SENATE BILL No. 97

SENATE BILL No. 970

April 18, 1996, Introduced by Senators VAN REGENMORTER and CHERRY and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend sections 16, 17, 18, 44, 45, 47, 76, and 81 of Act No. 87 of the Public Acts of 1985, entitled as amended "Crime victim's rights act,"

sections 16, 44, and 76 as amended by Act No. 121 of the Public Acts of 1996, section 45 as amended by Act No. 341 of the Public Acts of 1993, section 47 as added by Act No. 22 of the Public Acts of 1988, and section 81 as added by Act No. 21 of the Public Acts of 1988, being sections 780.766, 780.767, 780.768, 780.794, 780.795, 780.797, 780.826, and 780.831 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Section 1. Sections 16, 17, 18, 44, 45, 47, 76, and 81 of
 Act No. 87 of the Public Acts of 1985, sections 16, 44, and 76 as
 amended by Act No. 121 of the Public Acts of 1996, section 45 as
 amended by Act No. 341 of the Public Acts of 1993, section 47 as

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1 added by Act No. 22 of the Public Acts of 1988, and section 81 as 2 added by Act No. 21 of the Public Acts of 1988, being sections 3 780.766, 780.767, 780.768, 780.794, 780.795, 780.797, 780.826, 4 and 780.831 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are amended to read as 5 follows:

Sec. 16. (1) For purposes of this section only, "victim"
7 means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical,
8 financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a
9 crime. For purposes of subsections (2), (3), -(4), (7), (6),
10 (8), (9), -(10), -(11), and -(16)-(13), victim includes a sole
11 proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmen12 tal entity, or any other legal entity that suffers direct physi13 cal or financial harm as a result of a crime.

14 (2) Except as provided in this section and section 17, the 15 court, SUBSECTION (8), when sentencing a defendant convicted of 16 a crime, THE COURT shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any 17 other penalty authorized by law or in addition to any other pen-18 alty required by law, that the defendant make full or partial 19 restitution to any victim of the defendant's course of conduct 20 that gives rise to the conviction -, or to the victim's estate.

21 (3) If the court does not order restitution, or orders only
22 partial restitution under this section, the court shall state on
23 the record the reasons for that action.

24 (3) -(4) If a crime results in damage to or loss or
25 destruction of property of a victim of the crime, or results in
26 the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of the crime,

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1 the order of restitution may require that the defendant do 1 or 2 more of the following, AS APPLICABLE:

3 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a4 person designated by the owner.

5 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is 6 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to 7 the greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, deter-8 mined as of the date the property is returned, of that property 9 or any part of the property that is returned:

(i) The value of the property on the date of the damage,
11 loss, or destruction.

12 (*ii*) The value of the property on the date of sentencing.

(c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
(4) (5) If a crime results in physical or psychological
injury to a victim, the order of restitution may require that the
defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

17 (a) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual medical and
18 related professional services and devices relating to physical
19 and psychological care.

20 (b) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual physical and21 occupational therapy and rehabilitation.

(c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for
after-tax income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the
crime.

(d) Pay an amount equal to the cost of psychological and
medical treatment for members of the victim's family that has
been incurred as a result of the crime.

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(e) Pay an amount equal to the costs of actual homemaking
 and child care expenses incurred as a result of the crime.

3 (5) -(6)- If a crime resulting in bodily injury also results
4 in the death of a victim, the order of restitution may require
5 that the defendant pay an amount equal to the cost of actual
6 funeral and related services.

7 (6) -(7) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the
8 order of restitution may require that the defendant make restitu9 tion in services in lieu of money.

10 (7) -(8) If the court orders restitution under this section,
11 the court shall, if IF the victim is deceased, THE COURT SHALL
12 order that the restitution be made to the victim's estate.

13 (9) Any order of restitution shall be as fair as possible
14 to the victim or victim's estate without unduly complicating or
15 prolonging the sentencing process.

16 (8) (10) Except as otherwise provided in this section and 17 section 17, the THE court shall order restitution to the crime 18 victims compensation board or to any individuals, partnerships, 19 corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal 20 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate 21 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensa-22 tion paid for that loss. Except as otherwise provided in this 23 section and section 17, the THE court shall also order restitu-24 tion — for the costs of services provided — to persons or 25 entities that have provided services to the victim as a result of 26 the crime. Services that are subject to restitution under this 27 subsection include, but are not limited to, shelter, food,

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1 clothing, and transportation. However, an order of restitution 2 shall require that all restitution to a victim or victim's estate 3 under the order be made before any restitution to any other 4 person or entity under that order is made. The court shall not 5 order restitution to be paid to a victim or victim's estate if 6 the victim or victim's estate has received or is to receive com-7 pensation for that loss, AND THE COURT SHALL STATE ON THE RECORD 8 WITH SPECIFICITY THE REASONS FOR ITS ACTION.

