## **HOUSE BILL No. 5932**

September 22, 2016, Introduced by Rep. Cox and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled

"The code of criminal procedure,"

by amending section 1a of chapter IX (MCL 769.1a), as amended by 2009 PA 27.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 CHAPTER IX
- 2 Sec. 1a. (1) As used in this section:
- 3 (A) "COURSE OF CONDUCT" MEANS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 4 (i) EACH CRIME FOR WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL IS CONVICTED.
- 5 (ii) EACH CRIMINAL CHARGE AGAINST THE DEFENDANT THAT IS
- 6 DISMISSED AS PART OF A PLEA AGREEMENT.
- 7 (iii) EACH CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANT COULD HAVE BEEN
- 8 CHARGED BY THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BUT WAS NOT CHARGED.
- 9 (B) "CRIME" MEANS A FELONY, A MISDEMEANOR, OR AN ORDINANCE

## 1 VIOLATION.

- 2 (C)  $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$  "Crime victim services commission" means that term as
- **3** described in section 2 of 1976 PA 223, MCL 18.352.
- 4 (D) (b) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or
- 5 threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of
- 6 the commission of a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation. A
- 7 **CRIME.** For purposes of subsections (2), (3),  $\frac{(6)}{(8)}$ , (7), (9),
- 8 (10), and  $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$  (14) ONLY, victim includes a sole proprietorship,
- 9 partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or any
- 10 other legal entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm
- 11 as a result of a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation.A
- 12 CRIME.
- 13 (2) Except as provided in subsection  $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ , when sentencing
- 14 a defendant convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance
- 15 violation, the court shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any
- 16 other penalty authorized by law or in addition to any other penalty
- 17 required by law, that the defendant make full restitution to any
- 18 victim of the defendant's course of conduct that gives rise to the
- 19 conviction or to the victim's estate. FOR A CRIME IN WHICH MORE
- 20 THAN 1 PERSON PARTICIPATED, ALL DEFENDANTS OR RESPONDENTS SHALL BE
- 21 ORDERED TO PAY FULL RESTITUTION. FOR AN OFFENSE THAT IS RESOLVED BY
- 22 ASSIGNMENT OF THE DEFENDANT TO YOUTHFUL TRAINEE STATUS, BY A
- 23 DELAYED SENTENCE OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT OF GUILT, BY A FINDING OF NOT
- 24 GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY, OR IN ANOTHER WAY THAT IS NOT AN
- 25 ACQUITTAL OR UNCONDITIONAL DISMISSAL, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE
- 26 RESTITUTION REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 27 (3) If a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation CRIME

- 1 results in damage to or loss or destruction of property of a victim
- 2 of the felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation CRIME or results
- 3 in the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of the
- 4 felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation, CRIME, the order of
- 5 restitution may SHALL require that the defendant do 1 or more of
- 6 the following, as applicable:
- 7 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a
- 8 person designated by the owner.
- 9 (B) IF DAMAGED PERSONAL OR REAL PROPERTY CAN BE REPAIRED TO
- 10 RESTORE THE PROPERTY TO ITS CONDITION BEFORE THE DEFENDANT'S OR
- 11 RESPONDENT'S COURSE OF CONDUCT, PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REPAIR
- 12 COST. ONE OR MORE REPAIR ESTIMATES MAY BE USED AS A BASIS FOR
- 13 RESTITUTION.
- 14 (C) (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is
- 15 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, OR IF REPAIR OF THE
- 16 PROPERTY UNDER SUBDIVISION (B) IS IMPOSSIBLE, IMPRACTICAL, OR
- 17 INADEQUATE, pay an amount equal to the greater of subparagraph (i)
- 18 or (ii), less the value, determined as of the date the property is
- 19 returned, of that property or any part of the property that is
- 20 returned:
- (i) The fair market value of the property on the date of the
- 22 damage, loss, or destruction. However, if the fair market value of
- 23 the property cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain,
- 24 then the replacement value of the property shall be utilized in
- 25 lieu of the fair market value.
- 26 (ii) The fair market value of the property on the date of
- 27 sentencing. However, if the fair market value of the property

