

Act No. 227
Public Acts of 1999
Approved by the Governor
December 28, 1999
Filed with the Secretary of State
December 28, 1999
EFFECTIVE DATE: December 28, 1999

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
90TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 1999**

Introduced by Reps. Faunce, Julian, Howell, Shulman, Toy, Van Woerkom and Bishop

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4640

AN ACT to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and codify the laws relating to criminal procedure and to define the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of courts, judges, and other officers of the court under the provisions of this act; to provide laws relative to the rights of persons accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the arrest of persons charged with or suspected of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for bail of persons arrested for or accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the examination of persons accused of criminal offenses; to regulate the procedure relative to grand juries, indictments, informations, and proceedings before trial; to provide for trials of persons complained of or indicted for criminal offenses and ordinance violations and to provide for the procedure in those trials; to provide for judgments and sentences of persons convicted of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to establish a sentencing commission and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for procedure relating to new trials and appeals in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to provide a uniform system of probation throughout this state and the appointment of probation officers; to prescribe the powers, duties, and compensation of probation officers; to provide penalties for the violation of the duties of probation officers; to provide for procedure governing proceedings to prevent crime and proceedings for the discovery of crime; to provide for fees of officers, witnesses, and others in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to set forth miscellaneous provisions as to criminal procedure in certain cases; to provide penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act," by amending section 34 of chapter IX and sections 31, 43, 46, 48, and 57 of chapter XVII (MCL 769.34, 777.31, 777.43, 777.46, 777.48, and 777.57), section 34 of chapter IX as amended and sections 31, 43, 46, 48, and 57 of chapter XVII as added by 1998 PA 317.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER IX

Sec. 34. (1) The sentencing guidelines promulgated by order of the Michigan supreme court shall 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 be within the appropriate sentence range under the version of those sentencing guidelines in effect on the date the crime was committed. Both of the following apply to minimum sentences under this subsection:

(a) If a statute mandates a minimum sentence for an individual sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall impose sentence in accordance with that statute. Imposing a mandatory minimum sentence is not a departure under this section. If a statute mandates a minimum sentence for an individual sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and the statute authorizes the sentencing judge to depart from that minimum sentence, a sentence that exceeds the recommended sentence range but is less than the mandatory minimum sentence is not a departure under this section.

(b) The court shall not impose a minimum sentence, including a 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 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:

(a) The court shall not use an individual's gender, race, ethnicity, alienage, national origin, legal occupation, lack of employment, representation by appointed legal counsel, representation by retained legal counsel, appearance in propria persona, or religion to depart from the appropriate sentence range.

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

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

(a) If the upper limit of the recommended minimum sentence range for a defendant determined under the sentencing guidelines set forth in chapter XVII is 18 months or less, the court shall impose an intermediate sanction unless the court states on the record a substantial and compelling reason to sentence the individual to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. An intermediate sanction may include a jail term that does not exceed the upper limit of the recommended minimum sentence range or 12 months, whichever is less.

(b) If the offense is a violation of section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or 7403(2)(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, and the upper limit of the recommended minimum sentence range is 18 months or less, the court shall impose a sentence of life probation absent a departure.

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

(d) If the upper limit of the recommended minimum sentence exceeds 18 months and the lower limit of the recommended minimum sentence is 12 months or less, the court shall sentence the offender as follows absent a departure:

(i) To imprisonment with a minimum term within that range.

(ii) To an intermediate sanction that may include a term of imprisonment of not more than 12 months.

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

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

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

(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 not be a public record.

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER XVII

Sec. 31. (1) Offense variable 1 is aggravated use of a weapon. Score offense variable 1 by determining which of the following apply and by assigning the number of points attributable to the one that has the highest number of points:

- (a) A firearm was discharged at or toward a human being or a victim was cut or stabbed with a knife or other cutting or stabbing weapon..... 25 points
- (b) A firearm was pointed at or toward a victim or the victim had a reasonable apprehension of an immediate battery when threatened with a knife or other cutting or stabbing weapon..... 15 points
- (c) The victim was touched by any other type of weapon 10 points
- (d) A weapon was displayed or implied..... 5 points
- (e) No aggravated use of a weapon occurred 0 points

(2) All of the following apply to scoring offense variable 1:

- (a) Count each person who was placed in danger of injury or loss of life as a victim.
- (b) In multiple offender cases, if 1 offender is assessed points for the presence or use of a weapon, all offenders shall be assessed the same number of points.
- (c) Score 5 points if an offender used an object to suggest the presence of a weapon.
- (d) Do not score 5 points if the conviction offense is a violation of section 82 or 529 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.82 and 750.529.