9 (9) -(++)- Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate 10 under an order of restitution shall be set off against any amount 11 later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the 12 victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and 13 shall reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate 14 by an award from the crime victims compensation board made after 15 an order of restitution under this section.

16 (10) -(+2)- If not otherwise provided by the court under 17 this subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However, 18 the court may require that the defendant make restitution under 19 this section within a specified period or in specified 20 installments. - The end of the period or the last installment 21 shall not be later than the following:

22 (a) The end of the period of probation, if probation is
23 ordered.

24 (b) Two years after the end of imprisonment or discharge
25 from parole, whichever occurs later, if the court does not order
26 probation but imposes a term of imprisonment.

1 (c) Three years after the date of sentencing in any other
2 case.

3 (13) In determining the amount of restitution, the court
4 shall-consider the defendant's earning ability, financial
5 resources, and any other special circumstances that may have a
6 bearing on the defendant's ability to pay.

7 (11) -(14) If the defendant is placed on probation or 8 paroled, any restitution ordered under this section shall be a 9 condition of that probation or parole. The court may revoke pro-10 bation and the parole board may revoke parole if the defendant 11 fails to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made 12 a good faith effort to comply with the order. In determining 13 whether to revoke probation or parole, the court or parole board 14 shall consider the defendant's employment status, earning abili-15 ty, financial resources, the willfulness of the defendant's fail-16 ure to pay, and any other special circumstances that may have a 17 bearing on the defendant's ability to pay.

(12) (15) A defendant who is required to pay restitution
and who is not in willful default of the payment of the restitution may at any time petition the sentencing judge or his or her
successor for a cancellation of any unpaid portion of
restitution TO MODIFY THE METHOD OF PAYMENT. If it appears to
the satisfaction of the court DETERMINES that payment of the
amount due UNDER THE ORDER will impose a manifest hardship on
the defendant or his or her immediate family, the court may
cancel all or part of the amount due in restitution or modify
the method of payment.

(13) -(16)- AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION ENTERED UNDER THIS
 SECTION REMAINS EFFECTIVE UNTIL IT IS SATISFIED IN FULL. AN ORDER
 OF RESTITUTION IS A JUDGMENT AND LIEN AGAINST ALL PROPERTY OF THE
 DEFENDANT FOR THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION.
 THE LIEN MAY BE RECORDED AS PROVIDED BY LAW. An order of restitu tion may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a
 victim's estate, or any other person or entity named in the order
 to receive the restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a
 civil action OR A LIEN.

10 (14) -(+7)- Notwithstanding any other provision of this sec-11 tion, a defendant shall not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcer-12 ated for a violation of probation or parole, or otherwise, for 13 failure to pay restitution as ordered under this section unless 14 the court or parole board determines that the defendant has the 15 resources to pay the ordered restitution and has not made a good 16 faith effort to do so.

17 (15) (18) In each case in which payment of restitution is 18 ordered as a condition of probation, the probation officer 19 assigned to the case shall review the case not less than twice 20 yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. The 21 final review shall be conducted not less than 60 days before the 22 expiration of the probationary period. If the probation officer 23 determines that restitution is not being paid as ordered, the 24 probation officer shall file a written report of the violation 25 with the court on a form prescribed by the state court adminis-26 trative office. The report shall include a statement of the 27 amount of the arrearage, and any reasons for the arrearage that

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1 are known by the probation officer. The probation officer shall 2 immediately provide a copy of the report to the prosecuting 3 attorney. If a motion is filed or other proceedings are initi-4 ated to enforce payment of restitution and the court determines 5 that restitution is not being paid or has not been paid as 6 ordered by the court, the court shall promptly take action neces-7 sary to compel compliance.

8 (16) IF A DEFENDANT WHO IS ORDERED TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER
9 THIS SECTION IS REMANDED TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
10 CORRECTIONS, THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE ORDER OF RES11 TITUTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WHEN THE DEFENDANT IS
12 REMANDED TO THE DEPARTMENT'S JURISDICTION.

