HOUSE BILL NO. 4160

March 02, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Young, O'Neal, Mentzer, Hope, Hood and Aiyash and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

A bill to amend 1953 PA 232, entitled "Corrections code of 1953,"

by amending section 34 (MCL 791.234), as amended by 2019 PA 14.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 34. (1) Except for a prisoner granted parole under
 section 35(10) or as provided in this section or section 34a, a
 prisoner sentenced to an indeterminate sentence and confined in a
 state correctional facility with a minimum in terms of years other
 than a prisoner subject to disciplinary time is subject to the

jurisdiction of the parole board when the prisoner has served a
 period of time equal to the minimum sentence imposed by the court
 for the crime of which he or she the prisoner was convicted, less
 good time and disciplinary credits, if applicable.

5 (2) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10)6 or as provided in **this section or** section 34a, a prisoner subject 7 to disciplinary time sentenced to an indeterminate sentence and 8 confined in a state correctional facility with a minimum in terms 9 of years is subject to the jurisdiction of the parole board when 10 the prisoner has served a period of time equal to the minimum sentence imposed by the court for the crime of which he or she the 11 12 prisoner was convicted.

13 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section or for a 14 prisoner granted parole under section 35(10), if a prisoner other 15 than a prisoner subject to disciplinary time is sentenced for 16 consecutive terms, whether received at the same time or at any time during the life of the original sentence, the parole board has 17 18 jurisdiction over the prisoner for purposes of parole when the prisoner has served the total time of the added minimum terms, less 19 20 the good time and disciplinary credits allowed by statute. The maximum terms of the sentences must be added to compute the new 21 22 maximum term under this subsection, and discharge must be issued 23 only after the total of the maximum sentences has been served less good time and disciplinary credits, unless the prisoner is paroled 24 25 and discharged upon satisfactory completion of the parole.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section or for a
prisoner granted parole under section 35(10), if a prisoner subject
to disciplinary time is sentenced for consecutive terms, whether
received at the same time or at any time during the life of the

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original sentence, the parole board has jurisdiction over the prisoner for purposes of parole when the prisoner has served the total time of the added minimum terms. The maximum terms of the sentences must be added to compute the new maximum term under this subsection, and discharge must be issued only after the total of the maximum sentences has been served, unless the prisoner is paroled and discharged upon satisfactory completion of the parole.

8 (5) If a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to
9 disciplinary time has 1 or more consecutive terms remaining to
10 serve in addition to the term he or she the prisoner is serving,
11 the parole board may terminate the sentence the prisoner is
12 presently serving at any time after the minimum term of the
13 sentence has been served.

14 (6) A-Except as otherwise provided in this section, a prisoner 15 sentenced to imprisonment for life for any of the following is not 16 eligible for parole and is instead subject to the provisions of 17 section 44 or 44a:

18 (a) First degree murder in violation of section 316 of the19 Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.316.

20 (b) A violation of section 16(5) or 18(7) of the Michigan
21 penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.16 and 750.18.

(c) A violation of chapter XXXIII of the Michigan penal code,1931 PA 328, MCL 750.200 to 750.212a.

24 (d) A violation of section 17764(7) of the public health code,
25 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17764.

26 (e) First degree criminal sexual conduct in violation of
27 section 520b(2)(c) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL
28 750.520b.

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(f) Any other violation for which parole eligibility is

1 expressly denied under state law.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in this section or for a
prisoner granted parole under section 35(10), a prisoner sentenced
to imprisonment for life, other than a prisoner described in
subsection (6), is subject to the jurisdiction of the parole board
and may be placed on parole according to the conditions prescribed
in subsection (8) if he or she the prisoner meets any of the
following criteria:

9 (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) or (c), the prisoner
10 has served 10 calendar years of the sentence for a crime committed
11 before October 1, 1992 or 15 calendar years of the sentence for a
12 crime committed on or after October 1, 1992.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (12), the prisoner has
served 20 calendar years of a sentence for violating, or attempting
or conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(i) of the public health
code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, and has another conviction for a
serious crime.

18 (c) Except as provided in subsection (12), the prisoner has
19 served 17-1/2 calendar years of the sentence for violating, or
20 attempting or conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(i) of the
21 public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, and does not have
22 another conviction for a serious crime.

