## SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 1048

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure,"

by amending sections 5, 31, and 34 (MCL 769.5, 769.31, and 769.34), section 5 of chapter IX as amended by 2015 PA 216, section 31 of chapter IX as amended by 2004 PA 220, and section 34 of chapter IX as amended by 2002 PA 666.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

## CHAPTER IX

Sec. 5. (1) If Subject to subsection (3), if a statute
provides that an offense is punishable by imprisonment and a fine,
the court may impose imprisonment without the fine or the fine
without imprisonment.

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(2) If Subject to subsection (3), if a statute provides that





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an offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, the court may
 impose both the fine and imprisonment in its discretion.

3 (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that the court shall 4 sentence an individual convicted of a misdemeanor, other than a 5 serious misdemeanor, with a fine, community service, or other 6 nonjail or nonprobation sentence.

7 (4) The court may depart from the presumption under subsection
8 (3) if the court finds reasonable grounds for the departure and
9 states on the record the grounds for the departure.

10 (5) If the court finds that the sentenced person has not 11 complied with his or her sentence, including a nonjail or 12 nonprobation sentence, the court may issue an order for the person 13 to show cause why he or she should not be held in contempt of court 14 for not complying with the sentence. If the court finds the person 15 in contempt, it may impose an additional sentence, including jail 16 or probation if appropriate.

(6) If the finding of contempt of court under subsection (5) is for nonpayment of fines, costs, or other legal financial obligations, the court must find on the record that the person is able to comply with the payments without manifest hardship, and that the person has not made a good-faith effort to do so, before imposing an additional sentence.

(7) As used in this section, "serious misdemeanor" means that
term as defined in section 61 of the William Van Regenmorter crime
victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.811.

26 Sec. 31. As used in this section and section 34 of this27 chapter:

28 (a) "Departure" means a sentence imposed that is not within29 the appropriate minimum sentence range established under the



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1 sentencing guidelines set forth in chapter XVII.

(b) "Intermediate sanction" means probation or any sanction,
other than imprisonment in a county jail, state prison, or state
reformatory, that may lawfully be imposed. Intermediate sanction
includes, but is not limited to, 1 or more of the following:

6 (i) Inpatient or outpatient drug treatment or participation in
7 a drug treatment court under chapter 10A of the revised judicature
8 act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1060 to 600.1082.

9 (ii) Probation with any probation conditions required or10 authorized by law.

11 (*iii*) Residential probation.

12 (*iv*) Probation with jail.

13 (*iv*) (*v*) Probation with special alternative incarceration.

- 14 (v) (vi) Mental health treatment.
- 15 (vi) (vii) Mental health or substance abuse counseling.
- 16 <u>(viii) Jail.</u>
- 17 (*ix*) Jail with work or school release.
- 18 (x) Jail, with or without authorization for day parole under
- 19 1962 PA 60, MCL 801.251 to 801.258.
- 20 (vii) (xi) Participation in a community corrections program.
- 21 (*viii*) (*xii*)—Community service.
- 22 (ix) (xiii) Payment of a fine.
- 23 (x) (xiv) House arrest.
- 24 (xi) (xv) Electronic monitoring.

25 (c) "Offender characteristics" means only the prior criminal26 record of an offender.

27 (d) "Offense characteristics" means the elements of the crime28 and the aggravating and mitigating factors relating to the offense



1 that the legislature determines are appropriate. For purposes of 2 this subdivision, an offense described in section 33b of the 3 corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.233b, that resulted 4 in a conviction and that arose out of the same transaction as the 5 offense for which the sentencing guidelines are being scored shall 6 be considered as an aggravating factor.

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(e) "Prior criminal record" means all of the following:

(i) Misdemeanor and felony convictions.

9 (*ii*) Probation and parole violations involving criminal10 activity.

11 (*iii*) Dispositions entered under section 18 of chapter XIIA of 12 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18, for acts that would have been crimes if 13 committed by an adult.

14 (*iv*) Assignment to youthful trainee status under sections 11 to15 of chapter II.

16 (v) A conviction set aside under 1965 PA 213, MCL 780.621 to
17 780.624.

18 (vi) Dispositions described in subparagraph (iii) that have been
19 set aside under section 18e of chapter XIIA of 1939 PA 288, MCL
20 712A.18e, or expunged.