13 Sec. 17. (1) The court, in IN determining whether to 14 order THE AMOUNT OF restitution TO ORDER under section 16, and 15 the amount of that restitution, THE COURT shall consider the 16 amount of the loss sustained by any victim as a result of the 17 offense. , the financial resources and earning ability of the 18 defendant, the financial needs of the defendant and the 19 defendant's dependents, and such other factors as the court con-20 siders appropriate.

(2) The court may order the probation officer to obtain
information pertaining to the <u>factors set forth</u> AMOUNTS OF LOSS
DESCRIBED in subsection (1). The probation officer shall include
the information collected in the presentence investigation report
or in a separate report, as the court directs.

(3) The court shall disclose to both the defendant and the
 prosecuting attorney all portions of the presentence or other
 report pertaining to the matters described in subsection (1).

4 (4) Any dispute as to the proper amount or type of restitu-5 tion shall be resolved by the court by a preponderance of the 6 evidence. The burden of demonstrating the <u>earning ability of</u> 7 the defendant and the amount of the loss sustained by a victim 8 as a result of the offense shall be on the prosecuting attorney. 9 The burden of demonstrating the financial resources of the 10 defendant and the financial needs of the defendant and the 11 defendant's dependents shall be on the defendant. The burden of 12 demonstrating such other matters as the court deems appropriate 13 shall be upon the party designated by the court as justice 14 requires.

Sec. 18. (1) A person convicted of a crime shall not derive any profit from the sale of his or her recollections, thoughts, and feelings with regard to the offense committed by that person until the victim receives any restitution or compensation ordered for him or her against the defendant and expenses of incarceration are recovered as provided in subsection (3) and until the escrow account created under subsection (2) is terminated under subsection (4).

(2) Upon the conviction of a defendant for a crime involving
24 a victim, and after notice to any interested party, an attorney
25 for the county in which the conviction occurred or the attorney
26 general may petition the court in which the conviction occurred
27 to order that defendant forfeit all or any part of proceeds

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1 received or to be received by the defendant, or the defendant's
2 representatives or assignees, from contracts relating to the
3 depiction of the crime or the defendant's recollections,
4 thoughts, or feelings about the crime, in books, magazines, media
5 entertainment, or live entertainment, AS PROVIDED IN THIS
6 SECTION. The proceeds shall be held in escrow for a period of
7 not more than 5 years.

8 (3) During the existence of the escrow account, proceeds in
 9 the account shall be distributed in the following priority for 10 TO SATISFY the following: purposes:

11 (a) To satisfy an AN order of restitution entered under 12 sections 16 and 17.

(b) To satisfy any ANY civil judgment in favor of the
14 victim against that defendant.

15 (c) To satisfy any ANY reimbursement ordered under the 16 prisoner reimbursement to the county act, Act No. 118 of the 17 Public Acts of 1984, being sections 801.81 to 801.93 of the 18 Michigan Compiled Laws, or ordered under the state correctional 19 facility reimbursement act, Act No. 253 of the Public Acts of 20 1935, being sections 800.401 to 800.406 of the Michigan Compiled 21 Laws.

(4) Fifty percent of the THE balance remaining in the
23 escrow account at the end of the escrow period shall be payable
24 to the defendant and the remaining 50% of the balance shall be
25 payable PAID to the state general fund for use of the crime vic26 tims compensation board to pay compensation claims.

Sec. 44. (1) For purposes of this section only:

2 (a) "Offense" means a violation of a penal law of this state 3 or a violation of an ordinance of a local unit of government of 4 this state punishable by imprisonment or by a fine that is not a 5 civil fine.

6 (b) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or 7 threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of 8 the commission of an offense. For purposes of subsections (2), 9 (3), -(4), (7), (6), (8), (9), -(10), (11), and -(15) (13), 10 victim includes a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, 11 association, governmental entity, or any other legal entity that 12 suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result of an 13 offense.

14 (2) Except as provided in <u>this section and section 45</u>, the 15 court, SUBSECTION (8), at the dispositional hearing for an 16 offense, THE COURT shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any 17 other disposition authorized by law, that the juvenile make full 18 <u>or partial</u> restitution to any victim of the juvenile's course 19 of conduct that gives rise to the disposition <u>-</u> or to the 20 victim's estate.

21 -(3) If the court does not order restitution, or orders only
22 partial restitution under this section, the court shall state on
23 the record the reasons for that action.

