- form. (1) A demand <u>requisition</u> for the extradition of a person charged with a crime in another state may not be recognized by the governor <u>of this state</u> unless it is in writing alleging that the accused was present in the demanding <u>requisitioning</u> state at the time of the commission of the alleged crime and that after the crime the person fled from the state, except in cases arising under 46-30-204,



and accompanied by:

(a) a copy of an indictment found or information supported by an affidavit in the state having jurisdiction of the crime;

(b) a copy of an affidavit made before a magistrate in that state, together with a copy of any warrant that was issued; or

(c) a copy of a judgment of conviction or of a sentence imposed in execution of the judgment or sentence, together with a statement by the executive authority of the demanding-requisitioning state that the person claimed has escaped from confinement or has broken the terms of the person's bail, probation, or parole.

(2) The indictment, information, or affidavit made before the magistrate must substantially charge the person demanded requisitioned with having committed a crime under the law of that state. The copy of the indictment, information, affidavit, judgment of conviction, or sentence must be authenticated by the executive authority making the demand requisition."

Section 9. Section 46-30-212, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-212. Investigation by governor. When a demand requisition is made upon the governor of this state by the executive authority of another state for the surrender of a person charged with crime, the governor may call upon the attorney general or any prosecuting officer in this state to investigate or assist in investigating the demand requisition and to report to the governor the situation and circumstances of the person demanded requisitioned and whether the person ought to be surrendered."

Section 10. Section 46-30-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-213. Issuance of arrest warrant by governor. (1) If the governor decides that the demand requisition should be complied with, the governor shall sign a warrant of arrest <u>and rendition</u>, which must be sealed with the state seal and be directed to any peace officer or other person whom the governor may think fit to entrust with the execution of the warrant. The warrant must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance.

(2) A copy or an abstract of the governor's warrant of arrest and rendition may be submitted



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electronically to the entity entrusted with the execution of the warrant for the purpose of expediting service of the warrant. The copy or abstract is as effectual in the hands of the entity as if the entity held the original governor's warrant of arrest and rendition."

Section 11. Section 46-30-214, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-214. Recall <u>or reissuance</u> of warrant or alias warrant. The governor may recall the governor's warrant of arrest <u>and rendition</u> or may issue another warrant whenever the governor considers it proper."

Section 12. Section 46-30-215, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-215. Execution of warrant. The governor's warrant of arrest and rendition must authorize the peace officer or other person to whom it is directed to arrest the accused at any time and any place where the accused may be found within the state, to command the aid of all peace officers or other persons in the execution of the warrant, and to deliver the accused, subject to the provisions of this chapter, to the duly authorized agent of the demanding-requisitioning state."

Section 13. Section 46-30-217, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-217. Rights of accused persons -- habeas corpus. (1) A person arrested <u>in this state</u> upon a <u>governor's</u> warrant <u>of arrest and rendition</u> pursuant to this chapter may not be delivered over to the agent whom the executive authority demanding requisitioning the person has appointed to receive the person unless the person is first taken without delay before a judge of a court of record in this state, who shall inform the person of the demand requisition made for the person's surrender and of the crime with which the person is charged and that the person has the right to demand and procure legal counsel.

(2) If the prisoner or the prisoner's counsel states that the prisoner or the prisoner and counsel desire to test the legality of the prisoner's arrest <u>on the governor's warrant of arrest and rendition</u>, the judge of the court of record shall <u>remand the prisoner to custody and</u> fix a reasonable time to be allowed the prisoner within which to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. When the writ is applied for, notice of the writ and of the time and place of hearing on the writ must be given to the prosecuting officer of the county in which the arrest was



made and in which the accused is in custody and to the agent of the demanding-requisitioning state. A governor's warrant of arrest and rendition issued in accordance with the provisions of 46-30-213 and 46-30-215 must be presumed to be valid, and the person named in the warrant must be held in custody at all times and may only be eligible for release on bail if a court finds:

(a) that the person in custody is not the same person named in the warrant;

(b) that the person is not a fugitive from justice under 46-30-201 or otherwise subject to extradition under 46-30-204;

(c) that there is no criminal charge or criminal proceeding pending against the person in the requisitioning state; or

(d) that the documents are not on their face in order."

