HOUSE BILL NO. 4423

April 13, 2023, Introduced by Reps. VanWoerkom, Young, Brixie, Farhat, Byrnes, Outman, Kunse, Bezotte, Tisdel, Filler, BeGole, Arbit, Wilson, Brenda Carter, Hope, Bierlein, Scott, Glanville, Dievendorf, McFall, Hoskins, Morgan, Mueller, Fitzgerald, Steckloff, Schuette, Paiz, Liberati, Weiss, Neeley, Miller, Tyrone Carter, Meerman, Beson, Coffia, Skaggs, Brabec and Aiyash and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

A bill to amend 1985 PA 87, entitled "William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act," by amending sections 15, 43, and 75 (MCL 780.765, 780.793, and 780.825), as amended by 2018 PA 153.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 15. (1) The victim has the right to appear and make an oral impact statement at the sentencing of the defendant. If the victim is physically or emotionally unable to make the oral impact statement, the victim may designate any other person 18 years of age or older who is neither the defendant nor incarcerated to make the statement on his or her the victim's behalf. The other person
 need not be an attorney. The victim may elect to remotely provide
 the oral impact statement under this section.

(2) Unless the court has determined, in its discretion, that 4 5 the defendant is behaving in a disruptive manner or presents a 6 threat to the safety of any individuals present in the courtroom, 7 the defendant must be physically present in the courtroom at the 8 time a victim makes an oral impact statement under subsection (1). 9 In making its determination under this subsection, the court may 10 consider any relevant statement provided by the victim regarding 11 the defendant being physically present during that victim's oral impact statement. This subsection applies to cases in which the 12 13 sentencing of the defendant occurs on or after the effective date 14 of the amendatory act that added this subsection.May 22, 2018.

15 (3) The 2018 amendatory act that PA 153, which amended this
16 section and sections 43 and 75, shall be known and may be cited as
17 the "Rebekah Bletsch law".

18 Sec. 43. (1) The victim has the right to appear and make an 19 oral impact statement at the juvenile's disposition or sentencing. 20 If the victim is physically or emotionally unable to make the oral 21 impact statement, the victim may designate any other person 18 years of age or older who is neither the defendant nor incarcerated 22 to make the statement on his or her the victim's behalf. The other 23 person need not be an attorney. The victim may elect to remotely 24 25 provide the oral impact statement under this section.

26 (2) Upon On request, the victim shall be notified by the
27 prosecuting attorney, or, pursuant to in accordance with an
28 agreement under section 48a, the court, shall notify the victim of
29 the disposition of the juvenile's offense not more than 30 days

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1 after the disposition is made.

(3) Unless the court has determined, in its discretion, that 2 the juvenile is behaving in a disruptive manner or presents a 3 threat to the safety of any individuals present in the courtroom, 4 5 the juvenile must be physically present in the courtroom at the 6 time a victim makes an oral impact statement under subsection (1). 7 In making its determination under this subsection, the court may 8 consider any relevant statement provided by the victim regarding 9 the juvenile being physically present during that victim's oral 10 impact statement. This subsection applies to cases in which the 11 sentencing of the juvenile occurs on or after the effective date of 12 the amendatory act that added this subsection.May 22, 2018.

13 (4) The 2018 amendatory act that PA 153, which amended this
14 section and sections 15 and 75, shall be known and may be cited as
15 the "Rebekah Bletsch law".

16 Sec. 75. (1) If no presentence report is prepared, the court 17 shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the date and time of 18 sentencing at least 10 days prior to before the sentencing. The 19 victim has the right to submit a written impact statement and has 20 the right to appear and make an oral impact statement at the 21 sentencing of the defendant. If the victim is physically or 22 emotionally unable to make the oral impact statement, the victim 23 may designate any other person 18 years of age or older who is neither the defendant nor incarcerated to make the statement on his 24 25 or her the victim's behalf. The other person need not be an 26 attorney. The victim may elect to remotely provide the oral impact 27 statement under this section. The court shall consider the victim's 28 statement in imposing sentence on the defendant.

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(2) Unless the court has determined, in its discretion, that

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the defendant is behaving in a disruptive manner or presents a 1 threat to the safety of any individuals present in the courtroom, 2 the defendant must be physically present in the courtroom at the 3 time a victim makes an oral impact statement under subsection (1). 4 In making its determination under this subsection, the court may 5 6 consider any relevant statement provided by the victim regarding 7 the defendant being physically present during that victim's oral 8 impact statement. This subsection applies to cases in which the 9 sentencing of the defendant occurs on or after the effective date 10 of the amendatory act that added this subsection.May 22, 2018. 11 (3) The 2018 amendatory act that PA 153, which amended this

12 section and sections 15 and 43, shall be known and may be cited as
13 the "Rebekah Bletsch law".