24 (3) -(4) If an offense results in damage to or loss or
25 destruction of property of a victim of the offense, or results in
26 the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of the

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1 offense, the order of restitution may require that the juvenile 2 do 1 or more of the following, AS APPLICABLE:

3 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a4 person designated by the owner.

5 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is 6 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to 7 the greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, deter-8 mined as of the date the property is returned, of that property 9 or any part of the property that is returned:

10 (i) The value of the property on the date of the damage,11 loss, or destruction.

12 (*ii*) The value of the property on the date of disposition.

(c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
(4) (5) If an offense results in physical or psychological
injury to a victim, the order of restitution may require that the
juvenile do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

17 (a) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual medical and
18 related professional services and devices relating to physical
19 and psychological care.

20 (b) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual physical and21 occupational therapy and rehabilitation.

(c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for
after-tax income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the
offense.

25 (d) Pay an amount equal to the cost of psychological and ?6 medical treatment for members of the victim's family that has 27 been incurred as a result of the offense.

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(e) Pay an amount equal the costs of actual homemaking and2 child care expenses incurred as a result of the offense.

3 (5) -(6) If an offense resulting in bodily injury also 4 results in the death of a victim, the order of restitution may 5 require that the juvenile pay an amount equal to the cost of 6 actual funeral and related services.

7 (6) -(7)- If the victim or victim's estate consents, the
8 order of restitution may require that the juvenile make restitu9 tion in services in lieu of money.

10 (7) (8) If the court orders restitution under this section,
11 the court shall, if IF the victim is deceased, THE COURT SHALL
12 order that the restitution be made to the victim's estate.

13 (9) Any order of restitution shall be as fair as possible
14 to the victim or victim's estate without unduly complicating or
15 prolonging the disposition process.

16 (8) (10) Except as otherwise provided in this section and 17 section 45, the THE court shall order restitution to the crime 18 victims compensation board or to any individuals, partnerships, 19 corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal 20 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate 21 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensa-22 tion paid for that loss. Except as otherwise provided in this 23 section and section 45, the THE court shall also order restitu-24 tion — for the costs of services provided — to persons or 25 entities that have provided services to the victim as a result of 26 the offense. Services that are subject to restitution under this 27 subsection include, but are not limited to, shelter, food,

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1 clothing, and transportation. However, an order of restitution 2 shall require that all restitution to a victim or victim's estate 3 under the order be made before any restitution to any other 4 person or entity under that order is made. The court shall not 5 order restitution to be paid to a victim or victim's estate if 6 the victim or victim's estate has received or is to receive com-7 pensation for that loss, AND THE COURT SHALL STATE ON THE RECORD 8 WITH SPECIFICITY THE REASONS FOR ITS ACTION.

9 (9) (+++) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate 10 under an order of restitution shall be set off against any amount 11 later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the 12 victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and 13 shall reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate 14 by an award from the crime victims compensation board made after 15 an order of restitution under this section.

16 (10) (12) If not otherwise provided by the court under
17 this subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However,
18 the court may require that the juvenile make restitution under
19 this section within a specified period or in specified
20 installments. The end of the period or the last installment
21 shall not be later than the following:

22 (a) The end of the period of probation, if probation is
23 ordered.

(b) If the juvenile is made a state ward, when the depart
ment of social services' jurisdiction over the juvenile expires.
(c) If the juvenile is made a ward of the court, when the
court's jurisdiction over the juvenile expires.

(d) Three years after the date of disposition or when the
 court's jurisdiction over the juvenile expires, whichever is
 later.

4 (11) -(13) If the juvenile is placed on probation, any res-5 titution ordered under this section shall be a condition of that 6 probation. The court may revoke probation if the juvenile fails 7 to comply with the order and if the juvenile has not made a good 8 faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether to 9 revoke probation, the court shall consider the juvenile's employ-10 ment status, earning ability, financial resources, the willful-11 ness of the juvenile's failure to pay, and any other special cir-12 cumstances that may have a bearing on the juvenile's ability to 13 pay.

14 (12) -(14) A juvenile who is required to pay restitution
15 and who is not in willful default of the payment of the restitu16 tion may at any time petition the court -for a cancellation of
17 any unpaid portion of restitution TO MODIFY THE METHOD OF
18 PAYMENT. If -it appears to the satisfaction of the court
19 DETERMINES that payment -of the amount due UNDER THE ORDER will
20 impose a manifest hardship on the juvenile or his or her immedi21 ate family, the court may -cancel all or part of the amount due
22 in restitution or modify the method of payment.

