# **HOUSE BILL No. 4588**

## April 12, 2005, Introduced by Rep. Van Regenmorter and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1985 PA 87, entitled

"Crime victim's rights act,"

by amending sections 2, 6, 13a, 16, 16a, 18, 18a, 19, 20, 21, 31, 44, 44a, 46, 47, 61, 65, 76, 76a, 78, and 81 (MCL 780.752, 780.756, 780.763a, 780.766, 780.766a, 780.768, 780.768a, 780.769, 780.770, 780.771, 780.781, 780.794, 780.794a, 780.796, 780.797, 780.811, 780.815, 780.826, 780.826a, 780.828, and 780.831), sections 2, 6, 13a, 16, 18a, 19, 21, 31, 44, 46, 61, 65, 76, and 78 as amended by 2000 PA 503, sections 16a, 44a, and 76a as amended by 2003 PA 98, and sections 18, 47, and 81 as amended by 1996 PA 562, and by adding section 19a.

### THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 2. (1) Except as otherwise defined in this article, as

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1 used in this article:

2 (A) "CENTER" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 100A OF THE 3 MENTAL HEALTH CODE, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100A.

4 (B) (a) "County juvenile agency" means that term as defined
5 in section 2 of the county juvenile agency act, 1998 PA 518, MCL
6 45.622.

7 (C) (b) "Crime" means a violation of a penal law of this
8 state for which the offender, upon conviction, may be punished by
9 imprisonment for more than 1 year or an offense expressly
10 designated by law as a felony.

(D) (c) "Defendant" means a person charged with, or
 convicted of, OR FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY OF
 committing a crime against a victim.

14 (E) (d) "Final disposition" means the ultimate termination 15 of the criminal prosecution of a defendant including, but not 16 limited to, dismissal, acquittal, or imposition of sentence by the 17 court.

(F) (e) "Juvenile" means a person within the jurisdiction
of the circuit court under section 606 of the revised judicature
act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.606.

(G) (f) "Juvenile facility" means a county facility,
institution operated as an agency of the county or the family
division of circuit court, or an institution or agency described in
the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to
803.309, to which a juvenile has been committed or in which a
juvenile is detained.

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(H) "HOSPITAL" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 100B OF

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1 THE MENTAL HEALTH CODE, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100B.

2 (I) (g) "Person" means an individual, organization,
3 partnership, corporation, or governmental entity.

4 (J) (h) "Prisoner" means a person who has been convicted
5 and sentenced to imprisonment or placement in a juvenile facility
6 for having committed a crime or an act that would be a crime if
7 committed by an adult against a victim.

8 (K) (i) "Prosecuting attorney" means the prosecuting
9 attorney for a county, an assistant prosecuting attorney for a
10 county, the attorney general, the deputy attorney general, an
11 assistant attorney general, or a special prosecuting attorney.

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(1) -(j) "Victim" means any of the following:

(i) An individual who suffers direct or threatened physical,
financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a
crime, except as provided in subparagraph (*ii*), (*iii*), or (*iv*).

16 (*ii*) The following individuals other than the defendant if the 17 victim is deceased:

18 (A) The spouse of the deceased victim.

(B) A child of the deceased victim if the child is 18 years ofage or older and sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply.

(C) A parent of a deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs (A) and(B) do not apply.

(D) The guardian or custodian of a child of a deceased victim
if the child is less than 18 years of age and sub-subparagraphs (A)
to (C) do not apply.

26 (E) A sibling of the deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs (A)27 to (D) do not apply.

(F) A grandparent of the deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs
 (A) to (E) do not apply.

3 (*iii*) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less
4 than 18 years of age and who is neither the defendant nor
5 incarcerated, if the parent, guardian, or custodian so chooses.

6 (*iv*) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is
7 mentally or emotionally unable to participate in the legal process
8 if he or she is neither the defendant nor incarcerated.

9 (2) If a victim as defined in subsection  $-\frac{(1)(j)(i)}{(l)}$  (1)(l)(i) is physically or emotionally unable to exercise the privileges and 10 rights under this article, the victim may designate his or her 11 12 spouse, child 18 years of age or older, parent, sibling, 13 grandparent, or any other person 18 years of age or older who is 14 neither the defendant nor incarcerated to act in his or her place 15 while the physical or emotional disability continues. The victim 16 shall provide the prosecuting attorney with the name of the person 17 who is to act in his or her place. During the physical or emotional disability, notices to be provided under this article to the victim 18 19 shall continue to be sent only to the victim.

20 (3) An individual who is charged with a crime arising out of
21 the same transaction from which the charge against the defendant
22 arose is not eligible to exercise the privileges and rights
23 established for victims under this article.

(4) An individual who is incarcerated is not eligible to
exercise the privileges and rights established for victims under
this article except that he or she may submit a written statement
to the court for consideration at sentencing.

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Sec. 6. (1) Not later than 7 days after the defendant's
 arraignment for a crime, but not less than 24 hours before a
 preliminary examination, the prosecuting attorney shall give to
 each victim a written notice in plain English of each of the
 following:

6 (a) A brief statement of the procedural steps in the7 processing of a criminal case.

8 (b) A specific list of the rights and procedures under this9 article.

10 (c) A convenient means for the victim to notify the 11 prosecuting attorney that the victim chooses to exercise his or her 12 rights under this article.

13 (d) Details and eligibility requirements for compensation from
14 the crime victim services commission under 1976 PA 223, MCL 18.351
15 to 18.368.

16 (e) Suggested procedures if the victim is subjected to threats17 or intimidation.

18 (f) The person to contact for further information.

19 (2) If the victim requests, the prosecuting attorney shall
20 give the victim notice of any scheduled court proceedings and any
21 changes in that schedule.

(3) Before finalizing any negotiation that may result in a dismissal, plea or sentence bargain, or pretrial diversion, the prosecuting attorney shall offer the victim the opportunity to consult with the prosecuting attorney to obtain the victim's views about the disposition of the prosecution for the crime, including the victim's views about dismissal, plea or sentence negotiations,

1 and pretrial diversion programs.

2 (4) A victim who receives a notice under subsection (1) and
3 who chooses to receive any notice or exercise any right under this
4 article shall keep the following persons informed of the victim's
5 current address and telephone number:

6 (a) The prosecuting attorney, until final disposition or7 completion of the appellate process, whichever occurs later.

8 (b) The department of corrections or the sheriff, as the9 prosecuting attorney directs, if the defendant is imprisoned.

10 (c) The <u>family independence agency</u> DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
11 SERVICES or county juvenile agency, as the prosecuting attorney
12 directs, if the defendant is held in a juvenile facility.

13 (D) THE HOSPITAL OR CENTER, AS THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
14 DIRECTS, IF THE DEFENDANT IS HOSPITALIZED IN OR ADMITTED TO A
15 HOSPITAL OR A CENTER.

Sec. 13a. When a defendant is sentenced to a term of 16 imprisonment, -or ordered to be placed in a juvenile facility, 17 SENTENCED TO PROBATION, OR HOSPITALIZED IN OR ADMITTED TO A 18 19 HOSPITAL OR A CENTER, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the 20 victim with a form the victim may submit to receive the notices provided for under section 19, 19A, 20, or 20a. The form shall 21 include the address of the department of corrections, the sheriff, 22 the family independence agency, or DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, 23 the county juvenile agency, THE PROBATION OFFICE, OR THE HOSPITAL 24 25 **OR CENTER**, as applicable, to which the form may be sent.

26 Sec. 16. (1) For purposes of this section only, "victim"
27 means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical,

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financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a
crime. For purposes of AS USED IN subsections (2), (3), (6), (8),
(9), and (13) ONLY, victim includes, IN ADDITION TO A VICTIM AS
DEFINED IN SECTION 2, a sole proprietorship, partnership,
corporation, association, governmental entity, or any other legal
entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result
of a crime.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (8), when sentencing a 8 9 defendant convicted of a crime, the court shall order, in addition 10 to or in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law or in addition 11 to any other penalty required by law, that the defendant make full 12 restitution to any victim of the defendant's course of conduct that gives rise to the conviction or to the victim's estate. FOR AN 13 14 OFFENSE THAT IS RESOLVED BY ASSIGNMENT OF THE DEFENDANT TO YOUTHFUL 15 TRAINEE STATUS, BY A DEFERRED OR DELAYED SENTENCE OR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT, OR IN ANOTHER WAY THAT IS NOT AN ACQUITTAL, CONVICTION, 16 OR UNCONDITIONAL DISMISSAL, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RESTITUTION 17 18 REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION.

19 (3) If a crime results in damage to or loss or destruction of 20 property of a victim of the crime or results in the seizure or 21 impoundment of property of a victim of the crime, the order of 22 restitution may require that the defendant do 1 or more of the 23 following, as applicable:

24 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a25 person designated by the owner.

26 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is27 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to the

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greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, determined as of 1 2 the date the property is returned, of that property or any part of the property that is returned: 3

4 (i) The value of the property on the date of the damage, loss, 5 or destruction.

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

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(c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.

(4) If a crime results in physical or psychological injury to 8 9 a victim, the order of restitution may require that the defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable: 10

(a) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of 11 12 medical and related professional services and devices actually 13 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred relating to physical and psychological care. 14

15 (b) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of 16 physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation actually 17 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred.

18 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax 19 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the crime.

20 (d) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's 21 22 family actually incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred as a result of the crime. 23

24 (e) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined costs of 25 homemaking and child care expenses actually incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred as a result of the crime or, if homemaking 26 27 or child care is provided without compensation by a relative,

1 friend, or any other person, an amount equal to the costs that 2 would reasonably be incurred as a result of the crime for that 3 homemaking and child care, based on the rates in the area for 4 comparable services.