- 1 cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain, then the
- 2 replacement value of the property shall be utilized in lieu of the
- 3 fair market value.
- 4 (D) (c) Pay the cost of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
- 5 (4) If a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation CRIME
- 6 results in physical or psychological injury to a victim, the order
- 7 of restitution may SHALL require that the defendant do 1 or more of
- 8 the following, as applicable:
- 9 (a) Pay an amount equal to the **REASONABLY DETERMINED** cost of
- 10 actual medical and related professional services and devices,
- 11 ACTUALLY INCURRED AND REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED, relating
- 12 to physical and psychological care.
- 13 (b) Pay an amount equal to the **REASONABLY DETERMINED** cost of
- 14 actual physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation
- 15 ACTUALLY INCURRED AND REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED.
- 16 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax
- 17 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the felony,
- 18 misdemeanor, or ordinance violation. CRIME.
- 19 (d) Pay an amount equal to the REASONABLY DETERMINED cost of
- 20 psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's
- 21 family that has been incurred as a result of the felony,
- 22 misdemeanor, or ordinance violation. ACTUALLY INCURRED AND
- 23 REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE CRIME.
- 24 (e) Pay an amount equal to the REASONABLY DETERMINED cost of
- 25 actual homemaking and child care expenses ACTUALLY INCURRED AND
- 26 REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE incurred as a result of the felony,
- 27 misdemeanor, or ordinance violation. CRIME OR, IF HOMEMAKING OR

- 1 CHILD CARE IS PROVIDED WITHOUT COMPENSATION BY A RELATIVE, FRIEND,
- 2 OR ANY OTHER PERSON, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE COSTS THAT WOULD
- 3 ACTUALLY HAVE BEEN INCURRED AND REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO BE
- 4 INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE CRIME FOR THAT HOMEMAKING AND CHILD
- 5 CARE, BASED ON THE RATES IN THE AREA FOR COMPARABLE SERVICES.
- 6 (F) PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE COST OF ACTUAL FUNERAL AND
- 7 RELATED SERVICES.
- 8 (G) IF THE DECEASED VICTIM COULD BE CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT BY
- 9 HIS OR HER PARENT OR GUARDIAN ON THE PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S
- 10 FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO
- 11 THE LOSS OF THE TAX DEDUCTION OR TAX CREDIT. THE AMOUNT OF
- 12 REIMBURSEMENT SHALL BE ESTIMATED FOR EACH YEAR THE VICTIM COULD
- 13 REASONABLY BE CLAIMED AS A DEPENDENT.
- 14 (H) PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO INCOME ACTUALLY LOST BY THE SPOUSE,
- 15 PARENT, SIBLING, CHILD, OR GRANDPARENT OF THE VICTIM BECAUSE THE
- 16 FAMILY MEMBER LEFT HIS OR HER EMPLOYMENT, TEMPORARILY OR
- 17 PERMANENTLY, TO CARE FOR THE VICTIM BECAUSE OF THE INJURY.
- 18 (5) If a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation CRIME
- 19 resulting in bodily injury also results in the death of a victim  $\tau$
- 20 the order of restitution may require that the defendant pay an
- 21 amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and related services.OR
- 22 SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT OF A BODY FUNCTION OF A VICTIM, THE COURT MAY
- 23 ORDER UP TO 3 TIMES THE AMOUNT OF RESTITUTION OTHERWISE ALLOWED
- 24 UNDER THIS SECTION. AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION, "SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT
- 25 OF A BODY FUNCTION OF A VICTIM" INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, 1
- 26 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 27 (A) LOSS OF A LIMB OR USE OF A LIMB.