(13) -(15) AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION ENTERED UNDER THIS SECTION REMAINS EFFECTIVE UNTIL IT IS SATISFIED IN FULL. AN ORDER OF
RESTITUTION IS A JUDGMENT AND LIEN AGAINST ALL PROPERTY OF THE
INDIVIDUAL ORDERED TO PAY RESTITUTION FOR THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN
THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION. THE LIEN MAY BE RECORDED AS PROVIDED

BY LAW. An order of restitution may be enforced by the
 prosecuting attorney, a victim, a victim's estate, or any other
 person or entity named in the order to receive the restitution in
 the same manner as a judgment in a civil action OR A LIEN.

5 (14) -(16) Notwithstanding any other provision of this sec-6 tion, a juvenile shall not be detained for a violation of proba-7 tion, or otherwise, for failure to pay restitution as ordered 8 under this section unless the court determines that the juvenile 9 has the resources to pay the ordered restitution and has not made 10 a good faith effort to do so.

(15) (17) If the court determines that the juvenile is or will be unable to pay all of the restitution ordered, after anotice to the juvenile's parent or parents and an opportunity for the parent or parents to be heard, the court may order the parent or parents having supervisory responsibility for the juvenile at the time of the acts upon which an order of restitution is based to pay <u>not more than \$5,000.00 of</u> ANY PORTION OF the restituture tion ordered THAT IS OUTSTANDING. AN ORDER UNDER THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE JUVENILE OF HIS OR HER OBLIGATION TO PAY RESTITUTION AS ORDERED, BUT THE AMOUNT OWED BY THE JUVENILE SHALL BE OFFSET BY ANY AMOUNT PAID BY HIS OR HER PARENT. As used in this subsection, "parent" does not include a foster parent.

(16) (18) If the court orders a parent to pay restitution under subsection (17) (15), the court shall take into account the financial resources of the parent and the burden that the payment of restitution will impose, with due regard to any other moral or legal financial obligations that the parent may have.

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1 If a parent is required to pay restitution under subsection
2 -(17)- (15), the court shall provide for payment to be made in
3 specified installments and within a specified period of time.

4 (17) -(19) A parent who has been ordered to pay restitution 5 under subsection -(17)- (15) may petition the court for a modifi-6 cation of the amount of restitution owed or for a cancellation of 7 any unpaid portion of the restitution. The court shall cancel 8 all or part of the amount of restitution due -, if -it appears 9 to the satisfaction of the court DETERMINES that payment of the 10 amount due will impose a manifest hardship on the parent.

11 (18) - (20) In each case in which payment of restitution is 12 ordered as a condition of probation, the juvenile caseworker or 13 probation officer assigned to the case shall review the case not 14 less than twice yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid The final review shall be conducted not less than 60 15 as ordered. 16 days before the expiration of the probationary period. If the 17 juvenile caseworker or probation officer determines the restitu-18 tion is not being paid as ordered, the juvenile caseworker or 19 probation officer shall file a written report of the violation 20 with the court on a form prescribed by the state court adminis-21 trative office. The report shall include a statement of the 22 amount of the arrearage, and any reasons for the arrearage that 23 are known by the juvenile caseworker or probation officer. The 24 juvenile caseworker or probation officer shall immediately pro-25 vide a copy of the report to the prosecuting attorney. If a 26 motion is filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce 27 payment of restitution and the court determines that restitution

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is not being paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court,
 the court shall promptly take action necessary to compel
 compliance.

4 (2+) A court shall not order a juvenile to pay restitution
5 under this section in an amount that exceeds 30% of the
6 juvenile's net income per pay period from the juvenile's paid
7 employment.

8 (19) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS 9 ORDERED TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION IS REMANDED TO THE 10 JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, THE COURT SHALL 11 PROVIDE A COPY OF THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF 12 CORRECTIONS WHEN THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS 13 REMANDED TO THE DEPARTMENT'S JURISDICTION.

14 Sec. 45. (1) The court, in IN determining whether to 15 order THE AMOUNT OF restitution TO ORDER under section 44, and 16 the amount of that restitution, THE COURT shall consider the 17 amount of the loss sustained by any victim as a result of the 18 offense. — IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO ORDER THE JUVENILE'S 19 PARENT TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER SECTION 44(15), THE COURT SHALL 20 CONSIDER the financial resources and earning ability of the 21 juvenile and his or her supervisory. OF THE JUVENILE'S parent — 22 the financial needs of the juvenile and the juvenile's depen-23 dents, and such AND THE other factors as the court considers 24 appropriate SPECIFIED IN SECTION 44(16).