23 (8) A parole granted to a prisoner under subsection (7) is24 subject to the following conditions:

(a) At the conclusion of 10 calendar years of the prisoner's sentence and thereafter as determined by the parole board until the prisoner is paroled, discharged, or deceased, and in accordance with the procedures described in subsection (9), 1 member of the parole board shall interview the prisoner. The interview schedule

prescribed in this subdivision applies to all prisoners to whom
 subsection (7) applies, regardless of the date on which they were
 sentenced.

(b) In addition to the interview schedule prescribed in 4 5 subdivision (a), the parole board shall review the prisoner's file 6 at the conclusion of 15 calendar years of the prisoner's sentence 7 and every 5 years thereafter until the prisoner is paroled, 8 discharged, or deceased. A prisoner whose file is to be reviewed 9 under this subdivision must be notified of the upcoming file review 10 at least 30 days before the file review takes place and must be 11 allowed to submit written statements or documentary evidence for the parole board's consideration in conducting the file review. 12

13 (c) A decision to grant or deny parole to the prisoner must 14 not be made until after a public hearing held in the manner 15 prescribed for pardons and commutations in sections 44 and 45. Notice of the public hearing must be given to the sentencing judge, 16 or the judge's successor in office. Parole must not be granted if 17 18 the sentencing judge files written objections to the granting of 19 the parole within 30 days of receipt of the notice of hearing, but 20 the sentencing judge's written objections bar the granting of 21 parole only if the sentencing judge is still in office in the court 22 before which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced. A sentencing 23 judge's successor in office may file written objections to the 24 granting of parole, but a successor judge's objections must not bar 25 the granting of parole under subsection (7). If written objections 26 are filed by either the sentencing judge or the judge's successor 27 in office, the objections must be made part of the prisoner's file. 28 (d) A parole granted under subsection (7) must be for a period 29 of not less than 4 years and subject to the usual rules pertaining

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to paroles granted by the parole board. A parole granted under 1 subsection (7) is not valid until the transcript of the record is 2 filed with the attorney general whose certification of receipt of 3 the transcript must be returned to the office of the parole board 4 within 5 days. Except for medical records protected under section 5 6 2157 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 7 600.2157, the file of a prisoner granted a parole under subsection 8 (7) is a public record.

9 (9) An interview conducted under subsection (8)(a) is subject10 to both of the following requirements:

(a) The prisoner must be given written notice, not less than
30 days before the interview date, stating that the interview will
be conducted.

(b) The prisoner may be represented at the interview by an individual of his or her the prisoner's choice. The representative must not be another prisoner. A prisoner is not entitled to appointed counsel at public expense. The prisoner or representative may present relevant evidence in favor of holding a public hearing as allowed in subsection (8)(c).

(10) In determining whether a prisoner convicted of violating,
or attempting or conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(i) of the
public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, and sentenced to
imprisonment for life before October 1, 1998 is to be released on
parole, the parole board shall consider all of the following:

(a) Whether the violation was part of a continuing series of
violations of section 7401 or 7403 of the public health code, 1978
PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, by that individual.

(b) Whether the violation was committed by the individual inconcert with 5 or more other individuals.

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(c) Any of the following:

(i) Whether the individual was a principal administrator,
organizer, or leader of an entity that the individual knew or had
reason to know was organized, in whole or in part, to commit
violations of section 7401 or 7403 of the public health code, 1978
PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, and whether the violation for
which the individual was convicted was committed to further the
interests of that entity.

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9 (ii) Whether the individual was a principal administrator,
10 organizer, or leader of an entity that the individual knew or had
11 reason to know committed violations of section 7401 or 7403 of the
12 public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, and
13 whether the violation for which the individual was convicted was
14 committed to further the interests of that entity.

15 (iii) Whether the violation was committed in a drug-free school 16 zone.

17 (*iv*) Whether the violation involved the delivery of a
18 controlled substance to an individual less than 17 years of age or
19 possession with intent to deliver a controlled substance to an
20 individual less than 17 years of age.