Section 14. Section 46-30-218, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-218. Penalty for violating accused's rights. An officer who delivers to the agent for extradition of the demanding requisitioning state a person in custody under the governor's warrant in willful disobedience of 46-30-217 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both."

Section 15. Section 46-30-225, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-225. Guilt or innocence of accused, when inquired into. The guilt or innocence of the accused as to the crime of which the accused is charged may not be inquired into by the governor or in any proceeding after the demand requisition for extradition provided for in 46-30-211 has been presented to the governor except as it may be involved in identifying the person held as the person charged with the crime."

Section 16. Section 46-30-226, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-226. Confinement of accused in jail on route. (1) The officer or persons executing the governor's warrant of arrest <u>and rendition</u> or the agent of the demanding <u>requisitioning</u> state to whom the prisoner may have been delivered may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which the prisoner may pass. The keeper of the jail shall receive and safely keep the prisoner until the



officer or person having charge of the prisoner is ready to proceed on the route. However, the officer or person is chargeable with the expense of keeping the prisoner.

(2) The officer or agent of a demanding requisitioning state to whom a prisoner may have been delivered delivered following extradition proceedings in another state or to whom a prisoner may have been delivered after waiving extradition in the other state and who is passing through this state with a prisoner for the purpose of immediately returning the prisoner to the demanding requisitioning state may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which the officer or agent may pass. The keeper of the jail shall receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or agent having charge of the prisoner is ready to proceed on the route. However, the The officer or agent is chargeable with the expense of keeping the prisoner. However, the officer or agent shall produce and show to the keeper of the jail satisfactory written evidence of the fact that the officer or agent is actually transporting the prisoner to the demanding requisitioning state. The prisoner is not entitled to demand a new requisition while in this state."

Section 17. Section 46-30-228, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-228. Written waiver of extradition proceedings. (1) Any person of this state charged with having committed any crime in another state or alleged to have escaped from confinement or broken the terms of the person's bail, probation, or parole in another state may waive the issuance and service of the warrant provided for in 46-30-213 and 46-30-215 and all other procedures incidental to extradition proceedings, including provisions related to bail, by executing or subscribing in the presence of a judge of any court of record within this state a writing which states that the person consents to return to the demanding be returned to another state. Before a waiver of extradition is executed or subscribed by the person, it is the duty of the judge to inform the person of the person's rights to provisions relating to bail and to the issuance and service of a governor's warrant of extradition arrest and rendition and to obtain a writ of habeas corpus as provided for in 46-30-217.

(2) If and when consent <u>a waiver of extradition</u> has been duly executed, it the clerk of court must, without delay, be forwarded forward it to the office of the governor of this state and to be filed in the governor's office. The judge shall remand the person to custody without bail and, unless a hold exists under 46-30-202,

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direct the officer having the person in custody to deliver <u>the person</u>, without delay, the person to the duly accredited agent or agents of the demanding <u>other</u> state and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the agent or agents a copy of the consent <u>waiver</u>. <u>A waiver of extradition lawfully executed in this state may not be</u>

revoked after notice of the waiver to the other state.

(3) This section does not limit the rights of the accused person to return voluntarily and without formality to the demanding other state before the person executes or subscribes to a waiver of extradition, nor may this waiver of extradition procedure be considered to be an exclusive procedure or to limit the powers, rights, or duties of the officers of the demanding other state or of this state."

Section 18. Section 46-30-229, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-229. Prior waiver of extradition. (1) A-When a court is presented with a prior waiver of <u>extradition executed in another state for a person who is alleged to have violated the terms of the person's bail,</u> probation, parole, or any other conditional release from another state and who is held in this state may, the <u>person must</u> be released to the duly authorized agent of that other state without the <u>governor's</u> warrant <u>of arrest</u> <u>and rendition</u> provided for in 46-30-213 if <u>or without a waiver of extradition subscribed to in this state under 46-</u> 30-228 after satisfying the following has occurred:

(a) a district court of record in this state has held a hearing at which the state has presented:

