## HOUSE BILL NO. 4468

April 25, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Hood, Hoskins, Wilson, Wegela, Brabec, Dievendorf, Byrnes, Rheingans, Brenda Carter, Edwards, Glanville, Tyrone Carter, Andrews, Liberati, Young, Neeley, MacDonell, Price, Hill, McKinney, Thompson, Brixie, Rogers, VanderWall, O'Neal and Aiyash and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

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

by amending sections 20g, 33, 34, 34a, 35, 36, 38, 51, 65, and 65a (MCL 791.220g, 791.233, 791.234, 791.234a, 791.235, 791.236, 791.238, 791.251, 791.265, and 791.265a), section 20g as amended by 2000 PA 211, sections 33 and 34 as amended by 2019 PA 14, section 34a as amended by 2012 PA 259, section 35 as amended by 2019 PA 13, section 36 as amended by 2020 PA 398, section 38 as amended by 1994 PA 217, section 51 as amended by 1998 PA 269, section 65 as amended by 2019 PA 16, and section 65a as amended by 2012 PA 599; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 20g. (1) The department may establish a youth 2 correctional facility which shall must house only prisoners 3 committed to the jurisdiction of the department who are 19 years of age or less. If the department establishes or contracts with a 4 5 private vendor for the operation of a youth correctional facility, following intake processing in a department operated facility, the 6 7 department shall house all male prisoners who are 16 years of age 8 or less at the youth correctional facility unless the department determines that the prisoner should be housed at a different 9 facility for reasons of security, safety, or because of the 10 prisoner's specialized physical or mental health care needs. 11

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a prisoner who is 16
years of age or less and housed at a youth correctional facility
shall must only be placed in a general population housing unit with
prisoners who are 16 years of age or less.

16 (3) A prisoner who becomes 17 years of age while being housed 17 at a youth correctional facility and who has a satisfactory prison 18 record may remain in a general population housing unit for no more 19 than 1 year with prisoners who are 16 years of age or less.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (3), a prisoner who is 16
years of age or less and housed at a youth correctional facility
shall must not be allowed to be in the proximity of a prisoner who
is 17 years of age or more without the presence and direct
supervision of custody personnel in the immediate vicinity.

25 (5) The department may establish and operate the youth26 correctional facility or may contract on behalf of the state with a

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1 private vendor for the construction or operation, or both, of the 2 youth correctional facility. If the department contracts with a 3 private vendor to construct, rehabilitate, develop, renovate, or 4 operate any existing or anticipated facility pursuant to under this 5 section, the department shall require a written certification from 6 the private vendor regarding all of the following:

7 (a) If practicable to efficiently and effectively complete the 8 project, the private vendor shall follow a competitive bid process 9 for the construction, rehabilitation, development, or renovation of 10 the facility, and this process shall must be open to all Michigan 11 residents and firms. The private vendor shall not discriminate 12 against any contractor on the basis of its affiliation or 13 nonaffiliation with any collective bargaining organization.

14 (b) The private vendor shall make a good faith good-faith
15 effort to employ, if qualified, Michigan residents at the facility.

16 (c) The private vendor shall make a good faith good-faith
17 effort to employ or contract with Michigan residents and firms to
18 construct, rehabilitate, develop, or renovate the facility.

(6) If the department contracts with a private vendor for the 19 20 operation of the youth correctional facility, the department shall require by contract that the personnel employed by the private 21 vendor in the operation of the facility be certified as 22 23 correctional officers to the same extent as would be required if 24 those personnel were employed in a correctional facility operated 25 by the department. The department also shall require by contract that the private vendor meet requirements specified by the 26 27 department regarding security, protection of the public, 28 inspections by the department, programming, liability and 29 insurance, conditions of confinement, educational services required

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under subsection (11), and any other issues the department 1 considers necessary for the operation of the youth correctional 2 facility. The department shall also require that the contract 3 include provisions to protect the public's interest if the private 4 5 vendor defaults on the contract. Before finalizing a contract with 6 a private vendor for the construction or operation of the youth 7 correctional facility, the department shall submit the proposed 8 contract to the standing committees of the senate and the house of 9 representatives having jurisdiction of corrections issues, the 10 corrections subcommittees of the standing committees on 11 appropriations of the senate and the house of representatives, and, 12 with regard to proposed construction contracts, the joint committee 13 on capital outlay. A contract between the department and a private 14 vendor for the construction or operation of the youth correctional 15 facility shall be is contingent upon appropriation of the required 16 funding. If the department contracts with a private vendor under 17 this section, the selection of that private vendor shall must be by 18 open, competitive bid.

19 (7) The department shall not site a youth correctional
20 facility under this section in a city, village, or township unless
21 the local legislative body of that city, village, or township
22 adopts a resolution approving the location.

(8) A private vendor operating a youth correctional facility
under a contract under this section shall not do any of the
following, unless directed to do so by the department policy:

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(a) Calculate inmate release and parole eligibility dates.

27 (b) Award good time. or disciplinary credits, or impose
28 disciplinary time.

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(c) Approve inmates for extensions of limits of confinement.

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(9) The youth correctional facility shall must be open to
 visits during all business hours, and during nonbusiness hours
 unless an emergency prevents it, by any elected state senator or
 state representative.

5 (10) Once each year, the department shall report on the
6 operation of the facility. Copies of the report shall must be
7 submitted to the chairpersons of the house and senate committees
8 responsible for legislation on corrections or judicial issues, and
9 to the clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of
10 the senate.

(11) Regardless of whether the department itself operates the youth correctional facility or contracts with a private vendor to operate the youth correctional facility, all of the following educational services shall must be provided for juvenile prisoners housed at the facility who have not earned a high school diploma or received a general education certificate (GED):

17 (a) The department or private vendor shall require that a
18 prisoner whose academic achievement level is not sufficient to
19 allow the prisoner to participate effectively in a program leading
20 to the attainment of a GED certificate participate in classes that
21 will prepare him or her to participate effectively in the GED
22 program, and shall provide those classes in the facility.

(b) The department or private vendor shall require that a
prisoner who successfully completes classes described in
subdivision (a), or whose academic achievement level is otherwise
sufficient, participate in classes leading to the attainment of a
GED certificate, and shall provide those classes.

28 (12) Neither the department nor the private vendor shall seek29 to have the youth correctional facility authorized as a public

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school academy under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL
 380.1 to 380.1852.