(11) Except as provided in subsection (19) and section 34a, a prisoner's release on parole is discretionary with the parole board. The action of the parole board in granting a parole is appealable by the prosecutor of the county from which the prisoner was committed or the victim of the crime for which the prisoner was convicted. The appeal must be to the circuit court in the county from which the prisoner was committed, by leave of the court.

28 (12) If the sentencing judge, or his or her the judge's
29 successor in office, determines on the record that a prisoner

described in subsection (7) (b) or (c) sentenced to imprisonment for 1 2 life for violating, or attempting or conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, 3 4 has cooperated with law enforcement, the prisoner is subject to the jurisdiction of the parole board and may be released on parole as 5 provided in subsection (7) (b) or (c) 2-1/2 years earlier than the 6 7 time otherwise indicated in subsection (7) (b) or (c). The prisoner 8 is considered to have cooperated with law enforcement if the court 9 determines on the record that the prisoner had no relevant or 10 useful information to provide. The court shall not make a determination that the prisoner failed or refused to cooperate with 11 12 law enforcement on grounds that the defendant exercised his or her 13 the defendant's constitutional right to trial by jury. If the court 14 determines at sentencing that the defendant cooperated with law 15 enforcement, the court shall include its determination in the 16 judgment of sentence.

17 (13) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10) 18 and notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a prisoner convicted 19 of violating, or attempting or conspiring to violate, section 20 7401(2)(a)(i) or 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 PA 21 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, whose offense occurred before March 1, 2003, and who was sentenced to a term of years, is eligible for 22 23 parole after serving 20 years of the sentence imposed for the 24 violation if the individual has another serious crime or 17-1/2 25 years of the sentence if the individual does not have another 26 conviction for a serious crime, or after serving the minimum sentence imposed for that violation, whichever is less. 27

28 (14) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10)29 and notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a prisoner who was

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1 convicted of violating, or attempting or conspiring to violate, 2 section 7401(2)(a)(ii) or 7403(2)(a)(ii) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, whose offense occurred 3 before March 1, 2003, and who was sentenced according to those 4 sections as they existed before March 1, 2003, is eligible for 5 6 parole after serving the minimum of each sentence imposed for that 7 violation or 10 years of each sentence imposed for that violation, whichever is less. 8

9 (15) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10) 10 and notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a prisoner who was convicted of violating, or attempting or conspiring to violate, 11 12 section 7401(2)(a)(iii) or 7403(2)(a)(iii) of the public health code, 13 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, whose offense occurred 14 before March 1, 2003, and who was sentenced according to those 15 sections as they existed before March 1, 2003, is eligible for 16 parole after serving the minimum of each sentence imposed for that 17 violation or 5 years of each sentence imposed for that violation, 18 whichever is less.

19 (16) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10) 20 and notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a prisoner who was 21 convicted of violating, or attempting or conspiring to violate, 22 section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or 7403(2)(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, whose offense occurred 23 24 before March 1, 2003, who was sentenced according to those sections 25 of law as they existed before March 1, 2003 to consecutive terms of imprisonment for 2 or more violations of section 7401(2)(a) or 26 27 7403(2)(a) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 28 333.7403, is eligible for parole after serving 1/2 of the minimum 29 sentence imposed for each violation of section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or

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7403(2)(a)(*iv*) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401
 and 333.7403. This subsection applies only to sentences imposed for
 violations 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 does not
 apply if the sentence was imposed for a conviction for a new
 offense committed while the individual was on probation or parole.

7 (17) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10) 8 and notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a prisoner who was 9 convicted of violating, or attempting or conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) or 7403(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) of the public 10 11 health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, who had a 12 prior conviction for a violation of section 7401(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) or 7403(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 13 333.7401 and 333.7403, and who was sentenced to life without parole 14 15 under section 7413(1) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 16 333.7413, according to that section as it existed before March 28, 17 2018 is eligible for parole after serving 5 years of each sentence 18 imposed for that violation.

19 (18) The parole board shall provide notice to the prosecuting 20 attorney of the county in which the prisoner was convicted before 21 granting parole to the prisoner under subsection (13), (14), (15), 22 (16), $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ (17), or (22) or under section 35(10). The parole board 23 shall provide the relevant medical records to the prosecuting 24 attorney of the county in which the prisoner was convicted for a 25 prisoner being considered for parole under section 35(10) at the 26 same time the parole board provides the notice required under this 27 subsection. The parole board shall also provide notice to any known victim or, in the case of a homicide, the victim's immediate 28 29 family, that it is considering a prisoner for parole under section

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35(10) at the same time it provides notice to the prosecuting
 attorney under this subsection.