 (i) a certified copy of an agreement to waive extradition a waiver of extradition agreement, signed by the person or an order from the other state releasing the person on the condition that the person waive execute a waiver of extradition;

(ii) a certified copy of the warrant or order from the other state directing the return of the person for violating the terms of the person's release; and

(iii) evidence that the person is the same person named in the warrant or order <u>from the other</u> <u>state;</u> and

(b) the district court of record has found that there is probable cause to believe that the person is the same person charged in the warrant or order from the other state. Whenever a district court of record makes this finding, it shall, except as provided in subsection (2), order that the person be remanded to custody without bail and delivered to agents of the other state without delay, unless a hold exists under 46-30-202. The

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court shall also advise the person of the right to contest the its order by filing a writ of habeas corpus.

(2) If the person wishes to test the validity of the order issued pursuant to subsection (1)(b), the court shall fix a reasonable time for the person to apply for a writ of habeas corpus before the person may be released to agents from the other state. When the writ is applied for, notice of the writ and of the time and place of hearing on the writ must be given to the prosecuting officer of the county in which the arrest was made and in which the accused is in custody and to the agent of the requisitioning state."

Section 19. Section 46-30-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-302. Commitment to await requisition. If from the examination before the judge or magistrate it appears that the person held is the person charged with having committed the crime alleged and, except in cases arising under 46-30-204, that the person has fled from justice, the judge or magistrate shall by a warrant reciting the accusation commit the person to the county jail for a time <u>specified in the warrant</u> not exceeding 30 days and specified in the warrant that will enable the arrest of the accused to be made under a <u>governor's</u> warrant of the governor <u>arrest and rendition issued in this state</u> on a requisition of the executive authority of the <u>requisitioning</u> state having jurisdiction of the offense unless the accused posts bail as provided in 46-30-303 or until the accused is legally discharged."

Section 20. Section 46-30-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-303. Bail while awaiting requisition. Unless the offense with which the prisoner is charged is shown to be an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment under the laws of the state in which it was committed, a judge or magistrate in this state may admit the person arrested to bail by bond or undertaking with sufficient sureties and in a sum that the judge or magistrate considers proper, conditioned for the prisoner's appearance before the judge or magistrate at a time specified in the bond or undertaking and for the prisoner's surrender to be arrested upon the governor's warrant of arrest and rendition of the governor of this state."

Section 21. Section 46-30-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-304. Extension of time of commitment or bail. If the accused is not arrested under the warrant of the governor governor's warrant of arrest and rendition by the expiration of the time specified in the



warrant, bond, or undertaking <u>issued under 46-30-302 and 46-30-303</u>, a judge or magistrate may discharge the accused or may recommit the accused for a further period of 60 days or a supreme court justice or district court judge <u>of a court of record</u> may again take bail for the accused's appearance and surrender, as provided in 46-30-303, for a period not to exceed 60 days after the date of the new bond or undertaking."

Section 22. Section 46-30-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-401. Application for issuance of requisition. (1) When the return to this state of a person charged with a crime in this state is required, the prosecuting attorney shall present to the governor a written application for a requisition for the return of the person charged. The application must state the name of the person charged, the crime charged against the person, the approximate time, place, and circumstances of its commission, and the state in which the person is believed to be, including the location of the accused in that state at the time the application is made. The application must certify that in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney the ends of justice require the arrest and return of the accused to this state for trial and that the proceeding is not being instituted to enforce a private claim.

(2) When the return to this state is required of a person who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken the terms of bail, probation, or parole, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the board of pardons and parole, or the warden of the institution or sheriff of the county from which the escape was made shall present to the governor a written application for a requisition for the return of the person. The application must state the name of the person, the crime of which the person was convicted, the circumstances of the person's escape from confinement or of the breach of the terms of bail, probation, or parole, and the state in which the person is believed to be, including the location of the person in that state at the time the application is made.

(3) The application must be verified by affidavit, executed in duplicate, and accompanied by two certified copies of the:

(a) indictment returned;

(b) information and affidavit filed;

(c) complaint made to the judge or magistrate stating the offense with which the accused is charged;



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(d) judgment of conviction; or

(e) sentence.