- 1 (B) LOSS OF A HAND OR FOOT OR USE OF A HAND OR FOOT.
- 2 (C) LOSS OF AN EYE OR USE OF AN EYE OR EAR.
- 3 (D) LOSS OR SUBSTANTIAL IMPAIRMENT OF A BODILY FUNCTION.
- 4 (E) SERIOUS VISIBLE DISFIGUREMENT.
- 5 (F) A COMATOSE STATE THAT LASTS FOR MORE THAN 3 DAYS.
- 6 (G) MEASURABLE BRAIN DAMAGE OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT.
- 7 (H) A SKULL FRACTURE OR OTHER SERIOUS BONE FRACTURE.
- 8 (I) SUBDURAL HEMORRHAGE OR SUBDURAL HEMATOMA.
- 9 (J) LOSS OF A BODY ORGAN.
- 10 (6) WHEN SENTENCING A DEFENDANT CONVICTED OF AN OFFENSE
- 11 DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER LXVIIA OF THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA
- 12 328, MCL 750.462A TO 750.462H, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT
- 13 TO PAY ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 14 (A) LOST INCOME, CALCULATED BY WHICHEVER OF THE FOLLOWING
- 15 METHODS RESULTS IN THE LARGEST AMOUNT:
- 16 (i) THE GROSS AMOUNT RECEIVED BY THE DEFENDANT FROM OR THE
- 17 VALUE TO THE DEFENDANT OF THE VICTIM'S LABOR OR SERVICES.
- 18 (ii) THE VALUE OF THE VICTIM'S LABOR OR SERVICES AS CALCULATED
- 19 UNDER THE WORKFORCE OPPORTUNITY WAGE ACT, 2014 PA 138, MCL 408.411
- 20 TO 408.424, OR THE FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE, WHICHEVER RESULTS IN THE
- 21 LARGEST VALUE.
- 22 (iii) INCOME LOSS AS DETERMINED UNDER SUBSECTION (4)(C).
- 23 (B) THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION, TEMPORARY HOUSING, AND CHILD
- 24 CARE EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE VICTIM BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE.
- 25 (C) ATTORNEY FEES AND OTHER COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE
- 26 VICTIM BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COSTS
- 27 AND EXPENSES RELATING TO ASSISTING THE INVESTIGATION OF THE OFFENSE

- 1 AND FOR ATTENDANCE AT RELATED COURT PROCEEDINGS AS FOLLOWS:
- 2 (i) WAGES LOST.
- 3 (ii) CHILD CARE.
- 4 (iii) TRANSPORTATION.
- 5 (iv) PARKING.
- 6 (D) ANY OTHER LOSS SUFFERED BY THE VICTIM AS A PROXIMATE
- 7 RESULT OF THE OFFENSE.
- 8 (7) (6)—If the victim or the victim's estate consents, the
- 9 order of restitution may require that the defendant make
- 10 restitution in services in lieu of money.
- 11 (8)  $\frac{(7)}{}$  If the victim is deceased **OR DIES**, the court shall
- 12 order that the restitution OR REMAINING RESTITUTION be made to the
- 13 victim's estate.
- 14 (9) (8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victim
- 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
- 18 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation
- 19 paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the
- 20 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have
- 21 provided services to the victim as a result of the felony,
- 22 misdemeanor, or ordinance violation. CRIME. Services that are
- 23 subject to restitution under this subsection include, but are not
- 24 limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and transportation. However,
- 25 an order of restitution shall require that all restitution to a
- 26 victim or a victim's estate under the order be made before any
- 27 restitution to any other person or entity under that order is made.

- 1 The court shall not order restitution to be paid to a victim or
- 2 victim's estate if the victim or victim's estate has received or is
- 3 to receive compensation for that loss, and the court shall state on
- 4 the record with specificity the reasons for its action. If an
- 5 entity entitled to restitution under this subsection for
- 6 compensating the victim or the victim's estate cannot or refuses to
- 7 be reimbursed for that compensation, the restitution paid for that
- 8 entity shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the crime
- 9 victim's rights fund created under section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL
- 10 780.904, or its successor fund.
- 11 (10) (9)—Any amount paid to a victim or a victim's estate
- 12 under an order of restitution shall be set off against any
- 13 IDENTICAL amount later recovered as compensatory damages by the
- 14 victim or the victim's estate in any federal or state civil
- 15 proceeding and shall reduce the amount payable to a victim or a
- 16 victim's estate by an award from the crime victim services
- 17 commission made after an order of restitution under this section.
- 18 (11) (10)—If not otherwise provided by the court under this
- 19 subsection, restitution shall be made immediately. However, the
- 20 court may require that the defendant make restitution under this
- 21 section within a specified period or in specified installments.
- 22 (12) (11)—If the defendant is placed on probation or paroled
- 23 or the court imposes a conditional sentence under section 3 of this
- 24 chapter, any restitution ordered under this section shall be a
- 25 condition of that probation, parole, or sentence. The court may
- 26 revoke probation or impose imprisonment under the conditional
- 27 sentence and the parole board may revoke parole if the defendant