Sec. 43. (1) Offense variable 13 is continuing pattern of criminal behavior. Score offense variable 13 by determining which of the following apply and by assigning the number of points attributable to the one that has the highest number of points:

- (a) The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving 3 or more crimes against a person 25 points
- (b) The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving a combination of 3 or more crimes against a person or property..... 10 points
- (c) The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity directly related to membership in an organized criminal group 10 points
- (d) The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving 3 or more crimes against property 5 points
- (e) No pattern of felonious criminal activity existed 0 points

(2) All of the following apply to scoring offense variable 13:

- (a) For determining the appropriate points under this variable, all crimes within a 5-year period, including the sentencing offense, shall be counted regardless of whether the offense resulted in a conviction.
- (b) The presence or absence of multiple offenders, the age of the offenders, or the degree of sophistication of the organized criminal group is not as important as the fact of the group's existence, which may be reasonably inferred from the facts surrounding the sentencing offense.
- (c) Except for offenses related to membership in an organized criminal group, do not score conduct scored in offense variable 11 or 12.

Sec. 46. (1) Offense variable 16 is property obtained, damaged, lost, or destroyed. Score offense variable 16 by determining which of the following apply and by assigning the number of points attributable to the one that has the highest number of points:

- (a) Wanton or malicious damage occurred beyond that necessary to commit the crime for which the offender is not charged and will not be charged..... 10 points
- (b) The property had a value of more than \$20,000.00 or had significant historical, social, or sentimental value 10 points
- (c) The property had a value of \$1,000.00 or more but not more than \$20,000.00..... 5 points
- (d) The property had a value of \$200.00 or more but not more than \$1,000.00 1 point
- (e) No property was obtained, damaged, lost, or destroyed or the property had a value of less than \$200.00. 0 points

(2) All of the following apply to scoring offense variable 16:

- (a) In multiple offender or victim cases, the appropriate points may be determined by adding together the aggregate value of the property involved, including property involved in uncharged offenses or charges dismissed under a plea agreement.
- (b) In cases in which the property was obtained unlawfully, lost to the lawful owner, or destroyed, use the value of the property in scoring this variable. If the property was damaged, use the monetary amount appropriate to restore the property to pre-offense condition in scoring this variable.
- (c) The amount of money or property involved in admitted but uncharged offenses or in charges that have been dismissed under a plea agreement may be considered.

Sec. 48. (1) Offense variable 18 is operator ability affected by alcohol or drugs. Score offense variable 18 by determining which of the following apply and by assigning the number of points attributable to the one that has the highest number of points:

(a) The offender operated a vehicle when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.20 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine 20 points

(b) The offender operated a vehicle when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.15 grams or more but less than 0.20 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine 15 points

(c) The offender operated a vehicle when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.10 grams or more but less than 0.15 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or while he or she was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance 10 points

(d) The offender operated a vehicle when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.07 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or while he or she was visibly impaired by the use of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or was less than 21 years of age and had any bodily alcohol content 5 points

(e) The offender's ability to operate a vehicle was not affected by an intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance..... 0 points

(2) As used in this section, "any bodily alcohol content" means either of the following:

(a) An alcohol content of not less than 0.02 grams or more than 0.07 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(b) Any presence of alcohol within an individual's body resulting from the consumption of intoxicating liquor other than the consumption of intoxicating liquor as part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony.

Sec. 57. (1) Prior record variable 7 is subsequent or concurrent felony convictions. Score prior record variable 7 by determining which of the following apply and by assigning the number of points attributable to the one that has the highest number of points:

(a) The offender has 2 or more subsequent or concurrent convictions 20 points

(b) The offender has 1 subsequent or concurrent conviction 10 points

(c) The offender has no subsequent or concurrent convictions 0 points

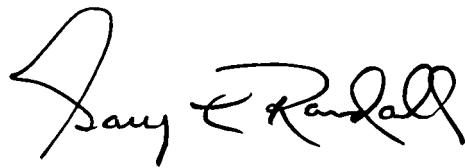
(2) All of the following apply to scoring record variable 7:

(a) Score the appropriate point value if the offender was convicted of multiple felony counts or was convicted of a felony after the sentencing offense was committed.

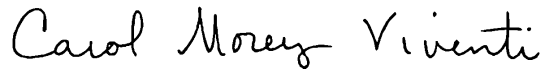
(b) Do not score a felony firearm conviction in this variable.

(c) Do not score a concurrent felony conviction if a mandatory consecutive sentence will result from that conviction.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



.....
Clerk of the House of Representatives.



.....
Secretary of the Senate.

Approved

.....
Governor.