5 (f) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and6 related services.

7 (g) If the deceased victim could be claimed as a dependent by
8 his or her parent or guardian on the parent's or guardian's
9 federal, state, or local income tax returns, pay an amount equal to
10 the loss of the tax deduction or tax credit. The amount of
11 reimbursement shall be estimated for each year the victim could
12 reasonably be claimed as a dependent.

13 (5) If a crime resulting in bodily injury also results in the 14 death of a victim or serious impairment of a body function of a 15 victim, the court may order up to 3 times the amount of restitution otherwise allowed under this section. As used in this subsection, 16 17 "serious impairment of a body function" - of a victim" includes, but is not limited to, 1 or more of the following: MEANS THAT TERM AS 18 19 DEFINED IN SECTION 58C OF THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, 20 MCL 257.58C.

21 (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.

22 (b) Loss of a hand or foot or use of a hand or foot.

23 (c) Loss of an eye or use of an eye or ear.

24 (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.

25 (e) Serious visible disfigurement.

26 (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.

27 (g) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.

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(h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.

2 (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.

3 (j) Loss of a body organ.

4 (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
5 restitution may require that the defendant make restitution in
6 services in lieu of money.

7 (7) If the victim is deceased, the court shall order that the8 restitution be made to the victim's estate.

9 (8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victim 10 services commission or to any individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal 11 12 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation 13 paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the 14 15 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have provided services to the victim as a result of the crime. Services 16 17 that are subject to restitution under this subsection include, but are not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and transportation. 18 19 However, an order of restitution shall require that all restitution 20 to a victim or victim's estate under the order be made before any restitution to any other person or entity under that order is made. 21 The court shall not order restitution to be paid to a victim or 22 victim's estate if the victim or victim's estate has received or is 23 to receive compensation for that loss, and the court shall state on 24 the record with specificity the reasons for its action. 25

26 (9) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under an27 order of restitution shall be set off against any amount later

1 recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the victim's 2 estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall reduce 3 the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by an award 4 from the crime victim services commission made after an order of 5 restitution under this section.

6 (10) If not otherwise provided by the court under this
7 subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However, the
8 court may require that the defendant make restitution under this
9 section within a specified period or in specified installments.

10 (11) If the defendant is placed on probation or paroled or the 11 court imposes a conditional sentence as provided in section 3 of 12 chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.3, any restitution ordered under this section shall be a 13 14 condition of that probation, parole, or sentence. The court may 15 revoke probation or impose imprisonment under the conditional 16 sentence and the parole board may revoke parole if the defendant 17 fails to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made a good faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether 18 19 to revoke probation or parole or impose imprisonment, the court or 20 parole board shall consider the defendant's employment status, earning ability, and financial resources, the willfulness of the 21 defendant's failure to pay, and any other special circumstances 22 that may have a bearing on the defendant's ability to pay. 23

(12) A SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (18), 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 to modify the method of

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payment. If the court determines that payment under the order will impose a manifest hardship on the defendant or his or her immediate family, and if the court also determines that modifying the method of payment will not impose a manifest hardship on the victim, the court may modify the method of payment.

(13) An order of restitution entered under this section 6 remains effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of 7 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the 8 9 defendant for the amount specified in the order of restitution. The 10 lien may be recorded as provided by law. An order of restitution 11 may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a victim's 12 estate, or any other person or entity named in the order to receive 13 the restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action 14 or a lien.

15 (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a
16 defendant shall not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcerated for a
17 violation of probation or parole or otherwise for failure to pay
18 restitution as ordered under this section unless the court or
19 parole board determines that the defendant has the resources to pay
20 the ordered restitution and has not made a good faith effort to do
21 so.

(15) If the court determines that a juvenile is or will be unable to pay all of the restitution ordered, after notice 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 any

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portion of the restitution 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:

6 (a) "Juvenile" means a person within the court's jurisdiction
7 under section 2d or 4 of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939,
8 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2d and 712A.4.

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(b) "Parent" does not include a foster parent.

10 (16) If the court orders a parent to pay restitution under subsection (15), the court shall take into account the parent's 11 12 financial resources and the burden that the payment of restitution 13 will impose, with due regard to any other moral or legal financial 14 obligations the parent may have. If a parent is required to pay 15 restitution under subsection (15), the court shall provide for 16 payment to be made in specified installments and within a specified 17 period of time.

18 (17) A parent who has been ordered to pay restitution under 19 subsection (15) may petition the court for a modification of the 20 amount of restitution owed by the parent or for a cancellation of any unpaid portion of the parent's obligation. The court shall 21 22 cancel all or part of the parent's obligation due if the court determines that payment of the amount due will impose a manifest 23 24 hardship on the parent and if the court also determines that 25 modifying the method of payment will not impose a manifest hardship on the victim. 26

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(18) In each case in which payment of restitution is ordered

as a condition of probation OR PAROLE, the court - may SHALL order 1 any employed defendant to execute a wage assignment to pay the 2 restitution. The probation officer assigned to the case shall 3 4 review the case not less than twice yearly to ensure that 5 restitution is being paid as ordered. If the restitution was ordered to be made within a specific period of time, the probation 6 officer assigned to the case shall review the case at the end of 7 the specific period of time to determine if the restitution has 8 9 been paid in full. The final review shall be conducted not less 10 than 60 days before the probationary period expires. If the 11 probation officer determines at any review that restitution is not 12 being paid as ordered, the probation officer shall file a written report of the violation with the court on a form prescribed by the 13 14 state court administrative office or shall petition the court for a 15 probation violation. The report or petition shall include a 16 statement of the amount of the arrearage and any reasons for the 17 arrearage known by the probation officer. The probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of the report or petition to the 18 19 prosecuting attorney. If a petition or motion is filed or other 20 proceedings are initiated to enforce payment of restitution and the court determines that restitution is not being paid or has not been 21 paid as ordered by the court, the court shall promptly take action 22 23 necessary to compel compliance.

(19) If a defendant who is ordered to pay restitution under this section is remanded to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall provide a copy of the order of restitution to the department of corrections when the defendant is

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1 remanded to the department's jurisdiction.

2 (20) The court shall not impose a fee on a victim, victim's
3 estate, or prosecuting attorney for enforcing an order of
4 restitution.

5 (21) If a person or entity entitled to restitution UNDER THIS SECTION cannot be located, -or refuses to claim -that THE 6 7 restitution within 2 years after the date on which he or she could have claimed the restitution, REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE RESTITUTION, OR 8 9 CANNOT CLAIM THE RESTITUTION BECAUSE OF A PROVISION OF LAW, 10 INCLUDING A PROVISION ABOLISHING TORT LIABILITY, the restitution 11 paid to WHICH that person or entity IS OR WOULD OTHERWISE BE 12 ENTITLED shall be deposited in the crime victim's rights fund created under section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904, or its 13 14 successor fund. However, a person or entity entitled to that restitution may claim that restitution any time by applying to the 15 16 court that originally ordered and collected it. The court shall 17 notify the crime victim services commission of the application and the commission shall approve a reduction in the court's revenue 18 19 transmittal to the crime victim rights fund equal to the 20 restitution owed to the person or entity. The court shall use the reduction to reimburse that restitution to the person or entity. 21

(22) A COURT THAT RECEIVES NOTICE THAT A DEFENDANT WHO HAS AN
OBLIGATION TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION HAS DECLARED
BANKRUPTCY SHALL FORWARD A COPY OF THAT NOTICE TO THE VICTIM AND TO
ANY OTHER PERSON TO WHOM THE RESTITUTION IS OWED.

26 Sec. 16a. (1) If a person is subject to any combination of27 fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole

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supervision fees, or other payments arising out of the same 1 2 criminal proceeding, money collected from that person for the payment of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or 3 4 parole supervision fees, or other payments ORDERED TO BE PAID IN 5 THAT PROCEEDING shall be allocated as provided in this section. UNLESS FULL RESTITUTION AND ALL ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN PAID IN A 6 PROCEEDING, MONEY COLLECTED FOR THE PAYMENT OF FINES, COSTS, 7 RESTITUTION, ASSESSMENTS, PROBATION OR PAROLE SUPERVISION FEES, OR 8 9 OTHER PAYMENTS IN THAT PROCEEDING SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO THE 10 PAYMENT OF FINES, COSTS, PROBATION OR PAROLE SUPERVISION FEES, OR 11 OTHER PAYMENTS ORDERED IN ANOTHER CASE OR PROCEEDING.

12 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a 13 person is subject to payment of victim payments and any combination 14 of other fines, costs, assessments, probation or parole supervision 15 fees, or other payments, 50% of each payment collected by the court 16 from that person shall be applied to payment of victim payments, 17 and the balance shall be applied to payment of fines, costs, supervision fees, and other assessments or payments. If any fines, 18 19 costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or payments remain unpaid after all of the victim payments have been paid, any 20 additional money collected shall be applied to payment of those 21 22 fines, costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or payments. If any victim payments remain unpaid after all of the fines, costs, 23 supervision fees, or other assessments or payments have been paid, 24 25 any additional money collected shall be applied toward payment of those victim payments. 26

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(3) In cases involving prosecutions for violations of state

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1 law, money allocated under subsection (2) for payment of fines, 2 costs, probation and parole supervision fees, and assessments or 3 payments other than victim payments shall be applied in the 4 following order of priority:

5 (a) Payment of the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j
6 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
7 769.1j.

8 (b) Payment of other costs.

9 (c) Payment of fines.

10 (d) Payment of probation or parole supervision fees.