- 1 fails to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made a
- 2 good faith GOOD-FAITH effort to comply with the order. In
- 3 determining whether to revoke probation or parole or impose
- 4 imprisonment, the court or parole board shall consider the
- 5 defendant's employment status, earning ability, and financial
- 6 resources, the willfulness of the defendant's failure to pay, and
- 7 any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on the
- 8 defendant's ability to pay.
- 9 (13)  $\frac{(12)}{A}$  SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (16), A defendant who is
- 10 required to pay restitution and who is not in willful default of
- 11 the payment of the restitution may at any time petition the
- 12 sentencing judge or his or her successor to modify the method of
- 13 payment. If the court determines that payment under the order will
- 14 impose a manifest hardship on the defendant or his or her immediate
- 15 family, AND IF THE COURT ALSO DETERMINES THAT MODIFYING THE METHOD
- 16 OF PAYMENT WILL NOT IMPOSE A MANIFEST HARDSHIP ON THE VICTIM, the
- 17 court may modify the method of payment.
- 18 (14) (13) An order of restitution entered under this section
- 19 remains effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of
- 20 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the
- 21 defendant for the amount specified in the order of restitution. The
- 22 lien may be recorded as provided by law. An order of restitution
- 23 may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a victim's
- 24 estate, or any other person or entity named in the order to receive
- 25 the restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action
- 26 or a lien.
- 27 (15) (14)—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,

- 1 a defendant shall not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcerated for a
- 2 violation of probation or parole or otherwise for failure to pay
- 3 restitution as ordered under this section unless the court or
- 4 parole board determines that the defendant has the resources to pay
- 5 the ordered restitution and has not made a good faith GOOD-FAITH
- 6 effort to do so.
- 7 (16) (15) In each case in which payment of restitution is
- 8 ordered as a condition of probation, the COURT SHALL ORDER ANY
- 9 EMPLOYED DEFENDANT TO MAKE REGULARLY SCHEDULED RESTITUTION
- 10 PAYMENTS. IF THE DEFENDANT MISSES 2 OR MORE REGULARLY SCHEDULED
- 11 PAYMENTS, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT TO EXECUTE A WAGE
- 12 ASSIGNMENT TO PAY THE RESTITUTION. THE probation officer assigned
- 13 to the case shall review the case not less than twice yearly to
- 14 ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. IF THE
- 15 RESTITUTION WAS ORDERED TO BE MADE WITHIN A SPECIFIC PERIOD OF
- 16 TIME, THE PROBATION OFFICER ASSIGNED TO THE CASE SHALL REVIEW THE
- 17 CASE AT THE END OF THE SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME TO DETERMINE IF THE
- 18 RESTITUTION HAS BEEN PAID IN FULL. The final review shall be
- 19 conducted not less than 60 days before the probationary period
- 20 expires. If the probation officer determines AT ANY REVIEW that
- 21 restitution is not being paid as ordered, the probation officer
- 22 shall file a written report of the violation with the court on a
- 23 form prescribed by the state court administrative office OR SHALL
- 24 PETITION THE COURT FOR A PROBATION VIOLATION. The report OR
- 25 PETITION shall include a statement of the amount of the arrearage
- 26 and any reasons for the arrearage known by the probation officer.
- 27 The probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of the