(13) A private vendor that operates the youth correctional 3 facility under a contract with the department shall provide written 4 5 notice of its intention to discontinue its operation of the 6 facility. This subsection does not authorize or limit liability for 7 a breach or default of contract. If the reason for the 8 discontinuance is that the private vendor intends not to renew the contract, the notice shall must be delivered to the director of the 9 10 department at least 1 year before the contract expiration date. If the discontinuance is for any other reason, the notice shall must 11 12 be delivered to the director of the department at least 6 months before the date on which the private vendor will discontinue its 13 14 operation of the facility. This subsection does not authorize or 15 limit liability for a breach or default of contract.

16 Sec. 33. (1) The grant of a parole is subject to all of the 17 following conditions:

(a) A prisoner must not be given liberty on parole until the
board has reasonable assurance, after consideration of all of the
facts and circumstances, including the prisoner's mental and social
attitude, that the prisoner will not become a menace to society or
to the public safety.

(b) Except as provided in section sections 34a and section 35(10), a parole must not be granted to a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary time until the prisoner has served the minimum term imposed by the court less allowances for good time or special good time to which the prisoner may be entitled by statute, except that a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary time is eligible for parole before the expiration of

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his or her minimum term of imprisonment if the sentencing judge, or the judge's successor in office, gives written approval of the parole of the prisoner before the expiration of the minimum term of imprisonment.

5 (c) Except as provided in section 34a and section 35(10), and 6 notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (b), a parole must 7 not be granted to a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to 8 disciplinary time sentenced for the commission of a crime described 9 in section 33b(a) to (cc) until the prisoner has served the minimum 10 term imposed by the court less an allowance for disciplinary 11 credits as provided in section 33(5) of 1893 PA 118, MCL 800.33. A prisoner described in this subdivision is not eligible for special 12 13 parole. 14 (d) Except as provided in section 34a and section 35(10), a

15 parole must not be granted to a prisoner subject to disciplinary
16 time until the prisoner has served the minimum term imposed by the
17 court.

(c) (c) A prisoner must not be released on parole until the parole board has satisfactory evidence that arrangements have been made for such honorable and useful employment as the prisoner is capable of performing, for the prisoner's education, or for the prisoner's care if the prisoner is mentally or physically ill or incapacitated.

(d) (f) Except as provided in section 35(10), a prisoner whose
minimum term of imprisonment is 2 years or more must not be
released on parole unless he or she has either earned a high school
diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. The director of
the department may waive the restriction imposed by this
subdivision as to any prisoner who is over the age of 65 or who was

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gainfully employed immediately before committing the crime for 1 2 which he or she was incarcerated. The department may also waive the restriction imposed by this subdivision as to any prisoner who has 3 a learning disability, who does not have the necessary proficiency 4 5 in English, or who for some other reason that is not the fault of 6 the prisoner is unable to successfully complete the requirements 7 for a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. 8 If the prisoner does not have the necessary proficiency in English, 9 the department shall provide English language training for that 10 prisoner necessary for the prisoner to begin working toward the 11 completion of the requirements for a high school equivalency 12 certificate. This subdivision applies to prisoners sentenced for crimes committed after December 15, 1998. In providing an 13 14 educational program leading to a high school diploma or a high 15 school equivalency certificate, the department shall give priority 16 to prisoners sentenced for crimes committed on or before December 17 15, 1998.

18 (2) Paroles-in-custody to answer warrants filed by local or
19 out-of-state agencies, or immigration officials, are permissible if
20 an accredited agent of the agency filing the warrant calls for the
21 prisoner to be paroled in custody.

(3) The parole board may promulgate rules under the
administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
24.328, that are not inconsistent with this act with respect to
conditions imposed upon prisoners paroled under this act.

Sec. 34. (1) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10) or as provided in 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

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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 was convicted, less good time, and disciplinary credits, if applicable.

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

13 (2) (3) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 14 35(10), if a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary 15 time-is sentenced for consecutive terms, whether received at the 16 same time or at any time during the life of the original sentence, 17 the parole board has jurisdiction over the prisoner for purposes of parole when the prisoner has served the total time of the added 18 19 minimum terms, less the good time and disciplinary credits allowed by statute. The maximum terms of the sentences must be added to 20 compute the new maximum term under this subsection, and discharge 21 must be issued only after the total of the maximum sentences has 22 23 been served less good time and disciplinary credits, unless the 24 prisoner is paroled and discharged upon satisfactory completion of 25 the parole.

26 (4) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10), 27 if a prisoner subject to disciplinary time is sentenced for 28 consecutive terms, whether received at the same time or at any time 29 during the life of the original sentence, the parole board has

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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 (3) (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 is serving, the parole
11 board may terminate the sentence the prisoner is presently serving
12 at any time after the minimum term of the sentence has been served.

13 (4) (6) A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for life for any
14 of the following is not eligible for parole and is instead subject
15 to the provisions of section 44 or 44a:

16 (a) First degree murder in violation of section 316 of the17 Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.316.

18 (b) A violation of section 16(5) or 18(7) of the Michigan19 penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.16 and 750.18.

20 (c) A violation of chapter XXXIII of the Michigan penal code,
21 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.200 to 750.212a.

22 (d) A violation of section 17764(7) of the public health code,
23 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17764.

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

27 (f) Any other violation for which parole eligibility is28 expressly denied under state law.

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(5) <del>(7)</del> Except for a prisoner granted parole under section

35(10), a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for life, other than a
 prisoner described in subsection (6), (4), is subject to the
 jurisdiction of the parole board and may be placed on parole
 according to the conditions prescribed in subsection (8) (6) if he
 or she meets any of the following criteria:

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

(b) Except as provided in subsection (12), (10), 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.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (12), (10), the prisoner has served 17-1/2 calendar years of the 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 does not have another conviction for a serious crime.

20 (6) (8) A parole granted to a prisoner under subsection (7)
21 (5) is subject to the following conditions:

22 (a) At the conclusion of 10 calendar years of the prisoner's 23 sentence and thereafter as determined by the parole board until the 24 prisoner is paroled, discharged, or deceased, and in accordance 25 with the procedures described in subsection (9), (7), 1 member of 26 the parole board shall interview the prisoner. The interview schedule prescribed in this subdivision applies to all prisoners to 27 28 whom subsection (7) (5) applies, regardless of the date on which 29 they were sentenced.

(b) In addition to the interview schedule prescribed in 1 2 subdivision (a), the parole board shall review the prisoner's file at the conclusion of 15 calendar years of the prisoner's sentence 3 and every 5 years thereafter until the prisoner is paroled, 4 5 discharged, or deceased. A prisoner whose file is to be reviewed 6 under this subdivision must be notified of the upcoming file review 7 at least 30 days before the file review takes place and must be 8 allowed to submit written statements or documentary evidence for 9 the parole board's consideration in conducting the file review.