(e) Payment of assessments and other payments, including
reimbursement to third parties who reimbursed a victim for his or
her loss.

14 (4) In cases involving prosecutions for violations of local 15 ordinances, money allocated under subsection (2) for payment of 16 fines, costs, and assessments or payments other than victim 17 payments shall be applied in the following order of priority:

(a) Payment of the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j
of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
769.1j.

21 (b) Payment of fines and other costs.

(c) Payment of assessments and other payments.

(5) As used in this section, "victim payment" means
restitution ordered to be paid to the victim —, to— OR the victim's
estate, but not to a person who reimbursed the victim for his or
her loss; or an assessment ordered under section 5 of 1989 PA 196,
MCL 780.905.

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Sec. 18. (1) A person convicted of a crime shall not derive 1 2 any profit from the sale of his or her recollections, thoughts, and OR feelings with regard to the offense committed by that 3 4 person, OR FROM THE SALE OF THE PERSON'S MEMORABILIA OR PROPERTY, 5 THE VALUE OF WHICH HAS BEEN ENHANCED OR INCREASED BY THE PERSON'S NOTORIETY, until the victim receives any restitution or 6 compensation ordered for him or her against the defendant, -and 7 expenses of incarceration are -recovered as provided in PAID UNDER 8 9 subsection (3), and <u>until</u> ANY BALANCE IN the escrow account 10 created under subsection (2) is <u>terminated</u> **PAID** under subsection 11 (4).

12 (2) Upon the conviction of a defendant for a crime involving a 13 victim, and after notice to any interested party ALL INTERESTED 14 PARTIES, an attorney for the county in which the conviction 15 occurred or the attorney general may petition the court in which the conviction occurred to order that **THE** defendant forfeit all or 16 any part of proceeds received or to be received by the defendant -17 or the defendant's representatives or assignees ----- from contracts 18 19 relating to the depiction of the crime or the defendant's 20 recollections, thoughts, or feelings about the crime, in books, magazines, media entertainment, or live entertainment, -as provided 21 in this section FROM THE SALE OF MEMORABILIA OF THE CRIME, OR FROM 22 THE SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE DEFENDANT, THE VALUE OF WHICH HAS BEEN 23 24 ENHANCED OR INCREASED BY THE DEFENDANT'S NOTORIETY ARISING FROM THE 25 **CRIME**. The proceeds shall be held in escrow for a period of not more than 5 years. 26

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(3) During the existence of the AN escrow account CREATED

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UNDER SUBSECTION (2), proceeds in the account shall be distributed
 in the following priority to satisfy the following:

3 (a) An order of restitution entered under <u>sections 16 and 17</u>
4 SECTION 16.

5 (b) Any civil judgment in favor of the victim against that
6 THE defendant.

7 (c) Any reimbursement ordered under the prisoner reimbursement
8 to the county act, Act No. 118 of the Public Acts of 1984, being
9 sections 801.81 to 801.93 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or ordered
10 under- 1984 PA 118, MCL 801.81 TO 801.93, OR the state correctional
11 facility reimbursement act, Act No. 253 of the Public Acts of
12 1935, being sections 800.401 to 800.406 of the Michigan Compiled
13 Laws- 1935 PA 253, MCL 800.401 TO 800.406.

14 (4) <u>The</u> A balance remaining in <u>the</u> AN escrow account
15 CREATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) at the end of the escrow period shall
16 be paid to the crime victim's rights <u>assessment</u> fund CREATED IN
17 SECTION 4 OF 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904.

Sec. 18a. (1) Upon the request of the victim, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim IF 1 OR MORE of the following OCCUR:

(a) That the defendant filed THE DEFENDANT FILES an appeal
of his or her conviction or sentence or that the prosecuting
attorney filed FILES an appeal.

(b) Whether the defendant has been THE DEFENDANT IS ordered
released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of
the AN appeal. If the prosecuting attorney is notified that the
defendant has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance

pending disposition of the appeal, the prosecuting attorney shall
 use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of
 that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is
 notified of the order.

5 (c) <u>The time and place of any appellate</u> APPELLATE court
6 proceedings ORAL ARGUMENTS ARE SCHEDULED. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
7 SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE and any changes
8 in the time or place of those <u>proceedings</u> ARGUMENTS.

9 (d) The result of the A DECISION OR ORDER IS ENTERED ON AN 10 appeal. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF 11 THE RESULTS OF THE APPEAL. If the conviction is ordered reversed, 12 the sentence is vacated, the case is remanded for a new trial, or 13 the prosecuting attorney's appeal is denied, and if the prosecuting attorney has filed the appropriate notice with the appellate court, 14 15 the appellate court shall expedite delivery of the relevant 16 document to the prosecuting attorney's office by any means 17 reasonably calculated to give the prosecuting attorney prompt notice. The prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably 18 19 calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours 20 after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.

(2) If the A prosecuting attorney is not successful in notifying the A victim of an event described in subsection (1) within the period set forth TIME PRESCRIBED in that subsection, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of that event as soon as possible by any means reasonably calculated to give the victim prompt actual notice.

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(3) Upon the request of the victim, the A prosecuting

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attorney shall provide <u>the</u> A victim with a brief explanation in
 plain English of the appeal process, including the possible
 dispositions.

4 (4) If the A case is returned to the trial court for further
5 proceedings or a new trial, the victim has the same rights as
6 previously requested during the proceedings that led to the appeal.

Sec. 19. (1) Upon the victim's written request, the sheriff or
the department of corrections shall mail to the victim the
following, as applicable, about a prisoner who has been sentenced
to imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the sheriff or the
department for the crime against that victim:

(a) Within 30 days after the request, notice of the sheriff's calculation of the prisoner's earliest release date or the department's calculation of the prisoner's earliest parole eligibility date, with all potential good time or disciplinary credits considered, if the sentence of imprisonment exceeds 90 days. <u>The victim may request 1-time only notice of the calculation</u> described in this subdivision.

19 (b) Notice of the prisoner's transfer or pending transfer to a20 minimum security facility and the facility's address.

(c) Notice of the prisoner's release or pending release in a community residential program or under furlough; any other transfer to community status; any transfer from 1 community residential program or electronic monitoring program to another; or any transfer from a community residential program or electronic monitoring program to a state correctional facility.

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(d) Notice of the escape of the person accused, convicted, or

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imprisoned for committing a crime against the victim, as provided
 in section 20.

3 (e) Notice of the victim's right to address or submit a
4 written statement for consideration by a parole board member or a
5 member of any other panel having authority over the prisoner's
6 release on parole, as provided in section 21.

7 (f) Notice of the decision of the parole board, or any other
8 panel having authority over the prisoner's release on parole, after
9 a parole review, as provided in section -21(3) - 21.

10 (g) Notice of the release of a prisoner 90 days before the 11 date of the prisoner's discharge from prison, unless the notice has 12 been otherwise provided under this article.

13 (h) Notice of a public hearing under section 44 of THE
14 CORRECTIONS CODE OF 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.244, regarding a
15 reprieve, commutation, or pardon of the prisoner's sentence by the
16 governor.

17 (i) Notice that a reprieve, commutation, or pardon has been18 granted.

(j) Notice that a prisoner has had his or her name legally
changed while on parole or within 2 years after release from
parole.

(k) Notice that a prisoner has been convicted of a new crime.
(*l*) Notice that a prisoner has been returned from parole status
to a correctional facility due to an alleged violation of the
conditions of his or her parole.

26 (2) UPON THE VICTIM'S WRITTEN REQUEST, THE PROBATION OFFICE
 27 OVERSEEING A DEFENDANT'S SENTENCE OF PROBATION SHALL NOTIFY THE

VICTIM IF THE PROBATION IS REVOKED AND THE DEFENDANT IS SENTENCED
 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OR TO JAIL FOR MORE THAN 90 DAYS.
 THE NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE A FORM THE VICTIM MAY SUBMIT TO THE
 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OR THE SHERIFF TO RECEIVE NOTICES UNDER
 SUBSECTION (1) OR SECTION 20 OR 20A. THE FORM SHALL INCLUDE THE
 ADDRESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OR THE SHERIFF TO WHICH
 THE FORM MAY BE SENT.

8 (3) (2) A victim's address and telephone number maintained
9 by a sheriff or the department of corrections upon a request for
10 notice under <u>subsection (1) is</u> THIS SECTION ARE exempt from
11 disclosure under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL
12 15.231 to 15.246.

13 SEC. 19A. (1) ON A VICTIM'S WRITTEN REQUEST, THE DIRECTOR OF A 14 HOSPITAL OR CENTER WHERE A DEFENDANT FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF 15 INSANITY HAS BEEN HOSPITALIZED OR ADMITTED BY COURT ORDER SHALL 16 MAIL TO THE VICTIM NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

17 (A) A PENDING TRANSFER OF THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS SECURE18 HOSPITAL OR CENTER.

(B) A PENDING TRANSFER OF THE DEFENDANT TO ALTERNATIVE CARE OR
 TREATMENT OR COMMUNITY PLACEMENT.

(C) A PENDING LEAVE, ABSENCE, FURLOUGH, OR OTHER RELEASE FROM
CONFINEMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT, WHETHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT.

(2) A DIRECTOR OF A HOSPITAL OR CENTER SHALL MAIL A NOTICE
REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) BEFORE THE ACTION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF
THE NOTICE.

26 (3) A VICTIM'S ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER MAINTAINED BY A
27 HOSPITAL OR CENTER UNDER THIS SECTION IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE

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UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 TO
 15.246.