(2) The court may order the person preparing a report for
the purpose of disposition to obtain information pertaining to
the factors set forth in subsection (1). That person shall

include the information collected in the disposition report or in
 a separate report, as the court directs.

3 (3) The court shall disclose to the juvenile, the juvenile's
4 -supervisory parent, and the prosecuting attorney all portions
5 of the disposition or other report pertaining to the matters
6 described in subsection (1).

7 (4) Any dispute as to the proper amount or type of restitu-8 tion shall be resolved by the court by a preponderance of the 9 evidence. The burden of demonstrating the <u>earning ability of</u> 10 the juvenile and the amount of the loss sustained by a victim as 11 a result of the offense shall be on the prosecuting attorney. 12 The burden of demonstrating the financial resources of the 13 <u>juvenile and his or her supervisory</u> JUVENILE'S parent AND THE 14 OTHER FACTORS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 44(16) shall be on the 15 <u>juvenile and his or her supervisory</u> parent. and the burden of 16 demonstrating the financial needs of the juvenile and the 17 juvenile's dependents shall be on the juvenile. The burden of 18 demonstrating such other matters as the court considers appropri-19 ate shall be upon the party designated by the court as justice 20 requires.

Sec. 47. (1) A juvenile adjudicated for an offense shall not derive any profit from the sale of his or her recollections, thoughts, and feelings with regard to the offense committed by that juvenile until the victim receives any restitution or compensation ordered for him or her against the juvenile and expenses of <u>incarceration</u> DETENTION are recovered as provided

in subsection (3) and until the escrow account created under
 subsection (2) is terminated under subsection (4).

3 (2) Upon the disposition of a juvenile offense involving a 4 victim, and after notice to any interested party, an attorney for 5 the county in which the disposition occurred or the attorney gen-6 eral may petition the court in which the disposition occurred to 7 order that juvenile forfeit all or any part of proceeds received 8 or to be received by the juvenile, or the juvenile's representa-9 tives or assignees, from contracts relating to the depiction of 10 the offense or the juvenile's recollections, thoughts, or feel-11 ings about the offense, in books, magazines, media entertainment, 12 or live entertainment, AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION. The proceeds 13 shall be held in escrow for a period of not more than 5 years.

14 (3) During the existence of the escrow account, proceeds in
 15 the account shall be distributed in the following priority <u>for</u>
 16 TO SATISFY the following: <u>purposes:</u>

17 (a) -To satisfy an AN order of restitution entered under
18 sections 44 and 45.

(b) To satisfy any ANY civil judgment in favor of the
20 victim against that juvenile.

(c) To satisfy any ANY reimbursement FOR DETENTION ordered
under section 18 of chapter XIIA of Act No. 288 of the Public
Acts of 1939, being section 712A.18 of the Michigan Compiled
Laws.

25 (4) Fifty percent of the THE balance remaining in the
26 escrow account at the end of the escrow period shall be payable
27 to the juvenile and the remaining 50% of the balance shall be

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payable PAID to the state general fund for use of the crime
 victims compensation board to pay compensation claims.

3 Sec. 76. (1) As used in this section:

4 (A) "MISDEMEANOR" MEANS A VIOLATION OF A LAW OF THIS STATE, 5 OR OF A LOCAL ORDINANCE, THAT IS PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR 6 NOT MORE THAN 1 YEAR OR A FINE THAT IS NOT A CIVIL FINE, BUT THAT 7 IS NOT A FELONY.

8 (B) -(a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or 9 threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of 10 the commission of a misdemeanor. For purposes of subsections 11 (2), (3), -(4), -(7), -(6), (8), (9), -(10), -(11), - and -(15)-12 (13), victim includes a sole proprietorship, partnership, corpo-13 ration, association, governmental entity, or any other legal 14 entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result 15 of a misdemeanor.

16 (b) "Misdemeanor" means a violation of a law of this state,
17 or of a local ordinance, that is punishable by imprisonment for
18 not more than 1 year or by a fine that is not a civil fine, but
19 is not a felony.