- 1 report OR PETITION to the prosecuting attorney. If a PETITION OR
- 2 motion is filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce
- 3 payment of restitution and the court determines that restitution is
- 4 not being paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court, the
- 5 court shall promptly take action necessary to compel compliance.
- 6 (17) (16)—If a defendant who is ordered to pay restitution
- 7 under this section is remanded to the jurisdiction of the
- 8 department of corrections, the court shall provide a copy of the
- 9 order of restitution to the department of corrections when the
- 10 defendant is ordered remanded to the department's jurisdiction.
- 11 (18) THE COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A FEE ON A VICTIM, THE
- 12 VICTIM'S ESTATE, OR THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY FOR ENFORCING AN ORDER
- 13 OF RESTITUTION.
- 14 (19) IF A PERSON OR ENTITY ENTITLED TO RESTITUTION UNDER THIS
- 15 SECTION CANNOT BE LOCATED, REFUSES TO CLAIM THE RESTITUTION WITHIN
- 16 2 YEARS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH HE OR SHE COULD HAVE CLAIMED THE
- 17 RESTITUTION, OR REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE RESTITUTION, THE RESTITUTION
- 18 TO WHICH THAT PERSON OR ENTITY IS ENTITLED SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN
- 19 THE CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS FUND CREATED UNDER SECTION 4 OF 1989 PA
- 20 196, MCL 780.904, OR ITS SUCCESSOR FUND. HOWEVER, A PERSON OR
- 21 ENTITY ENTITLED TO THAT RESTITUTION MAY CLAIM THAT RESTITUTION ANY
- 22 TIME BY APPLYING TO THE COURT THAT ORIGINALLY ORDERED AND COLLECTED
- 23 IT. THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE CRIME VICTIM SERVICES COMMISSION OF
- 24 THE APPLICATION AND THE COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE A REDUCTION IN THE
- 25 COURT'S REVENUE TRANSMITTAL TO THE CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS FUND EQUAL
- 26 TO THE RESTITUTION OWED TO THE PERSON OR ENTITY. THE COURT SHALL
- 27 USE THE REDUCTION TO OFFSET THE RESTITUTION IT PAYS TO THE PERSON

- 1 OR ENTITY.
- 2 (20) THE COURT MAY AMEND AN ORDER OF RESTITUTION ENTERED UNDER
- 3 THIS SECTION ON A MOTION BY THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, THE VICTIM,
- 4 OR THE DEFENDANT BASED UPON NEW INFORMATION RELATED TO THE INJURY,
- 5 DAMAGES, OR LOSS FOR WHICH THE RESTITUTION WAS ORDERED.
- 6 (21) A COURT THAT RECEIVES NOTICE THAT A DEFENDANT WHO HAS AN
- 7 OBLIGATION TO PAY RESTITUTION UNDER THIS SECTION HAS DECLARED
- 8 BANKRUPTCY SHALL FORWARD A COPY OF THAT NOTICE TO THE PROSECUTING
- 9 ATTORNEY. THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL FORWARD THE NOTICE TO THE
- 10 VICTIM AT THE VICTIM'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS.
- 11 (22) IF THE VICTIM IS A MINOR, THE ORDER OF RESTITUTION SHALL
- 12 REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO PAY TO A PARENT OF THE VICTIM AN AMOUNT
- 13 THAT IS DETERMINED TO BE REASONABLE FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THAT
- 14 ARE ACTUALLY INCURRED OR REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED BY THE
- 15 PARENT AS A RESULT OF THE CRIME:
- 16 (A) HOMEMAKING AND CHILD CARE EXPENSES.
- 17 (B) INCOME LOSS NOT ORDERED TO BE PAID UNDER SUBSECTION
- 18 (4) (H).
- 19 (C) MILEAGE.
- 20 (D) LODGING OR HOUSING.
- 21 (E) MEALS.
- 22 (F) ANY OTHER COST INCURRED IN EXERCISING THE RIGHTS OF THE
- 23 VICTIM OR A PARENT UNDER THIS ACT.
- 24 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 25 after the date it is enacted into law.
- 26 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 27 unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are

- 1 enacted into law:
- 2 (a) Senate Bill No. 873.
- 3 (b) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. 5933 (request no.
- **4** 05111'16).