10 (c) A decision to grant or deny parole to the prisoner must 11 not be made until after a public hearing held in the manner prescribed for pardons and commutations in sections 44 and 45. 12 Notice of the public hearing must be given to the sentencing judge, 13 14 or the judge's successor in office. Parole must not be granted if 15 the sentencing judge files written objections to the granting of the parole within 30 days of receipt of the notice of hearing, but 16 the sentencing judge's written objections bar the granting of 17 18 parole only if the sentencing judge is still in office in the court 19 before which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced. A sentencing 20 judge's successor in office may file written objections to the 21 granting of parole, but a successor judge's objections must not bar 22 the granting of parole under subsection (7). (5). If written 23 objections are filed by either the sentencing judge or the judge's 24 successor in office, the objections must be made part of the 25 prisoner's file.

(d) A parole granted under subsection (7) (5) must be for a
period of not less than 4 years and subject to the usual rules
pertaining to paroles granted by the parole board. A parole granted
under subsection (7) (5) is not valid until the transcript of the

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1 record is filed with the attorney general whose certification of 2 receipt of the transcript must be returned to the office of the 3 parole board within 5 days. Except for medical records protected 4 under section 2157 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 5 236, MCL 600.2157, the file of a prisoner granted a parole under 6 subsection (7)-(5) is a public record.

7 (7) (9) An interview conducted under subsection (8) (a) (6) (a)
8 is subject to both of the following requirements:

9 (a) The prisoner must be given written notice, not less than
10 30 days before the interview date, stating that the interview will
11 be conducted.

(b) The prisoner may be represented at the interview by an individual of his or her 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). (6)(c).

(8) (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.

27 (b) Whether the violation was committed by the individual in28 concert with 5 or more other individuals.

29 (c) Any of the following:

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(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.

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

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

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

20 (9) (11) Except as provided in subsection (19) (17) and section 34a, a prisoner's release on parole is discretionary with 21 22 the parole board. The action of the parole board in granting a 23 parole is appealable by the prosecutor of the county from which the 24 prisoner was committed or the victim of the crime for which the 25 prisoner was convicted. The appeal must be to the circuit court in 26 the county from which the prisoner was committed, by leave of the 27 court.

(10) (12) If the sentencing judge, or his or her successor in
office, determines on the record that a prisoner described in

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

17 (11) (13) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 18 35(10) and notwithstanding subsections subsection (1), and (2), a 19 prisoner convicted of violating, or attempting or conspiring to 20 violate, section 7401(2)(a)(i) or 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health 21 code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, whose offense 22 occurred before March 1, 2003, and who was sentenced to a term of 23 years, is eligible for parole after serving 20 years of the 24 sentence imposed for the violation if the individual has another 25 serious crime or 17-1/2 years of the sentence if the individual 26 does not have another conviction for a serious crime, or after 27 serving the minimum sentence imposed for that violation, whichever 28 is less.

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(12) (14) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section

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35(10) and notwithstanding subsections subsection (1), and (2), a 1 prisoner who was convicted of violating, or attempting or 2 conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(ii) or 7403(2)(a)(ii) of 3 4 the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, whose offense occurred before March 1, 2003, and who was sentenced 5 according to those sections as they existed before March 1, 2003, 6 7 is eligible for parole after serving the minimum of each sentence 8 imposed for that violation or 10 years of each sentence imposed for 9 that violation, whichever is less.

10 (13) (15) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 11 35(10) and notwithstanding subsections subsection (1), and (2), a 12 prisoner who was convicted of violating, or attempting or 13 conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(iii) or 7403(2)(a)(iii) of 14 the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, 15 whose offense occurred before March 1, 2003, and who was sentenced according to those sections as they existed before March 1, 2003, 16 17 is eligible for parole after serving the minimum of each sentence 18 imposed for that violation or 5 years of each sentence imposed for that violation, whichever is less. 19

20 (14) (16) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 35(10) and notwithstanding subsections subsection (1), and (2), a 21 prisoner who was convicted of violating, or attempting or 22 23 conspiring to violate, section 7401(2) (a) (iv) or 7403(2) (a) (iv) of 24 the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, 25 whose offense occurred before March 1, 2003, who was sentenced according to those sections of law as they existed before March 1, 26 27 2003 to consecutive terms of imprisonment for 2 or more violations 28 of section 7401(2)(a) or 7403(2)(a) of the public health code, 1978 29 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, is eligible for parole after

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serving 1/2 of the minimum sentence imposed for each violation of 1 2 section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or 7403(2)(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403. This subsection applies 3 4 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 5 6 333.7401 and 333.7403, and does not apply if the sentence was 7 imposed for a conviction for a new offense committed while the 8 individual was on probation or parole.

9 (15) (17) Except for a prisoner granted parole under section 10 35(10) and notwithstanding subsections subsection (1), and (2), a 11 prisoner who was convicted of violating, or attempting or 12 conspiring to violate, section 7401(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) or 7403(2) (a) (ii) or (iii) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 13 14 333.7401 and 333.7403, who had a prior conviction for a violation 15 of section 7401(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) or 7403(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) of the 16 public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, and who 17 was sentenced to life without parole under section 7413(1) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7413, according to that 18 section as it existed before March 28, 2018 is eligible for parole 19 20 after serving 5 years of each sentence imposed for that violation.

21 (16) (18) The parole board shall provide notice to the 22 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the prisoner was convicted before granting parole to the prisoner under subsection 23 (13), (14), (15), (16), or (17) (11), (12), (13), (14), or (15) or 24 25 under section 35(10). The parole board shall provide the relevant 26 medical records to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which 27 the prisoner was convicted for a prisoner being considered for parole under section 35(10) at the same time the parole board 28 29 provides the notice required under this subsection. The parole

1 board shall also provide notice to any known victim or, in the case 2 of a homicide, the victim's immediate family, that it is 3 considering a prisoner for parole under section 35(10) at the same 4 time it provides notice to the prosecuting attorney under this 5 subsection.