3 Sec. 20. (1) As provided in subsection (2) or (3), THE 4 PERSON DESIGNATED IN SUBSECTIONS (2) TO (4) SHALL GIVE a victim who 5 requests notice - of the escape and the prosecuting attorney who is prosecuting or has prosecuted the crime for which the person A 6 DEFENDANT is detained, -or- under sentence, -shall be given 7 HOSPITALIZED, OR ADMITTED TO A CENTER immediate notice of the 8 9 escape of the person DEFENDANT accused, convicted, or 10 imprisoned, HOSPITALIZED, OR ADMITTED for committing a crime 11 against the victim. The notice shall be given by any means 12 reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice.

(2) If the AN escape FOR WHICH A NOTICE UNDER THIS SECTION 13 14 IS REQUIRED occurs before - the sentence is executed or before the 15 defendant is delivered to the department of corrections, HOSPITALIZED, OR ADMITTED TO A CENTER, the chief law enforcement 16 officer of the agency in charge of the person's detention shall 17 18 give notice of the escape to the prosecuting attorney, who shall 19 then give notice of the escape to -a THE victim who requested 20 notice.

(3) If the defendant is confined <u>pursuant to</u> UNDER a sentence, the notice **REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION** shall be given by the chief administrator of the place in which the prisoner is confined.

(4) IF THE DEFENDANT IS HOSPITALIZED UNDER AN ORDER OF
HOSPITALIZATION OR ADMITTED TO A CENTER UNDER AN ORDER OF
ADMISSION, THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE GIVEN BY

THE DIRECTOR OF THE HOSPITAL IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS HOSPITALIZED
 OR BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER TO WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS
 ADMITTED.

Sec. 21. (1) A victim shall have HAS the right to address or
submit a written statement for consideration by a parole board
member or a member of any other panel having authority over the
prisoner's release on parole.

8 (2) Not less than 30 days before a review of the prisoner's
9 release, a victim who has requested notice under section 19(1)(f)
10 shall be given written notice by the department of corrections
11 informing the victim of the pending review and of victims' rights
12 under this section. The victim, at his or her own expense, may be
13 represented by counsel at the review.

(3) A victim shall receive notice of the decision of the board 14 or panel and, if applicable, notice of the date of the prisoner's 15 16 release on parole. Notice shall be mailed within a reasonable time after the board or panel reaches its decision but not later than 14 17 days after the board or panel has reached its decision. The notice 18 19 shall include a statement of the victim's right to appeal a parole 20 decision, as allowed under section -34(9) 34 of THE CORRECTIONS CODE OF 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.234. 21

(4) A RECORD OF AN ORAL STATEMENT OR A WRITTEN STATEMENT MADE
UNDER SUBSECTION (1) IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER THE FREEDOM OF
INFORMATION ACT, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 TO 15.246.

25 Sec. 31. (1) Except as otherwise defined in this article, as26 used in this article:

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(a) "County juvenile agency" means that term as defined in

#### 00042'05 \*\*

section 2 of the county juvenile agency act, 1998 PA 518, MCL
 45.622.

3 (b) "Court" means the family division of circuit court.
4 (c) "Designated case" means a case designated as a case in
5 which the juvenile is to be tried in the same manner as an adult
6 under section 2d of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939
7 PA 288, MCL 712A.2d.

8 (d) "Juvenile" means an individual alleged or found to be
9 within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of chapter
10 XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, for an
11 offense, including, but not limited to, an individual in a
12 designated case.

(e) "Juvenile facility" means a county facility, an
institution operated as an agency of the county or the court, or an
institution or agency described in the youth rehabilitation
services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309, to which a
juvenile has been committed or in which a juvenile is detained.
(f) "Offense" means 1 or more of the following:
(i) A violation of a penal law of this state for which a

juvenile offender, if convicted as an adult, may be punished by imprisonment for more than 1 year or an offense expressly designated by law as a felony.

(*ii*) A violation of section 81 (assault and battery, including
domestic violence), 81a (assault; infliction of serious injury,
including aggravated domestic violence), 115 (breaking and entering
or illegal entry), -136b(5) - 136B(6) (child abuse in the fourth
degree), 145 (CONTRIBUTING TO THE NEGLECT OR DELINQUENCY OF A

MINOR), 145a (enticing a child for immoral purposes), 145D (USING
THE INTERNET OR A COMPUTER TO MAKE A PROHIBITED COMMUNICATION), 234
(discharge of a firearm intentionally aimed at a person), 235
(discharge of an intentionally aimed firearm resulting in injury),
335a (indecent exposure), or 411h (stalking) of the Michigan penal
code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, 750.115, 750.136b, 750.145,
750.145a, 750.145D, 750.234, 750.235, 750.335a, and 750.411h.

(iii) A violation of section 601B(2) (INJURING A WORKER IN A 8 9 WORK ZONE) OR 617a (leaving the scene of a personal injury 10 accident) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.601B 11 AND 257.617a, or a violation of section 625 (operating a vehicle 12 while under the influence of or impaired by intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or with unlawful blood alcohol content) of 13 14 that act, MCL 257.625, if the violation involves an accident resulting in damage to another individual's property or physical 15 16 injury or death to another individual.

(*iv*) Selling or furnishing alcoholic liquor to an individual
less than 21 years of age in violation of section 33 of the former
19 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, or section 701 of the Michigan liquor control
code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701, if the violation results in
physical injury or death to any individual.

(v) A violation of section 80176(1) or (3) (operating a vessel
while under the influence of or impaired by intoxicating liquor or
a controlled substance, or with unlawful blood alcohol content) of
the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA
451, MCL 324.80176, if the violation involves an accident resulting
in damage to another individual's property or physical injury or

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1 death to any individual.

2 (vi) A violation of a local ordinance substantially
3 corresponding to a law enumerated in subparagraphs (i) to (v).

4 (vii) A violation described in subparagraphs (i) to (vi) that is
5 subsequently reduced to a violation not included in subparagraphs
6 (i) to (vi).

7 (g) "Person" means an individual, organization, partnership,
8 corporation, or governmental entity.

9 (h) "Prosecuting attorney" means the prosecuting attorney for 10 a county, an assistant prosecuting attorney for a county, the 11 attorney general, the deputy attorney general, an assistant 12 attorney general, a special prosecuting attorney, or, in connection 13 with the prosecution of an ordinance violation, an attorney for the 14 political subdivision that enacted the ordinance upon which the 15 violation is based.

16 (i) "Victim" means any of the following:

17 (i) A person who suffers direct or threatened physical,
18 financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of an
19 offense, except as provided in subparagraph (ii), (iii), or (iv).

20 (*ii*) The following individuals other than the juvenile if the21 victim is deceased:

22 (A) The spouse of the deceased victim.

(B) A child of the deceased victim if the child is 18 years ofage or older and sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply.

25 (C) A parent of a deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs (A) and26 (B) do not apply.

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(D) The quardian or custodian of a child of a deceased victim

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if the child is less than 18 years of age and sub-subparagraphs (A)
 to (C) do not apply.

3 (E) A sibling of the deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs (A)4 to (D) do not apply.

5 (F) A grandparent of the deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs
6 (A) to (E) do not apply.

7 (iii) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less
8 than 18 years of age and who is neither the defendant nor
9 incarcerated, if the parent, guardian, or custodian so chooses.

10 (*iv*) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is
11 mentally or emotionally unable to participate in the legal process
12 if he or she is neither the defendant nor incarcerated.

(2) If a victim as defined in subsection  $\frac{(1)(h)(i)}{(1)(1)(i)}$ 13 is physically or emotionally unable to exercise the privileges and 14 15 rights under this article, the victim may designate his or her 16 spouse, child 18 years of age or older, parent, sibling, 17 grandparent, or any other person 18 years of age or older who is 18 neither the defendant nor incarcerated to act in his or her place 19 while the physical or emotional disability continues. The victim 20 shall provide the prosecuting attorney with the name of the person who is to act in his or her place. During the physical or emotional 21 disability, notices to be provided under this article to the victim 22 shall continue to be sent only to the victim. 23

(3) An individual who is charged with an offense arising out
of the same transaction from which the charge against the defendant
arose is not eligible to exercise the privileges and rights
established for victims under this article.

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Sec. 44. (1) For purposes of AS USED IN this section only:
 (a) "Offense" means a violation of a penal law of this state
 or a violation of an ordinance of a local unit of government of
 this state punishable by imprisonment or by a fine that is not a
 civil fine.

6 (b) "Victim", means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of 7 the commission of an offense. For purposes of IN subsections (2), 8 9 (3), (6), (8), (9), and (13) **ONLY**, <u>victim</u> includes, **IN ADDITION** 10 TO A VICTIM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 31, a sole proprietorship, 11 partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or any 12 other legal entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result of an offense. 13

14 (2) Except as provided in subsection (8), at the dispositional 15 hearing or sentencing for an offense, the court shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any other disposition or penalty 16 17 authorized by law, that the juvenile make full restitution to any 18 victim of the juvenile's course of conduct that gives rise to the 19 disposition or conviction or to the victim's estate. For an offense 20 that is resolved informally by means of a consent calendar diversion or any other informal method that does not result in a 21 dispositional hearing, the court shall order the restitution 22 23 required under this section.

(3) If an offense results in damage to or loss or destruction
of property of a victim of the offense or results in the seizure or
impoundment of property of a victim of the offense, the order of
restitution may require that the juvenile do 1 or more of the

TDR

1 following, as applicable:

2 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a3 person designated by the owner.

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

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

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

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(c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.

13 (4) If an offense results in physical or psychological injury
14 to a victim, the order of restitution may require that the juvenile
15 do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

16 (a) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
17 medical and related professional services and devices actually
18 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred relating to
19 physical and psychological care.