(19) The prosecuting attorney or victim or, in the case of a 3 homicide, the victim's immediate family, may object to the parole 4 5 board's decision to recommend parole by filing a motion in the 6 circuit court in the county in which the prisoner was convicted 7 within 30 days of receiving notice under subsection (18). Upon 8 notification under subsection (18) and request by the victim, or, 9 in the case of a homicide, the victim's immediate family, the 10 prosecuting attorney must confer with the victim, or in the case of 11 a homicide, the victim's immediate family, before making a decision 12 regarding whether or not to object to the parole board's determination. A motion filed under this subsection must be heard 13 14 by the sentencing judge or the judge's successor in office. The 15 prosecuting attorney shall inform the parole board if a motion was 16 filed under this subsection. A prosecutor who files a motion under this subsection may seek an independent medical examination of the 17 18 prisoner being considered for parole under section 35(10). If an appeal is initiated under this subsection, a subsequent appeal 19 20 under subsection (11) may not be initiated upon the granting of 21 parole.

(20) Both of the following apply to a hearing conducted on amotion filed under subsection (19):

(a) The prosecutor and the parole board may present evidence
in support of or in opposition to the determination that a prisoner
is medically frail, including the results of any independent
medical examination.

(b) The sentencing judge or the judge's successor shalldetermine whether the prisoner is eligible for parole as a result

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1 of being medically frail.

(21) The decision of the sentencing judge or the judge's 2 3 successor on a motion filed under subsection (19) is binding on the parole board with respect to whether a prisoner must be considered 4 medically frail or not. However, the decision of the sentencing 5 6 judge or the judge's successor is subject to appeal by leave to the 7 court of appeals granted to the department, the prosecuting attorney, or the victim or victim's immediate family in the case of 8 9 a homicide.

10 (22) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this 11 act, an individual who was less than 19 years of age at the time the individual committed a crime for which the individual was 12 sentenced to life imprisonment without parole eligibility or to a 13 14 term of years for a violation of section 16, 18, 200i, 204, 207, 15 209, 210, 211a, 316, 436, or 543f of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.16, 750.18, 750.200i, 750.204, 750.207, 750.209, 16 750.210, 750.211a, 750.316, 750.436, and 750.543f, or section 17764 17 18 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17764, who has 19 served 10 years of the sentence is subject to the jurisdiction of 20 the parole board and may be released on parole by the parole board. 21 In determining whether to release an individual on parole under 22 this subsection, the parole board shall consider all of the 23 following factors:

24 (a) The individual's age and immaturity at the time of the25 offense.

(b) The individual's family and home environment at the timeof the offense.

(c) The circumstances surrounding the offense, including therole the individual had in the commission of the offense and the

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influence of peer pressure.

(23) (22) As used in this section:

3 (a) "Medically frail" means that term as defined in section4 35(22).

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(b) "Serious crime" means violating or conspiring to violate 5 6 article 7 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7101 to 7 333.7545, that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 4 years, or an offense against a person in violation of section 83, 84, 86, 8 87, 88, 89, 316, 317, 321, 349, 349a, 350, 397, 520b, 520c, 520d, 9 10 520g, 529, 529a, or 530 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, 11 MCL 750.83, 750.84, 750.86, 750.87, 750.88, 750.89, 750.316, 750.317, 750.321, 750.349, 750.349a, 750.350, 750.397, 750.520b, 12 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520g, 750.529, 750.529a, and 750.530. 13

14 (c) "State correctional facility" means a facility that houses15 prisoners committed to the jurisdiction of the department.

16 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days 17 after the date it is enacted into law.

18 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
19 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
20 enacted into law:

21 (a) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4163 (request no. 22 01612'23).

23 (b) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4164 (request no.
 24 01612'23 a).

25 (c) Senate Bill No.____ or House Bill No. 4162 (request no. 26 01612'23 b).

27 (d) Senate Bill No.____ or House Bill No. 4161 (request no. 28 01612'23 d).