6 (17) (19) The prosecuting attorney or victim or, in the case 7 of a homicide, the victim's immediate family, may object to the 8 parole board's decision to recommend parole by filing a motion in 9 the circuit court in the county in which the prisoner was convicted 10 within 30 days of receiving notice under subsection (18). (16). 11 Upon notification under subsection (18) (16) and request by the victim, or, in the case of a homicide, the victim's immediate 12 family, the prosecuting attorney must confer with the victim , or, 13 14 in the case of a homicide, the victim's immediate family, before 15 making a decision regarding whether or not to object to the parole 16 board's determination. A motion filed under this subsection must be heard by the sentencing judge or the judge's successor in office. 17 18 The prosecuting attorney shall inform the parole board if a motion was filed under this subsection. A prosecutor who files a motion 19 20 under this subsection may seek an independent medical examination 21 of the prisoner being considered for parole under section 35(10). 22 If an appeal is initiated under this subsection, a subsequent 23 appeal under subsection (11) (9) may not be initiated upon the 24 granting of parole.

(18) (20) Both of the following apply to a hearing conducted
 on a motion filed under subsection (19): (17):

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

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1 medical examination.

2 (b) The sentencing judge or the judge's successor shall
3 determine whether the prisoner is eligible for parole as a result
4 of being medically frail.

5 (19) (21) The decision of the sentencing judge or the judge's 6 successor on a motion filed under subsection (19) (17) is binding 7 on the parole board with respect to whether a prisoner must be 8 considered medically frail or not. However, the decision of the 9 sentencing judge or the judge's successor is subject to appeal by 10 leave to the court of appeals granted to the department, the 11 prosecuting attorney, or the victim or victim's immediate family in 12 the case of a homicide.

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(20) <del>(22) As</del> used in this section:

14 (a) "Medically frail" means that term as defined in section15 35(22).

16 (b) "Serious crime" means violating or conspiring to violate article 7 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7101 to 17 18 333.7545, that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 4 years, 19 or an offense against a person in violation of section 83, 84, 86, 20 87, 88, 89, 316, 317, 321, 349, 349a, 350, 397, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520g, 529, 529a, or 530 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, 21 MCL 750.83, 750.84, 750.86, 750.87, 750.88, 750.89, 750.316, 22 23 750.317, 750.321, 750.349, 750.349a, 750.350, 750.397, 750.520b, 24 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520g, 750.529, 750.529a, and 750.530. 25 (c) "State correctional facility" means a facility that houses

26 prisoners committed to the jurisdiction of the department.

Sec. 34a. (1) A prisoner sentenced to an indeterminate term of
imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department, regardless
of when he or she was sentenced, shall must be considered by the

department for placement in a special alternative incarceration 1 unit established under section 3 of the special alternative 2 incarceration act, 1988 PA 287, MCL 798.13, if the prisoner meets 3 the eligibility requirements of subsections (2) and (3). For a 4 5 prisoner committed to the jurisdiction of the department on or 6 after March 19, 1992, the department shall determine before the 7 prisoner leaves the reception center whether the prisoner is 8 eligible for placement in a special alternative incarceration unit, 9 although actual placement may take place at a later date. A 10 determination of eligibility does not guarantee placement in a 11 unit.

12 (2) To be eligible for placement in a special alternative
13 incarceration unit, the prisoner shall must meet all of the
14 following requirements:

15 (a) The prisoner's minimum sentence does not exceed either of16 the following limits, as applicable:

17 (i) Twenty-four months or less for a violation of section 110
18 or 110a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.110 and
19 750.110a, if the violation involved any occupied dwelling house.

(ii) Thirty-six months or less for any other crime.

(b) The prisoner has never previously been placed in a special alternative incarceration unit as either a prisoner or a probationer, unless he or she was removed from a special alternative incarceration unit for medical reasons as specified in subsection (7).

26 (c) The prisoner is physically able to participate in the27 program.

28 (d) The prisoner does not appear to have any mental disability29 that would prevent participation in the program.

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(e) The prisoner is serving his or her first prison sentence.

2 (f) At the time of sentencing, the judge did not prohibit3 participation in the program in the judgment of sentence.

4 (g) The prisoner is otherwise suitable for the program, as5 determined by the department.

6 (h) The prisoner is not serving a sentence for any of the7 following crimes:

(i) A violation of section 49, <del>80,</del> 83, 89, 91, 157b, 158, 207, 8 9 260, 316, 317, 327, 328, 335a, 338, 338a, 338b, 349, 349a, 350, 10 422, 436, 511, 520b, 529, 529a, 531, or 544 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.49, 750.80, 750.83, 750.89, 750.91, 11 12 750.157b, 750.158, 750.207, 750.260, 750.316, 750.317, 750.327, 750.328, 750.335a, 750.338, 750.338a, 750.338b, 750.349, 750.349a, 13 14 750.350, 750.422, 750.436, 750.511, 750.520b, 750.529, 750.529a, 15 750.531, and 750.544, or former section 80 of that act.

16 (*ii*) A violation of section 145c, 520c, 520d, or 520g of the
17 Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145c, 750.520c, 750.520d,
18 and 750.520g.

19 (*iii*) A violation of section 72, 73, or 75 of the Michigan penal
20 code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.72, 750.73, and 750.75.

(*iv*) A violation of section 86, 112, 136b, 193, 195, 213, 319,
321, 329, or 397 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL
750.86, 750.112, 750.136b, 750.193, 750.195, 750.213, 750.319,
750.321, 750.329, and 750.397, or former section 319 of that act.

25 (v) A violation of section 2 of 1968 PA 302, MCL 752.542.
26 (vi) An attempt to commit a crime described in subparagraphs

**27** (*i*) to (*v*).

(vii) A violation occurring on or after January 1, 1992, of
section 625(4) or (5) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300,

**1** MCL 257.625.

2 (viii) A crime for which the prisoner was punished under section
3 10, 11, or 12 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927
4 PA 175, MCL 769.10, 769.11, and 769.12.

5 (3) A prisoner who is serving a sentence for a violation of 6 section 7401 or 7403 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 7 333.7401 and 333.7403, and who has previously been convicted for a violation of section 7401 or 7403(2)(a), (b), or (e) of the public 8 9 health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, is not 10 eligible for placement in a special alternative incarceration unit until after he or she has served the equivalent of the mandatory 11 12 minimum sentence prescribed by statute for that violation.