(4) The prosecuting officer, board of pardons and parole, warden, or sheriff may also attach further affidavits and other documents in duplicate that are considered proper to be submitted with the application.

(5) One copy of the application, with the action of the governor indicated by endorsement on the application, and one of the certified copies of the indictment, complaint, information and affidavits, judgment of conviction, or sentence <u>and other documents included in the application</u> must be filed in the office of the secretary of state to remain of record in that office. The other copies of all papers must be forwarded with the governor's requisition."

Section 23. Section 46-30-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-402. Requisition by governor. Whenever the governor of this state demands-requisitions a person charged with crime or with escaping from confinement or breaking the terms of the person's bail, probation, or parole in this state from the chief executive of any other state or from the chief justice or an associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia authorized to receive a demand requisition under the laws of the United States, the governor shall issue a warrant-requisition under the seal of this state to some agent commanding the agent to receive the person charged if delivered to the agent and convey the person to the proper officer of the county in this state in which the offense was committed."

Section 24. Section 46-30-411, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-411. Expenses of bringing fugitives persons back to this state. (1) When the governor of this state, in the exercise of the authority conferred by Article IV, section 2, of the constitution of the United States or by the laws of this state, demands from the executive authority of any state of the United States or of any foreign government the surrender to the authorities of this state of a fugitive from justice who has been found and arrested in that state or foreign government, the accounts of the person employed by the governor to bring back the fugitive must be audited by When a person charged or convicted of crime in this state has been found and arrested in another state and is to be returned to this state by requisition of the governor or by a waiver of extradition or by a prior waiver of extradition, the expenses payable by this state to the agent



authorized by the office of the governor to transport the person must be approved by the office of the governor and paid out of the state treasury.

(2) An agent of this state authorized to return a fugitive from justice person to this state may use commercial transportation, aircraft, or motor vehicle to return the fugitive person. If the fugitive person is returned to this state by an officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, the agent must be paid travel expenses, as provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503, incurred in returning the fugitive person to this state. If the governor's authorized agent contracts for the performance of the transportation with a person or entity who is not an officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, the expenses must be paid in accordance with the rate established by the contracting parties, as approved by the office of the governor."

Section 25. Section 46-30-412, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-30-412. Restrictions on compensation for assisting return of fugitive_persons. No compensation, fee, or reward of any kind may be paid to or received by a public officer of this state or other person for a service rendered in procuring from the governor the demand-requisition mentioned in 46-30-411(1), for the surrender of the fugitive person, or for conveying the fugitive to this state or detaining the fugitive person in this state except as provided in 46-30-411."

Section 26. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 46, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 46, chapter 30, part 2, apply to [section 1].

(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 46, chapter 30, part 4, and the provisions of Title 46, chapter 30, part 4, apply to [section 2].

- END -



I hereby certify that the within bill,

HB 535, originated in the House.

Chief Clerk of the House

Speaker of the House

| Signed this | day |
|-------------|---------|
| of | , 2025. |

President of the Senate

| Signed this | day |
|-------------|---------|
| of | , 2025. |

HOUSE BILL NO. 535

INTRODUCED BY G. OVERSTREET

AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE UNIFORM CRIMINAL EXTRADITION ACT; PROVIDING AND REVISING DEFINITIONS; REVISING STATUTES TO USE NEW DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY; REVISING SERVICE PROCEDURES FOR A GOVERNOR'S WARRANT; REVISING THE PROCESS AND CRITERIA FOR A HABEAS CHALLENGE; REVISING THE PROCESS AND TIMELINES FOR HOLDING A REQUISITIONED PERSON IN CUSTODY; REVISING THE TRANSPORT COST APPROVAL PROCESS; SETTING CONDITIONS AFTER A TRANSPORT; REVISING THE PROCESS FOR A REQUISITION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 46-30-101, 46-30-102, 46-30-202, 46-30-203, 46-30-204, 46-30-211, 46-30-212, 46-30-213, 46-30-214, 46-30-215, 46-30-217, 46-30-218, 46-30-225, 46-30-226, 46-30-228, 46-30-229, 46-30-302, 46-30-303, 46-30-304, 46-30-401, 46-30-402, 46-30-411, AND 46-30-412, MCA."