(2) Except as provided in this section, the court,
21 SUBSECTION (8), when sentencing a defendant convicted of a misde22 meanor, THE COURT shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any
23 other penalty authorized by law or in addition to any other pen24 alty required by law, that the defendant make full or partial
25 restitution to any victim of the defendant's course of conduct
26 that gives rise to the conviction -, or to the victim's estate.

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(3) If the court does not order restitution, or orders only
 partial restitution under this section, the court shall state on
 the record the reasons for that action.

4 (3) (4) If a misdemeanor results in damage to or loss or
5 destruction of property of a victim of the misdemeanor, or
6 results in the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of
7 the misdemeanor, the order of restitution may require that the
8 defendant do 1 or more of the following, AS APPLICABLE:

9 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a10 person designated by the owner.

(b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to if the greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, deterif mined as of the date the property is returned, of that property is returned. The property that is returned:

16 (i) The value of the property on the date of the damage,17 loss, or destruction.

(*ii*) The value of the property on the date of sentencing.
(c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
(4) -(5)- If a misdemeanor results in physical or psychological injury to a victim, the order of restitution may require
that the defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

(a) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual medical and
related professional services and devices relating to physical
and psychological care.

(b) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual physical and27 occupational therapy and rehabilitation.

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(c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for
 after-tax income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the
 misdemeanor.

4 (d) Pay an amount equal to the cost of psychological and 5 medical treatment for-members of the victim's family that has 6 been incurred as a result of the misdemeanor.

7 (e) Pay an amount equal to the costs of actual homemaking 8 and child care expenses incurred as a result of the misdemeanor. 9 (5) -(6)- If a misdemeanor resulting in bodily injury also 10 results in the death of a victim, the order of restitution may 11 require that the defendant pay an amount equal to the cost of 12 actual funeral and related services.

13 (6) -(7) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the 14 order of restitution may require that the defendant make restitu-15 tion in services in lieu of money.

16 (7) (8) If the court orders restitution under this section,
17 the court shall, if IF the victim is deceased, THE COURT SHALL
18 order that the restitution be made to the victim's estate.

19 (9) Any order of restitution shall be as fair as possible
20 to the victim or victim's estate without unduly complicating or
21 prolonging the sentencing process.

(8) -(10) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
THE court shall order restitution to the crime victims compensation board or to any individuals, partnerships, corporations,
associations, governmental entities, or other legal entities that
have compensated the victim or the victim's estate for a loss
incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation paid for

1 that loss. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
2 THE court shall also order restitution —, for the costs of serv3 ices provided —, to persons or entities that have provided serv4 ices to the victim as a result of the misdemeanor. Services that
5 are subject to restitution under this subsection include, but are
6 not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and transportation.
7 However, an order of restitution shall require that all restitu8 tion to a victim or victim's estate under the order be made
9 before any restitution to any other person or entity under that
10 order is made. The court shall not order restitution to be paid
11 to a victim or victim's estate if the victim or victim's estate
12 has received or is to receive compensation for that loss, AND THE
13 COURT SHALL STATE ON THE RECORD WITH SPECIFICITY THE REASONS FOR
14 ITS ACTION.

15 (9) -(++) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate
16 under an order of restitution shall be set off against any amount
17 later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the
18 victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and
19 shall reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate
20 by an award from the crime victims compensation board made after
21 an order of restitution under this section.

(10) -(+2) - If not otherwise provided by the court under
this subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However,
the court may require that the defendant make restitution under
this section within a specified period or in specified
installments. - The end of the period or the last installment
shall not be later than the following:

(a) The end of the period of probation, if probation is
 ordered.

3 (b) Two years after the end of imprisonment, if the court
4 does not order probation but imposes a term of imprisonment.
5 (c) Three years after the date of sentencing in any other
6 case.

7 (11) (13) If the defendant is placed on probation, any 8 restitution ordered under this section shall be a condition of 9 that probation. The court may revoke probation if the defendant 10 fails to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made 11 a good faith effort to comply with the order. In determining 12 whether to revoke probation, the court shall consider the 13 defendant's employment status, earning ability, financial 14 resources, the willfulness of the defendant's failure to pay, and 15 any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on the 16 defendant's ability to pay.

(12) -(14) A defendant who is required to pay restitution
18 and who is not in willful default of the payment of the restitu19 tion may at any time petition the sentencing judge or his or her
20 successor for a cancellation of any unpaid portion of
21 restitution- TO MODIFY THE METHOD OF PAYMENT. If it appears to
22 the satisfaction of the court DETERMINES that payment of the
23 amount due UNDER THE ORDER will impose a manifest hardship on
24 the defendant or his or her immediate family, the court may
25 -cancel all or part of the amount due in restitution or modify
26 the method of payment.