13 (4) If the sentencing judge prohibited a prisoner's 14 participation in the special alternative incarceration program in 15 the judgment of sentence, that prisoner shall must not be placed in a special alternative incarceration unit. If the sentencing judge 16 17 permitted the prisoner's participation in the special alternative 18 incarceration program in the judgment of sentence, that prisoner 19 may be placed in a special alternative incarceration unit if the 20 department determines that the prisoner also meets the requirements of subsections (2) and (3). If the sentencing judge neither 21 22 prohibited nor permitted a prisoner's participation in the special 23 alternative incarceration program in the judgment of sentence, and the department determines that the prisoner meets the eligibility 24 25 requirements of subsections (2) and (3), the department shall 26 notify the judge or the judge's successor, the prosecuting attorney 27 for the county in which the prisoner was sentenced, and any victim of the crime for which the prisoner was committed if the victim has 28 submitted to the department a written request for any notification 29

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under section 19(1) of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's 1 rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.769, of the proposed placement of 2 the prisoner in the special alternative incarceration unit. The 3 notices shall must be sent not later than 30 days before placement 4 5 is intended to occur. The department shall not place the prisoner 6 in a special alternative incarceration unit unless the sentencing 7 judge, or the judge's successor, notifies the department, in 8 writing, that he or she does not object to the proposed placement. 9 In making the decision on whether or not to object, the judge, or 10 judge's successor, shall review any impact statement submitted 11 under section 14 of the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.764, by the victim or victims of 12 13 the crime of which the prisoner was convicted.

14 (5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), a prisoner shall must not 15 be placed in a special alternative incarceration unit unless the prisoner consents to that placement and agrees that the department 16 may suspend or restrict privileges generally afforded other 17 18 prisoners, including, but not limited to, the areas of visitation, property, mail, publications, commissary, library, and telephone 19 20 access. However, the department may not suspend or restrict the 21 prisoner's access to the prisoner grievance system.

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (5), a prisoner shall
must not be placed in a special alternative incarceration unit
unless all of the following conditions are met for the prisoner at
the special alternative incarceration unit:

26 (a) Upon entry into the special alternative incarceration
27 unit, a validated risk and need assessment from which a prisoner28 specific transition accountability plan and prisoner-specific
29 programming during program enrollment are utilized.

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(b) Interaction with community-based service providers through
 established prison in-reach services from the community to which
 the prisoner will return is utilized.

4

(c) Prisoner discharge planning is utilized.

5

(d) Community follow-up services are utilized.

6 (7) A prisoner may be placed in a special alternative 7 incarceration program for a period of not less than 90 days or more 8 than 120 days. If, during that period, the prisoner misses more 9 than 5 days of program participation due to medical excuse for 10 illness or injury occurring after he or she was placed in the program, the period of placement shall must be increased by the 11 number of days missed, beginning with the sixth day of medical 12 excuse, up to a maximum of 20 days. However, the total number of 13 14 days a prisoner may be placed in this program, including days 15 missed due to medical excuse, shall must not exceed 120 days. A 16 medical excuse shall must be verified by a physician's statement. A prisoner who is medically unable to participate in the program for 17 18 more than 25 days shall must be returned to a state correctional 19 facility but may be reassigned to the program if the prisoner meets 20 the eligibility requirements of subsections (2) and (3).

(8) Upon certification of completion of the special 21 22 alternative incarceration program, the prisoner shall must be 23 placed on parole. A prisoner paroled under this section shall must 24 have conditions of parole as determined appropriate by the parole 25 board and shall must be placed on parole for not less than 18 months, or the balance of the prisoner's minimum sentence, 26 27 whichever is greater, with at least not less than the first 120 days under intensive supervision. 28

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(9) The parole board may suspend or revoke parole for any

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prisoner paroled under this section subject to sections 39a and 1 40a. For a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary 2 time, if parole is revoked before the expiration of the prisoner's 3 minimum sentence, less disciplinary credits, the parole board shall 4 forfeit, under section 33(13) of 1893 PA 118, MCL 800.33, all 5 6 disciplinary credits that were accumulated during special 7 alternative incarceration, and the prisoner shall be considered for 8 parole under section 35.

9 (10) The department shall report annually to the legislature
10 the impact of the operation of this section, including a report
11 concerning recidivism.

12 (11) The department shall contract annually for third-party13 evaluations that report on both of the following:

14 15 (a) The implementation of the requirements of subsection (6).(b) The success of the special alternative incarceration

16 program as revised under subsection (6), as evidenced by the extent 17 to which participants subsequently violate the conditions of their 18 parole, have their orders of parole revoked, or revictimize as 19 evidenced by being arrested or convicted for new offenses, 20 absconding from parole, or having outstanding warrants.

(12) Each prisoner or probationer placed in the special
alternative incarceration program shall fully participate in the
Michigan prisoner reentry initiative.

Sec. 35. (1) The release of a prisoner on parole must be granted solely upon the initiative of the parole board. There is no entitlement to parole. The parole board may grant a parole without interviewing the prisoner if, after evaluating the prisoner according to the parole guidelines, the parole board determines that the prisoner has a high probability of being paroled and the

parole board therefore intends to parole the prisoner. Except as 1 provided in subsection (2), a prisoner must not be denied parole 2 without an interview before 1 member of the parole board. The 3 interview must be conducted at least 1 month before the expiration 4 5 of the prisoner's minimum sentence less applicable good time and 6 disciplinary credits. for a prisoner eligible for good time and 7 disciplinary credits, or at least 1 month before the expiration of 8 the prisoner's minimum sentence for a prisoner subject to 9 disciplinary time. The parole board shall consider any statement 10 made to the parole board by a crime victim under the William Van 11 Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 12 780.834, or under any other provision of law. The parole board shall not consider any of the following factors in making a parole 13 14 determination:

15 (a) A juvenile record that a court has ordered the department16 to expunge.

(b) Information that is determined by the parole board to be
inaccurate or irrelevant after a challenge and presentation of
relevant evidence by a prisoner who has received a notice of intent
to conduct an interview as provided in subsection (4). This
subdivision applies only to presentence investigation reports
prepared before April 1, 1983.

(2) If, after evaluating a prisoner according to the parole
guidelines, the parole board determines that the prisoner has a low
probability of being paroled and the parole board therefore does
not intend to parole the prisoner, the parole board is not required
to interview the prisoner before denying parole to the prisoner.

28 (3) The parole board may consider but shall not base a29 determination to deny parole solely on either of the following:

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(a) A prisoner's marital history.

2 (b) Prior arrests not resulting in conviction or adjudication3 of delinquency.

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4 (4) If an interview is to be conducted, the prisoner must be 5 sent a notice of intent to conduct an interview not less than 1 6 month before the date of the interview. The notice must state the 7 specific issues and concerns that will be discussed at the 8 interview and that may be a basis for a denial of parole. The 9 parole board shall not deny parole based on reasons other than 10 those stated in the notice of intent to conduct an interview except 11 for good cause stated to the prisoner at or before the interview 12 and in the written explanation required by subsection (20).