(b) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation actually
incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred.

23 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax24 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the offense.

(d) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's
family actually incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred as a

TDR

1 result of the offense.

2 (e) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined costs of homemaking and child care expenses actually incurred or reasonably 3 4 expected to be incurred as a result of the offense or, if 5 homemaking or child care is provided without compensation by a relative, friend, or any other person, an amount equal to the costs 6 that would reasonably be incurred as a result of the offense for 7 that homemaking and child care, based on the rates in the area for 8 9 comparable services.

10 (f) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and 11 related services.

(g) If the deceased victim could be claimed as a dependent by his or her parent or guardian on the parent's or guardian's federal, state, or local income tax returns, pay an amount equal to the loss of the tax deduction or tax credit. The amount of reimbursement shall be estimated for each year the victim could reasonably be claimed as a dependent.

18 (5) If an offense resulting in bodily injury also results in 19 the death of a victim or serious impairment of a body function of a 20 victim, the court may order up to 3 times the amount of restitution otherwise allowed under this section. As used in this subsection, 21 "serious impairment of a body function" - of a victim" includes, but 22 is not limited to, 1 or more of the following: MEANS THAT TERM AS 23 24 DEFINED IN SECTION 58C OF THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.58C. 25

26 (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.

27 (b) Loss of a hand or foot or use of a hand or foot.

00042'05 \*\*

TDR

- 1 (c) Loss of an eye or use of an eye or ear.
- 2 (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.

3 (e) Serious visible disfigurement.

- 4 (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.
- 5 (g) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.

6 (h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.

7 (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.

8 (j) Loss of a body organ.

9 (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
10 restitution may require that the juvenile make restitution in
11 services in lieu of money.

12 (7) If the victim is deceased, the court shall order that the13 restitution be made to the victim's estate.

(8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victim 14 15 services commission or to any individuals, partnerships, 16 corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal 17 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation 18 19 paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the 20 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have provided services to the victim as a result of the offense. 21 Services that are subject to restitution under this subsection 22 include, but are not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and 23 24 transportation. However, an order of restitution shall require that all restitution to a victim or victim's estate under the order be 25 made before any restitution to any other person or entity under 26 27 that order is made. The court shall not order restitution to be

paid to a victim or victim's estate if the victim or victim's
 estate has received or is to receive compensation for that loss,
 and the court shall state on the record with specificity the
 reasons for its action.

5 (9) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under an 6 order of restitution shall be set off against any amount later 7 recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the victim's 8 estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall reduce 9 the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by an award 10 from the crime victim services commission made after an order of 11 restitution under this section.

(10) If not otherwise provided by the court under this subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However, the court may require that the juvenile make restitution under this section within a specified period or in specified installments.

16 (11) If the juvenile is placed on probation, any restitution 17 ordered under this section shall be a condition of that probation. 18 The court may revoke probation if the juvenile fails to comply with 19 the order and if the juvenile has not made a good faith effort to 20 comply with the order. In determining whether to revoke probation, the court shall consider the juvenile's employment status, earning 21 ability, and financial resources, the willfulness of the juvenile's 22 failure to pay, and any other special circumstances that may have a 23 bearing on the juvenile's ability to pay. 24

(12) <u>A</u> SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (18), A juvenile 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 court

#### 00042'05 \*\*

TDR

to modify the method of payment. If the court determines that
payment under the order will impose a manifest hardship on the
juvenile or his or her immediate family, and if the court also
determines that modifying the method of payment will not impose a
manifest hardship on the victim, the court may modify the method of
payment.

(13) An order of restitution entered under this section 7 remains effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of 8 9 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the 10 individual ordered to pay restitution for the amount specified in 11 the order of restitution. The lien may be recorded as provided by 12 law. An order of restitution may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a victim's estate, or any other person or 13 14 entity named in the order to receive the restitution in the same 15 manner as a judgment in a civil action or a lien.

16 (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a 17 juvenile shall not be detained or imprisoned for a violation of 18 probation or parole or otherwise for failure to pay restitution as 19 ordered under this section unless the court determines that the 20 juvenile has the resources to pay the ordered restitution and has 21 not made a good faith effort to do so.

(15) If the court determines that the juvenile is or will be unable to pay all of the restitution ordered, after notice 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 any

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portion of the restitution 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.

7 (16) If the court orders a parent to pay restitution under subsection (15), the court shall take into account the parent's 8 9 financial resources and the burden that the payment of restitution 10 will impose, with due regard to any other moral or legal financial 11 obligations the parent may have. If a parent is required to pay 12 restitution under subsection (15), the court shall provide for 13 payment to be made in specified installments and within a specified 14 period of time.

15 (17) A parent who has been ordered to pay restitution under 16 subsection (15) may petition the court for a modification of the 17 amount of restitution owed by the parent or for a cancellation of 18 any unpaid portion of the parent's obligation. The court shall 19 cancel all or part of the parent's obligation due if the court 20 determines that payment of the amount due will impose a manifest hardship on the parent and if the court also determines that 21 22 modifying the method of payment will not impose a manifest hardship 23 on the victim.

(18) In each case in which payment of restitution is ordered
as a condition of probation, the court <u>may</u> SHALL order any
employed juvenile to execute a wage assignment to pay the
restitution. The juvenile caseworker or probation officer assigned

00042'05 \*\*

TDR

to the case shall review the case not less than twice yearly to 1 2 ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. If the restitution was ordered to be made within a specific period of 3 4 time, the juvenile caseworker or probation officer assigned to the 5 case shall review the case at the end of the specific period of time to determine if the restitution has been paid in full. The 6 final review shall be conducted not less than 60 days before the 7 probationary period expires. If the juvenile caseworker or 8 9 probation officer determines at any review the restitution is not 10 being paid as ordered, the juvenile caseworker or probation officer 11 shall file a written report of the violation with the court on a 12 form prescribed by the state court administrative office or shall petition the court for a probation violation. The report or 13 14 petition shall include a statement of the amount of the arrearage, 15 and any reasons for the arrearage known by the juvenile caseworker 16 or probation officer. The juvenile caseworker or probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of the report or petition to the 17 prosecuting attorney. If a petition or motion is filed or other 18 19 proceedings are initiated to enforce payment of restitution and the 20 court determines that restitution is not being paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court, the court shall promptly take action 21 22 necessary to compel compliance.

(19) If the court determines that an individual who is ordered to pay restitution under this section is remanded to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall provide a copy of the order of restitution to the department of corrections when the court determines that the individual is

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1 remanded to the department's jurisdiction.

2 (20) The court shall not impose a fee on a victim, victim's
3 estate, or prosecuting attorney for enforcing an order of
4 restitution.

5 (21) If a person or entity entitled to restitution UNDER THIS SECTION cannot be located, -or refuses to claim -that THE 6 7 restitution within 2 years after the date on which he or she could have claimed the restitution, REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE RESTITUTION, OR 8 9 CANNOT CLAIM THE RESTITUTION BECAUSE OF A PROVISION OF LAW, 10 INCLUDING A PROVISION ABOLISHING TORT LIABILITY, the restitution 11 paid to WHICH that person or entity IS OR WOULD OTHERWISE BE 12 ENTITLED shall be deposited in the crime victim's rights fund created under section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904, or its 13 14 successor fund. However, a person or entity entitled to that restitution may claim that restitution any time by applying to the 15 16 court that originally ordered and collected it. The court shall 17 notify the crime victim services commission of the application and 18 the commission shall approve a reduction in the court's revenue 19 transmittal to the crime victim rights fund equal to the 20 restitution owed to the person or entity. The court shall use the reduction to reimburse that restitution to the person or entity. 21

(22) A COURT THAT RECEIVES NOTICE THAT A DEFENDANT WHO HAS AN
OBLIGATION TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION HAS DECLARED
BANKRUPTCY SHALL FORWARD A COPY OF THAT NOTICE TO THE VICTIM AND TO
ANY OTHER PERSON TO WHOM THE RESTITUTION IS OWED.

26 Sec. 44a. (1) If a juvenile is subject to any combination of
27 fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole

TDR

supervision fees, or other payments arising out of the same 1 2 criminal proceeding, money collected from that juvenile for the payment of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or 3 4 parole supervision fees, or other payments ORDERED TO BE PAID IN 5 THAT PROCEEDING shall be allocated as provided in this section. UNLESS FULL RESTITUTION AND ALL ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN PAID IN A 6 PROCEEDING, MONEY COLLECTED FOR THE PAYMENT OF FINES, COSTS, 7 RESTITUTION, ASSESSMENTS, PROBATION OR PAROLE SUPERVISION FEES, OR 8 9 OTHER PAYMENTS IN THAT PROCEEDING SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO THE 10 PAYMENT OF FINES, COSTS, PROBATION OR PAROLE SUPERVISION FEES, OR 11 OTHER PAYMENTS ORDERED IN ANOTHER CASE OR PROCEEDING.

12 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a juvenile is subject to payment of victim payments and any 13 14 combination of other fines, costs, assessments, probation or parole 15 supervision fees, or other payments, 50% of each payment collected 16 by the court from that juvenile shall be applied to payment of victim payments, and the balance shall be applied to payment of 17 fines, costs, supervision fees, and other assessments or payments. 18 19 If any fines, costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or 20 payments remain unpaid after all of the victim payments have been paid, any additional money collected shall be applied to payment of 21 those fines, costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or 22 23 payments. If any victim payments remain unpaid after all of the 24 fines, costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or payments 25 have been paid, any additional money collected shall be applied toward payment of those victim payments. 26

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(3) In cases involving prosecutions for violations of state

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1 law, money allocated under subsection (2) for payment of fines, 2 costs, probation and parole supervision fees, and assessments or 3 payments other than victim payments shall be applied in the 4 following order of priority:

5 (a) Payment of the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j
6 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
7 769.1j.