Sec. 34. (1) The sentencing guidelines promulgated by order of
the Michigan supreme court do not apply to felonies enumerated in
part 2 of chapter XVII committed on or after January 1, 1999.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or for a
departure from the appropriate minimum sentence range provided for
under subsection (3), the minimum sentence imposed by a court of
this state for a felony enumerated in part 2 of chapter XVII
committed on or after January 1, 1999 shall may be within the
appropriate sentence range under the version of those sentencing



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1 guidelines in effect on the date the crime was committed. Both of 2 the following apply to minimum sentences under this subsection:

3 (a) If a statute mandates a minimum sentence for an individual sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the 4 5 court shall impose **a** sentence in accordance with that statute. 6 Imposing a mandatory minimum sentence is not a departure under this 7 section. If a statute mandates a minimum sentence for an individual 8 sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and 9 the statute authorizes the sentencing judge to depart from that 10 minimum sentence, imposing a sentence that exceeds the recommended 11 sentence range but is less than the mandatory minimum sentence is not a departure under this section. If the Michigan vehicle code, 12 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, mandates a minimum sentence for 13 14 an individual sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of 15 corrections and the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 16 to 257.923, authorizes the sentencing judge to impose a sentence that is less than that minimum sentence, imposing a sentence that 17 18 exceeds the recommended sentence range but is less than the 19 mandatory minimum sentence is not a departure under this section.

20 (b) The court shall not impose a minimum sentence, including a21 departure, that exceeds 2/3 of the statutory maximum sentence.

(3) A court may depart from the appropriate sentence range
established under the sentencing guidelines set forth in chapter
XVII if the departure is reasonable and the court has a substantial
and compelling reason for that departure and states on the record
the reasons for departure. All of the following apply to a
departure:

28 (a) The court shall not use an individual's gender, race,29 ethnicity, alienage, national origin, legal occupation, lack of



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employment, representation by appointed legal counsel,
 representation by retained legal counsel, appearance in propria
 persona, or religion to depart from the appropriate sentence range.

4 (b) The court shall not base a departure on an offense
5 characteristic or offender characteristic already taken into
6 account in determining the appropriate sentence range unless the
7 court finds from the facts contained in the court record, including
8 the presentence investigation report, that the characteristic has
9 been given inadequate or disproportionate weight.

10 (4) Intermediate sanctions shall must be imposed under this 11 chapter as follows:

(a) If the upper limit of the recommended minimum sentence 12 range for a defendant determined under the sentencing guidelines 13 14 set forth in chapter XVII is 18 months or less, the court shall 15 impose an intermediate sanction unless the court states on the 16 record a substantial and compelling reason reasonable grounds to 17 sentence the individual to incarceration in a county jail for not 18 more than 12 months or to the jurisdiction of the department of 19 corrections for any sentence over 12 months. An intermediate 20 sanction may include a jail term that does not exceed the upper 21 limit of the recommended minimum sentence range or 12 months, whichever is less. 22

(b) If an attempt to commit a felony designated in offense
class H in part 2 of chapter XVII is punishable by imprisonment for
more than 1 year, the court shall impose an intermediate sanction
upon conviction of that offense absent a departure.

27 (c) If the upper limit of the recommended minimum sentence
28 exceeds 18 months and the lower limit of the recommended minimum
29 sentence is 12 months or less, the court shall sentence the



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1 offender as follows absent a departure:

2 (i) To imprisonment with a minimum term within that range.
3 (ii) To an intermediate sanction that may include with or
4 without a term of imprisonment jail incarceration of not more than
5 12 months.

6 (5) If a crime has a mandatory determinant penalty or a
7 mandatory penalty of life imprisonment, the court shall impose that
8 penalty. This section does not apply to sentencing for that crime.

9 (6) As part of the sentence, the court may also order the
10 defendant to pay any combination of a fine, costs, or applicable
11 assessments. The court shall order payment of restitution as
12 provided by law.

(7) If the trial court imposes on a defendant a minimum sentence that is longer or more severe than the appropriate sentence range, as part of the court's advice of the defendant's rights concerning appeal, the court shall advise the defendant orally and in writing that he or she may appeal the sentence as provided by law on grounds that it is longer or more severe than the appropriate sentence range.

20 (8) All of the following shall must be part of the record
21 filed for an appeal of a sentence under this section:

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(a) An entire record of the sentencing proceedings.

(b) The presentence investigation report. Any portion of the
presentence investigation report exempt from disclosure by law
shall-is not be a public record.

26 (c) Any other reports or documents the sentencing court used27 in imposing sentence.

28 (9) An appeal of a sentence under this section does not stay29 execution of the sentence.



(10) If a minimum sentence is within the appropriate 1 2 quidelines sentence range, the court of appeals shall affirm that sentence and shall not remand for resentencing absent an error in 3 scoring the sentencing quidelines or inaccurate information relied 4 5 upon in determining the defendant's sentence. A party shall not 6 raise on appeal an issue challenging the scoring of the sentencing 7 guidelines or challenging the accuracy of information relied upon 8 in determining a sentence that is within the appropriate guidelines 9 sentence range unless the party has raised the issue at sentencing, 10 in a proper motion for resentencing, or in a proper motion to 11 remand filed in the court of appeals.

12 (11) If, upon a review of the record, the court of appeals 13 finds the trial court did not have a substantial and compelling 14 reason for departing from the appropriate sentence range, the court 15 shall remand the matter to the sentencing judge or another trial 16 court judge for resentencing under this chapter.

17 (11) (12) Time served on the sentence appealed under this 18 section is considered time served on any sentence imposed after 19 remand.



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