13 (5) Except for good cause, the parole board member conducting 14 the interview shall not have cast a vote for or against the 15 prisoner's release before conducting the current interview. Before 16 the interview, the parole board member who is to conduct the 17 interview shall review pertinent information relative to the notice 18 of intent to conduct an interview.

19 (6) A prisoner may waive the right to an interview by 1 member 20 of the parole board. The waiver of the right to be interviewed must be in writing and given not more than 30 days after the notice of 21 intent to conduct an interview is issued. During the interview held 22 23 under a notice of intent to conduct an interview, the prisoner may 24 be represented by an individual of his or her choice. The 25 representative shall not be another prisoner or an attorney. A prisoner is not entitled to appointed counsel at public expense. 26 27 The prisoner or representative may present relevant evidence in 28 support of release.

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(7) At least Not less than 90 days before the expiration of

the prisoner's minimum sentence less applicable good time and 1 disciplinary credits for a prisoner eligible for good time or 2 disciplinary credits, or at least 90 days before the expiration of 3 the prisoner's minimum sentence for a prisoner subject to 4 5 disciplinary time, or 90 days before the expiration of a 12-month 6 continuance, for any prisoner, or at the request of the parole 7 board for a prisoner being considered for parole under subsection 8 (10), the appropriate institutional staff shall prepare a parole 9 eligibility report. The parole eligibility report is considered 10 pertinent information for purposes of subsection (5). The report 11 must include all of the following:

12 (a) A statement of all major misconduct charges of which the prisoner was found guilty and the punishment served for the 13 14 misconduct.

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(b) The prisoner's work and educational record while confined. 16 (c) The results of any physical, mental, or psychiatric 17 examinations of the prisoner that may have been performed.

18 (d) Whether the prisoner fully cooperated with this state by providing complete financial information as required under section 19 20 3a of the state correctional facility reimbursement act, 1935 PA 253, MCL 800.403a. 21

(e) Whether the prisoner refused to attempt to obtain 22 23 identification documents under section 34c, if applicable.

24 (f) For a prisoner subject to disciplinary time, a statement 25 of all disciplinary time submitted for the parole board's consideration under section 34 of 1893 PA 118, MCL 800.34. 26

27 (f) (g) The result on any validated risk assessment 28 instrument.

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(8) The preparer of the report shall not include a

1 recommendation as to release on parole.

2 (9) Psychological evaluations performed at the request of the
3 parole board to assist it in reaching a decision on the release of
4 a prisoner may be performed by the same person who provided the
5 prisoner with therapeutic treatment, unless a different person is
6 requested by the prisoner or parole board.

7 (10) Except for a prisoner who was convicted of any crime that 8 is punishable by a term of life imprisonment without parole or of a 9 violation of section 520b of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, 10 MCL 750.520b, the parole board may grant a medical parole for a 11 prisoner determined to be medically frail. A decision to grant a medical parole must be initiated on the recommendation of the 12 bureau of health care services. If the bureau of health care 13 14 services believes that the prisoner is medically frail, the bureau 15 shall utilize a specialist in the appropriate field of medicine, who is not employed by the department, to evaluate the condition of 16 17 the prisoner and to report on that condition to the bureau. The 18 parole board, in consultation with the bureau of health care 19 services, shall determine whether the prisoner is medically frail. 20 If the parole board determines that a prisoner is medically frail 21 and is going to be considered for parole under this subsection, the 22 parole board shall provide the notice and medical records required 23 under section 34(18). 34(16). Unless the prosecutor of the county 24 from which the prisoner was committed files a motion under section 25 34(19), 34(17), the parole board may grant parole to a prisoner who is determined to be medically frail. If a motion is filed under 26 27 section 34(19) 34(17) and the court finds that the prisoner is 28 eligible for parole as a result of being medically frail, and if no 29 additional appeals are pending, the parole board may grant parole

1 to the prisoner under this subsection. The requirements of sections 2 33(1)(b) , (c), and (d), and (f), 33b, and 34(1), (2), (3), (4), 3 (7), (5), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) , (16), and (17) do not 4 apply to a parole granted under this subsection.

5 (11) The following conditions apply to a parole granted under6 subsection (10):

7 (a) A prisoner must only be released on parole under8 subsection (10) if he or she agrees to all of the following:

9 (i) His or her placement, or, if the parolee is unable to 10 consent because of the parolee's physical or mental health 11 condition, an individual legally entitled to agree to the parolee's 12 placement agrees that the parolee be placed, in a medical facility 13 approved by the parole board where medical care and treatment can 14 be provided.

15 (*ii*) To the release of his or her medical records that are 16 directly relevant to the condition or conditions rendering the 17 prisoner medically frail to the prosecutor and sentencing or 18 successor judge of the county from which the prisoner was committed 19 before the parole board determines whether or not to grant the 20 prisoner parole under subsection (10).

(iii) An independent medical exam if sought by the prosecutor of the county from which the prisoner was committed as provided under section 34(19). 34(17). If possible, this independent medical exam must occur at a facility of the department. The reasonable costs of this independent medical exam must be paid for by the department.

(b) The parolee shall adhere to the terms of his or her parolefor the length of his or her parole term.

(c) The parole must be for a term not less than the timenecessary to reach the prisoner's earliest release date.

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(d) A parolee who violates the terms of his or her parole or
 is determined to no longer meet the definition of medically frail
 may be transferred to a setting more appropriate for the medical
 needs of the parolee or be subject to the parole violation process
 under sections 38, 39, 39a, and 40a as determined by the parole
 board and the department.

7 (e) The parolee must only be placed in a medical facility that
8 agrees to accept the parolee and that is agreed upon by the parolee
9 as described in subdivision (a) (i).

10 (12) The parolee or an individual legally entitled to agree to 11 the parolee's placement under subsection (11) (a) (i), other than the 12 medical facility, shall immediately inform the parole board if any 13 of the following occur:

14 (a) The parolee is no longer eligible for care at the medical15 facility at which he or she was placed.

(b) The parolee must be moved to another location for medicalcare.

18 (c) The parolee is no longer at the medical facility approved19 by the parole board.

20 (d) The parolee no longer needs the level of care that21 resulted in the parolee's placement at the medical facility.

(13) The parole board shall immediately notify the prosecutor for the county in which the offender was convicted and the sentencing or successor judge if the parolee is no longer eligible for care or no longer needs the level of care for which the prisoner was placed at the medical facility.