8 (b) Payment of other costs.

9 (c) Payment of fines.

10 (d) Payment of probation or parole supervision fees.

(e) Payment of assessments and other payments, including
reimbursement to third parties who reimbursed a victim for his or
her loss.

14 (4) In cases involving prosecutions for violations of local 15 ordinances, money allocated under subsection (2) for payment of 16 fines, costs, and assessments or payments other than victim 17 payments shall be applied in the following order of priority:

(a) Payment of the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j
of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
769.1j.

21 (b) Payment of fines and other costs.

(c) Payment of assessments and other payments.

(5) As used in this section, "victim payment" means
restitution ordered to be paid to the victim —, to— OR the victim's
estate, but not to a person who reimbursed the victim for his or
her loss; or an assessment ordered under section 5 of 1989 PA 196,
MCL 780.905.

00042'05 \*\*

Sec. 46. (1) Upon the request of <u>the</u> A victim, <u>the</u> A
 prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim IF 1 OR MORE of the
 following OCCUR:

4 (a) That the juvenile filed THE JUVENILE FILES an appeal of
5 his or her adjudication, conviction, disposition, or sentence or
6 the prosecuting attorney <u>filed</u> FILES an appeal.

(b) Whether the juvenile has been THE JUVENILE IS ordered 7 released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of 8 9 the AN appeal. If the prosecuting attorney is notified that the 10 juvenile has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance 11 pending disposition of the appeal, the prosecuting attorney shall 12 use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is 13 14 notified of the order.

15 (c) The time and place of any appellate APPELLATE court
16 proceedings ORAL ARGUMENTS ARE SCHEDULED. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
17 SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE and any changes
18 in the time or place of those proceedings ARGUMENTS.

19 (d) The result of the A DECISION OR ORDER IS ENTERED ON AN 20 appeal. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF THE RESULTS OF THE APPEAL. If the disposition or conviction is 21 ordered reversed, the sentence is vacated, the case is remanded for 22 a new trial, or the prosecuting attorney's appeal is denied, and if 23 the prosecuting attorney has filed the appropriate notice with the 24 appellate court, the appellate court shall expedite delivery of the 25 relevant document to the prosecuting attorney's office by any means 26 27 reasonably calculated to give the prosecuting attorney prompt

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notice. The prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably
 calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours
 after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.

4 (2) If the A prosecuting attorney is not successful in
5 notifying the victim of an event described in subsection (1) within
6 the period set forth TIME PRESCRIBED in that subsection, the
7 prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of that event as soon
8 as possible by any means reasonably calculated to give the victim
9 prompt actual notice.

10 (3) Upon the request of the victim, the A prosecuting
11 attorney shall provide the A victim with a brief explanation in
12 plain English of the appeal process, including the possible
13 dispositions.

14 (4) If -the A case is returned to the court for further 15 proceedings or a new trial, the victim has the same rights as 16 previously requested during the proceedings that led to the appeal. 17 Sec. 47. (1) A juvenile adjudicated for an offense shall not 18 derive any profit from the sale of his or her recollections, 19 thoughts, -and OR feelings with regard to the offense committed by 20 that juvenile, OR FROM THE SALE OF THE JUVENILE'S MEMORABILIA OR PROPERTY, THE VALUE OF WHICH HAS BEEN ENHANCED OR INCREASED BY THE 21 22 PERSON'S NOTORIETY, until the victim receives any restitution or 23 compensation ordered for him or her against the juvenile, -and 24 expenses of detention are -recovered as provided in PAID UNDER subsection (3), and until AND ANY BALANCE IN the escrow account 25 created under subsection (2) is <u>terminated</u> **PAID** under subsection 26 27 (4).

42

1 (2) Upon the disposition of a juvenile offense involving a 2 victim, and after notice to any interested party ALL INTERESTED **PARTIES**, an attorney for the county in which the disposition 3 4 occurred or the attorney general may petition the court in which 5 the disposition occurred to order that THE juvenile forfeit all or any part of proceeds received or to be received by the juvenile -6 7 or the juvenile's representatives or assignees ----- from contracts relating to the depiction of the offense or the juvenile's 8 9 recollections, thoughts, or feelings about the offense, in books, 10 magazines, media entertainment, or live entertainment, -as provided 11 in this section FROM THE SALE OF MEMORABILIA OF THE OFFENSE, OR 12 FROM THE SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE JUVENILE, THE VALUE OF WHICH HAS BEEN ENHANCED OR INCREASED BY THE JUVENILE'S NOTORIETY ARISING FROM 13 14 THE CRIME. The proceeds shall be held in escrow for a period of not 15 more than 5 years.

16 (3) During the existence of <u>the</u> AN escrow account CREATED
17 UNDER SUBSECTION (2), proceeds in the account shall be distributed
18 in the following priority to satisfy the following:

19 (a) An order of restitution entered under <u>sections 44 and 45</u>
20 SECTION 44.

(b) Any civil judgment in favor of the victim against that
THE juvenile.

(c) Any reimbursement for detention ordered under section 18
of chapter XIIA of <u>Act No. 288 of the Public Acts of 1939, being</u>
section 712A.18 of the Michigan Compiled Laws THE PROBATE CODE OF
1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18.

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(4) The A balance remaining in the AN escrow account

00042'05 \*\*

CREATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) at the end of the escrow period shall
 be paid to the crime victim's rights <u>assessment</u> fund CREATED
 UNDER SECTION 4 OF 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904.

4 Sec. 61. (1) Except as otherwise defined in this article, as5 used in this article:

6

(a) "Serious misdemeanor" means 1 or more of the following:

7 (i) A violation of section 81 of the Michigan penal code, 1931
8 PA 328, MCL 750.81, assault and battery, including domestic
9 violence.

10 (*ii*) A violation of section 81a of the Michigan penal code,
11 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81a, assault; infliction of serious injury,
12 including aggravated domestic violence.

13 (iii) A violation of section 115 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.115, breaking and entering or illegal entry. 14 (iv) A violation of section 136b(6) of the Michigan penal code, 15 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.136b, child abuse in the fourth degree. 16 (v) A violation of section 145a of the Michigan penal code, 17 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145a, enticing a child for immoral purposes. 18 19 (vi) A violation of section 234 of the Michigan penal code, 20 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.234, discharge of a firearm intentionally aimed at a person. 21

(vii) A violation of section 235 of the Michigan penal code,
1931 PA 328, MCL 750.235, discharge of an intentionally aimed
firearm resulting in injury.

25 (viii) A violation of section 335a of the Michigan penal code,
26 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.335a, indecent exposure.

27

(ix) A violation of section 617a of the Michigan vehicle code,

00042'05 \*\*

1 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.617a, leaving the scene of a personal injury
accident.

3 (x) A violation of section 625 of the Michigan vehicle code,
4 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, operating a vehicle while under the
5 influence of or impaired by intoxicating liquor or a controlled
6 substance, or with an unlawful blood alcohol content, if the
7 violation involves an accident resulting in damage to another
8 individual's property or physical injury or death to another
9 individual.

10 (xi) Selling or furnishing alcoholic liquor to an individual 11 less than 21 years of age in violation of section 701 of the 12 Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701, if 13 the violation results in physical injury or death to any 14 individual.

15 (xii) A violation of section 411h of the Michigan penal code,
16 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h, stalking.

17 (xiii) A violation of section 80176(1) or (3) of the natural 18 resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 19 324.80176, operating a vessel while under the influence of or 20 impaired by intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or with 21 an unlawful blood alcohol content, if the violation involves an 22 accident resulting in damage to another individual's property or 23 physical injury or death to any individual.

24 (xiv) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 145 OF THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE,
25 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145, CONTRIBUTING TO THE NEGLECT OR
26 DELINQUENCY OF A MINOR.

27 (xv) IF THE VIOLATION RESULTS IN A MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION, A

VIOLATION OF SECTION 145D OF THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328,
 MCL 750.145D, USING THE INTERNET OR A COMPUTER TO MAKE A PROHIBITED
 COMMUNICATION.

4 (xvi) A VIOLATION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 601B(2) OF THE MICHIGAN
5 VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.601B.

6 (xvii) (xiv) A violation of a local ordinance substantially
7 corresponding to a violation enumerated in subparagraphs (i) to
8 (xiii) (xvi).

9 (xviii) -(xv) A violation charged as a crime or serious
10 misdemeanor enumerated in subparagraphs (i) to -(xiv) (xvii) but
11 subsequently reduced to or pleaded to as a misdemeanor. As used in
12 this subparagraph, "crime" means that term as defined in section 2.

13 (b) "Defendant" means a person charged with or convicted of14 having committed a serious misdemeanor against a victim.

(c) "Final disposition" means the ultimate termination of the criminal prosecution of a defendant including, but not limited to, dismissal, acquittal, or imposition of a sentence by the court.

18 (d) "Person" means an individual, organization, partnership,19 corporation, or governmental entity.

20 (e) "Prisoner" means a person who has been convicted and
21 sentenced to imprisonment for having committed a serious
22 misdemeanor against a victim.

(f) "Prosecuting attorney" means the prosecuting attorney for a county, an assistant prosecuting attorney for a county, the attorney general, the deputy attorney general, an assistant attorney general, a special prosecuting attorney, or, in connection with the prosecution of an ordinance violation, an attorney for the

political subdivision that enacted the ordinance upon which the
 violation is based.