(13) -(+5)- AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION ENTERED UNDER THIS
 SECTION REMAINS EFFECTIVE UNTIL IT IS SATISFIED IN FULL. AN ORDER
 OF RESTITUTION IS A JUDGMENT AND LIEN AGAINST ALL PROPERTY OF THE
 DEFENDANT FOR THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION.
 THE LIEN MAY BE RECORDED AS PROVIDED BY LAW. An order of restitu tion may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a
 victim's estate, or any other person or entity named in the order
 to receive restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a
 civil action OR A LIEN.

10 (14) -(+6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this sec-11 tion, a defendant shall not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcer-12 ated for a violation of probation, or otherwise, for failure to 13 pay restitution as ordered under this section unless the court 14 determines that the defendant has the resources to pay the 15 ordered restitution and has not made a good faith effort to do 16 so.

17 (15) -(+7)- In each case in which payment of restitution is 18 ordered as a condition of probation, the probation officer 19 assigned to the case shall review the case not less than twice 20 yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. The 21 final review shall be conducted not less than 60 days before the 22 expiration of the probationary period. If the probation officer 23 determines that restitution is not being paid as ordered, the 24 probation officer shall file a written report of the violation 25 with the court on a form prescribed by the state court adminis-26 trative office. The report shall include a statement of the 27 amount of the arrearage, and any reasons for the arrearage that

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1 are known by the probation officer. The probation officer shall 2 immediately provide a copy of the report to the prosecuting 3 attorney. If a motion is filed or other proceedings are initi-4 ated to enforce payment of restitution and the court determines 5 that restitution is not being paid or has not been paid as 6 ordered by the court, the court shall promptly take action neces-7 sary to compel compliance.

8 (10) In determining the amount of restitution, the court 9 shall consider the defendant's earning ability, financial 10 resources, and any other special circumstances that may have a 11 bearing on the defendant's ability to pay.

(16) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A DEFENDANT WHO IS ORDERED
13 TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION IS REMANDED TO THE JURIS14 DICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE
15 A COPY OF THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORREC16 TIONS WHEN THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS REMANDED TO
17 THE DEPARTMENT'S JURISDICTION.

Sec. 81. (1) A person convicted of a serious misdemeanor shall not derive any profit from the sale of his or her recollections, thoughts, and feelings with regard to the offense committed by that person until the victim receives any restitution or compensation ordered for him or her against the defendant and expenses of incarceration are recovered as provided in subsection (3) and until the escrow account created under subsection (2) is terminated under subsection (4).

26 (2) Upon the conviction of a defendant for a serious27 misdemeanor involving a victim, and after notice to any

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1 interested party, an attorney for the county in which the 2 conviction occurred or the attorney general may petition the 3 court in which the conviction occurred to order that defendant 4 forfeit all or any part of proceeds received or to be received by 5 the defendant, or the defendant's representatives or assignees, 6 from contracts relating to the depiction of the crime or the 7 defendant's recollections, thoughts, or feelings about the crime, 8 in books, magazines, media entertainment, or live entertainment, 9 AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION. The proceeds shall be held in 10 escrow for a period of not more than 5 years.

(3) During the existence of the escrow account, proceeds in the account shall be distributed in the following priority <u>for</u> to SATISFY the following: <u>purposes:</u>

14 (a) To satisfy an AN order of restitution entered under
 15 section 76.

(b) To satisfy any ANY civil judgment in favor of the
17 victim against that defendant.

18 (c) <u>To satisfy any</u> ANY reimbursement ordered under the 19 prisoner reimbursement to the county act, Act No. 118 of the 20 Public Acts of 1984, being sections 801.81 to 801.93 of the 21 Michigan Compiled Laws, or ordered under the state correctional 22 facility reimbursement act, Act No. 253 of the Public Acts of 23 1935, being sections 800.401 to 800.406 of the Michigan Compiled 24 Laws.

25 (4) Fifty percent of the THE balance remaining in the
26 escrow account at the end of the escrow period shall be payable
27 to the defendant and the remaining 50% of the balance shall be

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payable PAID to the state general fund for use of the crime
 victims compensation board to pay compensation claims.

3 Section 2. This amendatory act shall not take effect unless4 Senate Bill No. 929 of the 88th Legislature is enacted into law.