27 (14) The department shall not retain authority over the
28 medical treatment plan for a prisoner granted parole under
29 subsection (10) and a prisoner granted parole under subsection (10)

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must have full patient rights at the medical facility where he or
 she is placed.

3 (15) The department and the parole board shall ensure that the
4 placement and terms and conditions of a parole granted under
5 subsection (10) do not violate any other state or federal
6 regulations.

7 (16) A medical facility housing parolees granted parole under
8 subsection (10) must be operated in a manner that ensures the
9 safety of the residents of the medical facility.

10 (17) A parolee granted parole under subsection (10) and placed 11 in a medical facility has the same patient rights and responsibilities as any other individual who is a resident of or 12 has been admitted to the medical facility. The medical facility is 13 14 not responsible for the enforcement of conditions of parole or the 15 reporting of violations of conditions of parole for any parolee placed in the medical facility. The medical facility shall comply 16 with state and federal laws and regulations that protect resident 17 18 rights and state and federal laws and regulations for skilled 19 nursing facilities, regardless of the conditions of parole imposed 20 on a resident parolee.

(18) The process for a parole determination under subsection
(10) does not change or affect any of the rights afforded to a
victim under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act,
1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834.

(19) The department shall file a petition to the appropriate
court under section 434 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL
330.1434, for any prisoner being paroled or being released after
serving his or her maximum sentence whom the department considers
to be a person requiring treatment. The parole board shall require

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1 mental health treatment as a special condition of parole for any 2 parolee whom the department has determined to be a person requiring 3 treatment whether or not the petition filed for that prisoner is 4 granted by the court. As used in this subsection, "person requiring 5 treatment" means that term as defined in section 401 of the mental 6 health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1401.

7 (20) When the parole board makes a final determination not to
8 release a prisoner, the parole board shall provide the prisoner
9 with a written explanation of the reason for denial and, if
10 appropriate, specific recommendations for corrective action the
11 prisoner may take to facilitate release.

12 (21) This section does not apply to the placement on parole of
13 a person in conjunction with special alternative incarceration
14 under section 34a(7).

15

(22) As used in this section:

(a) "Activities of daily living" means basic personal care and
everyday activities as described in 42 CFR 441.505, including, but
not limited to, tasks such as eating, toileting, grooming,
dressing, bathing, and transferring from 1 physical position to
another, including, but not limited to, moving from a reclining
position to a sitting or standing position.

(b) "Medical facility" means a hospital, hospice, nursing home, or other housing accommodation providing medical treatment suitable to the condition or conditions rendering the parolee medically frail.

(c) "Medically frail" describes an individual who is a minimal threat to society as a result of his or her medical condition, who has received a risk score of low on a validated risk assessment, whose recent conduct in prison indicates he or she is unlikely to

1 engage in assaultive conduct, and who has 1 or both of the 2 following:

3 (i) A permanent or terminal physical disability or serious and
4 complex medical condition resulting in the inability to do 1 or
5 more of the following without personal assistance:

6 (A) Walk.

**7** (B) Stand.

8 (C) Sit.

9 (ii) A permanent or terminal disabling mental disorder,
10 including dementia, Alzheimer's, or a similar degenerative brain
11 disorder that results in the need for nursing home level of care,
12 and a significantly impaired ability to perform 2 or more
13 activities of daily living.

14 Sec. 36. (1) All paroles must be ordered by the parole board 15 and must be signed by the chairperson. Written notice of the order must be sent by first-class mail or by electronic means to the 16 17 prosecuting attorney and the sheriff or other police officer of the 18 municipality or county in which the prisoner was convicted and to 19 the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff or other local police 20 officer of the municipality or county to which the paroled prisoner 21 is sent or is to be sent. The notice must be provided not more than 22 10 days after the parole board issues its order to parole the 23 prisoner.

(2) A parole order may be rescinded at the discretion of the
parole board for cause before the prisoner is released on parole. A
parole must not be revoked unless an interview with the prisoner is
conducted by 1 member of the parole board. The purpose of the
interview is to consider and act upon information received by the
board after the original parole release decision. A revocation

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interview must be conducted not more than 45 days after the board
 received the new information. Not less than 10 days before the
 interview, the parolee must receive a copy or summary of the new
 evidence that is the basis for the interview.

5 (3) A parole order may be amended at the discretion of the
6 parole board for cause or to adjust conditions as the parole board
7 determines is appropriate. An amendment to a parole order must be
8 in writing and is not effective until notice of the amendment is
9 given to the parolee.

10 (4) When a parole order is issued, the order must contain the 11 conditions of the parole and must specifically provide proper means of supervision of the paroled prisoner in accordance with the rules 12 of the field operations administration. The conditions of the 13 14 parole must be individualized, must specifically address the 15 assessed risks and needs of the parolee, must be designed to reduce 16 recidivism, and must consider the needs of the victim, if applicable, including, but not limited to, the safety needs of the 17 18 victim or a request by the victim for protective conditions.

(5) The parole order must contain a condition to pay
restitution to the victim of the prisoner's crime or the victim's
estate if the prisoner was ordered to make restitution under the
William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL
780.751 to 780.834, or the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175,
MCL 760.1 to 777.69.

25 (6) The parole order must contain a condition requiring the
26 parolee to pay a parole supervision fee as prescribed in section
27 36a.

28 (7) The parole order must contain a condition requiring the29 parolee to pay any assessment the prisoner was ordered to pay under

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1 section 5 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.905.

2 (8) The parole order must contain a condition requiring the
3 parolee to pay the minimum state cost prescribed by section 1j of
4 chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
5 769.1j, if the minimum state cost has not been paid.

6 (9) If the parolee is required to be registered under the sex
7 offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.736,
8 28.730, the parole order must contain a condition requiring the
9 parolee to comply with that act.

10 (10) If a prisoner convicted of violating or conspiring to violate section 7401(2)(a)(i) or (ii) or 7403(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of the 11 public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403, is 12 13 released on parole, the parole order must contain a notice that if 14 the parolee violates or conspires to violate article 7 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7101 to 333.7545, and that 15 violation or conspiracy to violate is punishable by imprisonment 16 17 for 4 or more years, or commits a violent felony during his or her release on parole, parole must be revoked. 18

19 (11) A parole order issued for a prisoner subject to 20 disciplinary time may contain a condition requiring the parolec to 21 be housed in a community corrections center or a community 22 residential home for not less than the first 30 days but not more 23 than the first 180 days of his or her term of parole. As used in 24 this subsection, "community corrections center" and "community residential home" mean those terms as defined in section 65a. 25 26 (11) (12) The parole order must contain a condition requiring 27 the parolee to pay the following amounts owed by the prisoner, if

28 29

(a) The balance of filing fees and costs ordered to be paid

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applicable:

under section 2963 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
 236, MCL 600.2963.