3

(g) "Victim" means any of the following:

4 (i) An individual who suffers direct or threatened physical,
5 financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a
6 serious misdemeanor, except as provided in subparagraph (ii), (iii),
7 or (iv).

8 (*ii*) The following individuals other than the defendant if the9 victim is deceased:

10 (A) The spouse of the deceased victim.

(B) A child of the deceased victim if the child is 18 years ofage or older and sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply.

13 (C) A parent of a deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs (A) and14 (B) do not apply.

(D) The guardian or custodian of a child of a deceased victim
if the child is less than 18 years of age and sub-subparagraphs (A)
to (C) do not apply.

18 (E) A sibling of the deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs (A)19 to (D) do not apply.

20 (F) A grandparent of the deceased victim if sub-subparagraphs
21 (A) to (E) do not apply.

(*iii*) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is less
than 18 years of age and who is neither the defendant nor
incarcerated, if the parent, guardian, or custodian so chooses.

(*iv*) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a victim who is so
mentally incapacitated that he or she cannot meaningfully
understand or participate in the legal process if he or she is not

1 the defendant and is not incarcerated.

2 (2) If a victim as defined in subsection (1)(q)(i) is physically or emotionally unable to exercise the privileges and 3 4 rights under this article, the victim may designate his or her 5 spouse, child 18 years of age or older, parent, sibling, or grandparent or any other person 18 years of age or older who is 6 neither the defendant nor incarcerated to act in his or her place 7 while the physical or emotional disability continues. The victim 8 9 shall provide the prosecuting attorney with the name of the person 10 who is to act in place of the victim. During the physical or 11 emotional disability, notices to be provided under this article to 12 the victim shall continue to be sent only to the victim.

13 (3) An individual who is charged with a serious misdemeanor, a 14 crime as defined in section 2, or an offense as defined in section 15 31 arising out of the same transaction from which the charge 16 against the defendant arose is not eligible to exercise the 17 privileges and rights established for victims under this article.

18 (4) An individual who is incarcerated is not eligible to
19 exercise the privileges and rights established for victims under
20 this article except that he or she may submit a written statement
21 to the court for consideration at sentencing.

Sec. 65. (1) Not later than 72 hours after the arrest of the defendant for a serious misdemeanor, the law enforcement agency having responsibility for investigating the serious misdemeanor shall give to the victim notice of the availability of pretrial release for the defendant, the phone number of the sheriff, and notice that the victim may contact the sheriff to determine whether

TDR

the defendant has been released from custody. The law enforcement agency having responsibility for investigating the crime shall promptly notify the victim of the arrest or pretrial release of the defendant, or both, if the victim requests or has requested that information. If the defendant is released from custody by the sheriff, the sheriff shall notify the law enforcement agency having responsibility for investigating the crime.

8 (2) If the victim submits an affidavit asserting acts or 9 threats of physical violence or intimidation by the defendant or at 10 the defendant's direction against the victim or the victim's 11 immediate family, the prosecuting attorney, based on the victim's 12 affidavit, may move that the bond or personal recognizance of a 13 defendant be revoked.

Sec. 76. (1) For purposes of AS USED IN this section only: (a) "Misdemeanor" means a violation of a law of this state or a local ordinance that is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine that is not a civil fine, but that is not a felony.

19 (b) "Victim", means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of 20 the commission of a misdemeanor. For purposes of IN subsections 21 (2), (3), (6), (8), (9), and (13) **ONLY**, <u>victim</u> includes, **IN** 22 ADDITION TO A VICTIM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 61, a sole 23 proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmental 24 25 entity, or any other legal entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result of a misdemeanor. 26

27 (2) Except as provided in subsection (8), when sentencing a

49

defendant convicted of a misdemeanor, the court shall order, in 1 2 addition to or in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law or in addition to any other penalty required by law, that the defendant 3 4 make full restitution to any victim of the defendant's course of 5 conduct that gives rise to the conviction or to the victim's estate. FOR AN OFFENSE THAT IS RESOLVED BY ASSIGNMENT OF THE 6 DEFENDANT TO YOUTHFUL TRAINEE STATUS, BY A DEFERRED OR DELAYED 7 SENTENCE OR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT, OR IN ANOTHER WAY THAT IS NOT AN 8 9 ACQUITTAL, CONVICTION, OR UNCONDITIONAL DISMISSAL, THE COURT SHALL 10 ORDER THE RESTITUTION REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION.

(3) If a misdemeanor results in damage to or loss or destruction of property of a victim of the misdemeanor or results in the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of the misdemeanor, the order of restitution may require that the defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

16 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a17 person designated by the owner.

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

23 (i) The value of the property on the date of the damage, loss,24 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) If a misdemeanor results in physical or psychological

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injury to a victim, the order of restitution may require that the
 defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:

3 (a) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
4 medical and related professional services and devices actually
5 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred relating to
6 physical and psychological care.

7 (b) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
8 physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation actually
9 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred.

10 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax11 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the misdemeanor.

12 (d) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of 13 psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's 14 family actually incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred as 15 a result of the misdemeanor.

16 (e) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined costs of 17 homemaking and child care expenses actually incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred as a result of the misdemeanor or, if 18 19 homemaking or child care is provided without compensation by a 20 relative, friend, or any other person, an amount equal to the costs that would reasonably be incurred as a result of the misdemeanor 21 for that homemaking and child care, based on the rates in the area 22 for comparable services. 23

24 (f) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and25 related services.

26 (g) If the deceased victim could be claimed as a dependent by27 his or her parent or guardian on the parent's or guardian's

TDR

federal, state, or local income tax returns, pay an amount equal to
 the loss of the tax deduction or tax credit. The amount of
 reimbursement shall be estimated for each year the victim could
 reasonably be claimed as a dependent.

5 (5) If a crime resulting in bodily injury also results in the death of a victim or serious impairment of a body function of a 6 victim, the court may order up to 3 times the amount of restitution 7 otherwise allowed under this section. As used in this subsection, 8 9 "serious impairment of a body function" - of a victim" includes, but 10 is not limited to, 1 or more of the following: MEANS THAT TERM AS 11 DEFINED IN SECTION 58C OF THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, 12 MCL 257.58C.

- 13 (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.
- 14 (b) Loss of a hand or foot or use of a hand or foot.
- 15 (c) Loss of an eye or use of an eye or ear.
- 16 (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.
- 17 (e) Serious visible disfigurement.
- 18 (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.
- 19 (g) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.
- 20 (h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.
- 21 (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.
- 22 (j) Loss of a body organ.
- 23 (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
  24 restitution may require that the defendant make restitution in
  25 services in lieu of money.
- 26 (7) If the victim is deceased, the court shall order that the27 restitution be made to the victim's estate.

1 (8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victim 2 services commission or to any individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal 3 4 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate 5 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the 6 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have 7 provided services to the victim as a result of the misdemeanor. 8 9 Services that are subject to restitution under this subsection 10 include, but are not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and 11 transportation. However, an order of restitution shall require that 12 all restitution to a victim or victim's estate under the order be made before any restitution to any other person or entity under 13 14 that order is made. The court shall not order restitution to be 15 paid to a victim or victim's estate if the victim or victim's estate has received or is to receive compensation for that loss, 16 17 and the court shall state on the record with specificity the 18 reasons for its action.

(9) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under an order of restitution shall be set off against any amount later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by an award from the crime victim services commission made after an order of restitution under this section.

26 (10) If not otherwise provided by the court under this27 subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However, the

TDR

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court may require that the defendant make restitution under this section within a specified period or in specified installments.

3 (11) If the defendant is placed on probation or the court 4 imposes a conditional sentence as provided in section 3 of chapter 5 IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.3, any restitution ordered under this section shall be a condition of that 6 probation or sentence. The court may revoke probation or impose 7 imprisonment under the conditional sentence if the defendant fails 8 9 to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made a good 10 faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether to 11 revoke probation or impose imprisonment, the court shall consider 12 the defendant's employment status, earning ability, and financial resources, the willfulness of the defendant's failure to pay, and 13 14 any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on the 15 defendant's ability to pay.

(12) -A SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (15), A defendant who is 16 17 required to pay restitution and who is not in willful default of 18 the payment of the restitution may at any time petition the 19 sentencing judge or his or her successor to modify the method of 20 payment. If the court determines that payment under the order will impose a manifest hardship on the defendant or his or her immediate 21 family, and if the court also determines that modifying the method 22 of payment will not impose a manifest hardship on the victim, the 23 court may modify the method of payment. 24

25 (13) An order of restitution entered under this section 26 remains effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of 27 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the

TDR

defendant 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 restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action or a lien.

7 (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a
8 defendant shall not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcerated for a
9 violation of probation or otherwise for failure to pay restitution
10 as ordered under this section unless the court determines that the
11 defendant has the resources to pay the ordered restitution and has
12 not made a good faith effort to do so.

(15) In each case in which payment of restitution is ordered 13 as a condition of probation, the court -may SHALL order any 14 15 employed defendant to execute a wage assignment to pay the restitution. The probation officer assigned to the case shall 16 17 review the case not less than twice yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. If the restitution was 18 19 ordered to be made within a specific period of time, the probation 20 officer assigned to the case shall review the case at the end of the specific period of time to determine if the restitution has 21 been paid in full. The final review shall be conducted not less 22 than 60 days before the probationary period expires. If the 23 probation officer determines at any review that restitution is not 24 being paid as ordered, the probation officer shall file a written 25 report of the violation with the court on a form prescribed by the 26 27 state court administrative office or shall petition the court for a

00042'05 \*\*

1 probation violation. The report or petition shall include a statement of the amount of the arrearage and any reasons for the 2 arrearage known by the probation officer. The probation officer 3 4 shall immediately provide a copy of the report or petition to the 5 prosecuting attorney. If a petition or motion is filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce payment of restitution and the 6 court determines that restitution is not being paid or has not been 7 paid as ordered by the court, the court shall promptly take action 8 9 necessary to compel compliance.

10 (16) If the court determines that a defendant who is ordered 11 to pay restitution under this section is remanded to the 12 jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall 13 provide a copy of the order of restitution to the department of 14 corrections when the court determines that the defendant is 15 remanded to the department's jurisdiction.

16 (17) The court shall not impose a fee on a victim, victim's
17 estate, or prosecuting attorney for enforcing an order of
18 restitution.

19 (18) If a person or entity entitled to restitution UNDER THIS 20 SECTION cannot be located, -or refuses to claim -that THE restitution within 2 years after the date on which he or she could 21 have claimed the restitution, REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE RESTITUTION, 22 23 CANNOT CLAIM THE RESTITUTION BECAUSE OF A PROVISION OF LAW, 24 INCLUDING A PROVISION ABOLISHING TORT LIABILITY, the restitution paid to WHICH that person or entity IS OR WOULD OTHERWISE BE 25 ENTITLED shall be deposited in the crime victim's rights fund 26 27 created under section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904, or its

56

1 successor fund. However, a person or entity entitled to that restitution may claim that restitution any time by applying to the 2 court that originally ordered and collected it. The court shall 3 4 notify the crime victim services commission of the application and 5 the commission shall approve a reduction in the court's revenue transmittal to the crime victim rights fund equal to the 6 7 restitution owed to the person or entity. The court shall use the reduction to reimburse that restitution to the person or entity. 8

9 (19) A COURT THAT RECEIVES NOTICE THAT A DEFENDANT WHO HAS AN 10 OBLIGATION TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION HAS DECLARED 11 BANKRUPTCY SHALL FORWARD A COPY OF THAT NOTICE TO THE VICTIM AND TO 12 ANY OTHER PERSON TO WHOM THE RESTITUTION IS OWED.

13 Sec. 76a. (1) If a person is subject to any combination of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole 14 15 supervision fees, or other payments arising out of the same 16 criminal proceeding, money collected from that person for the 17 payment of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments ORDERED TO BE PAID IN 18 19 THAT PROCEEDING shall be allocated as provided in this section. 20 UNLESS FULL RESTITUTION AND ALL ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN PAID IN A PROCEEDING, MONEY COLLECTED FOR THE PAYMENT OF FINES, COSTS, 21 RESTITUTION, ASSESSMENTS, PROBATION OR PAROLE SUPERVISION FEES, OR 22 OTHER PAYMENTS IN THAT PROCEEDING SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO THE 23 24 PAYMENT OF FINES, COSTS, PROBATION OR PAROLE SUPERVISION FEES, OR OTHER PAYMENTS ORDERED IN ANOTHER CASE OR PROCEEDING. 25

26 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a27 person is subject to payment of victim payments and any combination

00042'05 \*\*

TDR

1 of other fines, costs, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments, 50% of each payment collected by the court 2 from that person shall be applied to payment of victim payments, 3 4 and the balance shall be applied to payment of fines, costs, 5 supervision fees, and other assessments or payments. If any fines, costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or payments remain 6 7 unpaid after all of the victim payments have been paid, any additional money collected shall be applied to payment of those 8 9 fines, costs, supervision fees, or other assessments or payments. 10 If any victim payments remain unpaid after all of the fines, costs, 11 supervision fees, or other assessments or payments have been paid, 12 any additional money collected shall be applied toward payment of 13 those victim payments.

14 (3) In cases involving prosecutions for violations of state 15 law, money allocated under subsection (2) for payment of fines, 16 costs, probation and parole supervision fees, and assessments or 17 payments other than victim payments shall be applied in the 18 following order of priority:

(a) Payment of the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j
of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
769.1j.

(b) Payment of other costs.

23 (c) Payment of fines.

(d) Payment of probation or parole supervision fees.

(e) Payment of assessments and other payments, including
reimbursement to third parties who reimbursed a victim for his or
her loss.

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(4) In cases involving prosecutions for violations of local
 ordinances, money allocated under subsection (2) for payment of
 fines, costs, and assessments or payments other than victim
 payments shall be applied in the following order of priority:
 (a) Payment of the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j

6 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL7 769.1j.

8 (b) Payment of fines and other costs.

9

(c) Payment of assessments and other payments.

10 (5) As used in this section, "victim payment" means 11 restitution ordered to be paid to the victim —, to OR the victim's 12 estate, but not to a person who reimbursed the victim for his or 13 her loss; or an assessment ordered under section 5 of 1989 PA 196, 14 MCL 780.905.

15 Sec. 78. (1) Upon the request of <u>the</u> A victim, <u>the</u> A
16 prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim IF 1 OR MORE of the
17 following OCCUR:

18 (a) <u>That the defendant</u> THE DEFENDANT FILES an appeal of his
19 or her conviction or sentence or <u>that</u> the prosecuting attorney
20 filed FILES an appeal.

(b) Whether the defendant has been. THE DEFENDANT IS ordered released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the AN appeal. If the prosecuting attorney is notified that the defendant has been ordered released on bail or other recognizance pending disposition of the appeal, the prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours after the prosecuting attorney is 1 notified of the order.

2 (c) <u>The time and place of any appellate</u> APPELLATE court
3 proceedings ORAL ARGUMENTS ARE SCHEDULED. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
4 SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE and any changes
5 in the time or place of those <u>proceedings</u> ARGUMENTS.

(d) The result of the A DECISION OR ORDER IS ENTERED ON AN 6 appeal. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL GIVE THE VICTIM NOTICE OF 7 THE RESULTS OF THE APPEAL. If the conviction is ordered reversed, 8 9 the sentence is vacated, the case is remanded for a new trial, or 10 the prosecuting attorney's appeal is denied, and if the prosecuting 11 attorney has filed the appropriate notice with the appellate court, 12 the appellate court shall expedite delivery of the relevant 13 document to the prosecuting attorney's office by any means 14 reasonably calculated to give the prosecuting attorney prompt 15 notice. The prosecuting attorney shall use any means reasonably calculated to give the victim notice of that order within 24 hours 16 17 after the prosecuting attorney is notified of the order.

18 (2) If the A prosecuting attorney is not successful in 19 notifying the A victim of an event described in subsection (1) 20 within the period set forth TIME PRESCRIBED in that subsection, 21 the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of that event as 22 soon as possible by any means reasonably calculated to give the 23 victim prompt actual notice.

24 (3) Upon the request of the victim, the A prosecuting
25 attorney shall provide the A victim with a brief explanation in
26 plain English of the appeal process, including the possible
27 dispositions.

00042'05 \*\*

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(4) If the A case is returned to the trial court for further
 proceedings or a new trial, the victim has the same rights as
 previously requested during the proceedings that led to the appeal.

4 Sec. 81. (1) A person convicted of a serious misdemeanor shall 5 not derive any profit from the sale of his or her recollections, thoughts, -and OR feelings with regard to the offense committed by 6 that person, OR FROM THE SALE OF MEMORABILIA OR PROPERTY OF THE 7 PERSON, until the victim receives any restitution or compensation 8 9 ordered for him or her against the defendant, -and expenses of 10 incarceration are recovered as provided in PAID UNDER subsection 11 (3), and <u>until</u> ANY BALANCE IN the escrow account created under 12 subsection (2) is terminated PAID under subsection (4).

(2) Upon the conviction of a defendant for a serious 13 misdemeanor involving a victim, and after notice to -any interested 14 party ALL INTERESTED PARTIES, an attorney for the county in which 15 the conviction occurred or the attorney general may petition the 16 17 court in which the conviction occurred to order that **THE** defendant forfeit all or any part of proceeds received or to be received by 18 19 the defendant ---- or the defendant's representatives or assignees 20  $\tau$  from contracts relating to the depiction of the crime or the defendant's recollections, thoughts, or feelings about the crime, 21 in books, magazines, media entertainment, or live entertainment, 22 23 as provided in this section FROM THE SALE OF MEMORABILIA OF THE CRIME, OR FROM THE SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE DEFENDANT, THE VALUE OF 24 WHICH HAS BEEN ENHANCED OR INCREASED BY THE DEFENDANT'S NOTORIETY 25 ARISING FROM THE CRIME. The proceeds shall be held in escrow for a 26 27 period of not more than 5 years.

00042'05 \*\*

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(3) During the existence of <u>the</u> AN escrow account CREATED
 UNDER SUBSECTION (2), proceeds in the account shall be distributed
 in the following priority to satisfy the following:

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(a) An order of restitution entered under section 76.

5 (b) Any civil judgment in favor of the victim against that
6 THE defendant.

7 (c) Any reimbursement ordered under the prisoner reimbursement
8 to the county act, Act No. 118 of the Public Acts of 1984, being
9 sections 801.81 to 801.93 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1984 PA
10 118, MCL 801.81 TO 801.93, or ordered under the state correctional
11 facility reimbursement act, Act No. 253 of the Public Acts of
12 1935, being sections 800.401 to 800.406 of the Michigan Compiled
13 Laws 1935 PA 253, MCL 800.401 TO 800.406.

14 (4) <u>The</u> A balance remaining in <u>the</u> AN escrow account
15 CREATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) at the end of the escrow period shall
16 be paid to the crime victim's rights <u>assessment</u> fund CREATED IN
17 SECTION 4 OF 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904.