3 (b) The balance of any filing fee ordered to be paid by a
4 federal court under 28 USC 1915 and any unpaid order of costs
5 assessed against the prisoner.

6 (12) (13) In each case in which payment of restitution is 7 ordered as a condition of parole, a parole officer assigned to the 8 case shall review the case not less than twice yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. The final review must be 9 10 conducted not less than 60 days before the expiration of the parole 11 period. If the parole officer determines that restitution is not being paid as ordered, the parole officer shall file a written 12 13 report of the violation with the parole board on a form prescribed 14 by the parole board. The report must include a statement of the 15 amount of arrearage and any reasons for the arrearage known by the parole officer. The parole board shall immediately provide a copy 16 17 of the report to the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the victim. 18

(13) (14) If a parolee is required to register under the sex
offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.736,
28.730, the parole officer shall register the parolee as provided
in that act.

(14) (15) If a parolee convicted of violating or conspiring to
violate section 520b or 520c of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA
328, MCL 750.520b and 750.520c, other than a parolee who is subject
to lifetime electronic monitoring under section 85, is placed on
parole, the parole board may require that the parolee be subject to
electronic monitoring. The electronic monitoring required under
this subsection must be conducted in the same manner, and is

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subject to the same requirements, as is described in section
 520n(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520n, and
 section 85, except as follows:

4 (a) The electronic monitoring shall continue only for the5 duration of the term of parole.

6 (b) A violation by the parolee of any requirement prescribed
7 in section 520n(2) is a violation of a condition of parole, not a
8 felony violation.

9 (15) (16) If the parole order contains a condition intended to 10 protect 1 or more named persons, the department shall enter those provisions of the parole order into the corrections management 11 information system, accessible by the law enforcement information 12 13 network. If the parole board rescinds a parole order described in 14 this subsection, the department within 3 business days shall remove 15 from the corrections management information system the provisions 16 of that parole order.

17 (16) (17) Each prisoner who is required to be registered under 18 the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 19 28.736, 28.730, before being released on parole or being released 20 upon completion of his or her maximum sentence, shall provide to the department notice of the location of his or her proposed place 21 22 of residence or domicile. The department then shall forward that 23 notice of location to the appropriate law enforcement agency as required under section  $\frac{5(3)}{5(4)}$  of the sex offenders registration 24 25 act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.725. A prisoner who refuses to provide 26 notice of the location of his or her proposed place of residence or 27 domicile or knowingly provides an incorrect notice of the location 28 of his or her proposed place of residence or domicile under this 29 subsection is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not

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more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(17) (18) If a prisoner is serving a sentence for violating 2 section 411i of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411i, 3 and if a victim of that crime has registered to receive notices 4 5 about that prisoner under the William Van Regenmorter crime 6 victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, the parole 7 order for that prisoner must require that the prisoner's location 8 be monitored by a global positioning monitoring system during the 9 entire period of the prisoner's parole. If, at the time a prisoner 10 described in this subsection is paroled, no victim of the crime has 11 registered to receive notices about that prisoner under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 12 13 to 780.834, but a victim of the crime subsequently registers to 14 receive those notices, the prisoner's order of parole must 15 immediately be modified to require that the prisoner's location be 16 monitored by a global positioning monitoring system during the balance of the period of that prisoner's parole. As used in this 17 18 subsection, "global positioning monitoring system" means a system 19 that electronically determines and reports the location of an 20 individual by means of an ankle bracelet transmitter or similar device worn by the individual, which transmits latitude and 21 22 longitude data to monitoring authorities through global positioning 23 satellite technology but does not include any radio frequency identification technology, global positioning technology, or 24 25 similar technology that would be implanted in the parolee or would 26 otherwise violate the corporeal body of the parolee.

27 (18) (19) The parole order must require the parolee to provide
28 written consent to submit to a search of his or her person or
29 property upon demand by a peace officer or parole officer. The

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written consent must include the prisoner's name and date of birth, 1 his or her physical description, the date for release on parole, 2 and the ending date for that parole. The prisoner shall sign the 3 4 written consent before being released on parole. The department shall promptly enter this condition of parole into the department's 5 6 corrections management information system or offender management 7 network information system or into a corresponding records 8 management system that is accessible through the law enforcement 9 information network. Consent to a search as provided under this 10 subsection does not authorize a search that is conducted with the 11 sole intent to intimidate or harass.

12 (19) (20) As used in this section, "violent felony" means an 13 offense against a person in violation of section 82, 83, 84, 86, 14 87, 88, 89, 316, 317, 321, 349, 349a, 350, 397, 520b, 520c, 520d, 15 520e, 520g, 529, 529a, or 530 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 16 328, MCL 750.82, 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, 17 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, 750.520g, 750.529, 18 19 750.529a, and 750.530.

Sec. 38. (1) Each prisoner on parole shall remain remains in the legal custody and under the control of the department. The deputy director of the bureau of field services, operations administration, upon a showing of probable violation of parole, may issue a warrant for the return of any paroled prisoner. Pending a hearing upon any charge of parole violation, the prisoner shall must remain incarcerated.

27 (2) A prisoner violating the provisions of his or her parole
28 and for whose return a warrant has been issued by the deputy
29 director of the bureau of field services operations administration

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is treated as an escaped prisoner and is liable, when arrested, to 1 serve out the unexpired portion of his or her maximum imprisonment. 2 The time from the date of the declared violation to the date of the 3 prisoner's availability for return to an institution shall is not 4 5 be counted as time served. The warrant of the deputy director of 6 the bureau of field services operations administration is a 7 sufficient warrant authorizing all officers named in the warrant to 8 detain the paroled prisoner in any jail of the state until his or 9 her return to the state penal institution.

10 (3) If a paroled prisoner fails to return to prison when 11 required by the deputy director of the bureau of field services 12 operations administration or if the paroled prisoner escapes while 13 on parole, the paroled prisoner shall must be treated in all 14 respects as if he or she had escaped from prison and is subject to 15 be retaken as provided by the laws of this state.

16 (4) The parole board, in its discretion, may cause the
17 forfeiture of all good time to the date of the declared violation.

18 (4) (5) A prisoner committing a crime while at large on parole
19 and being convicted and sentenced for the crime shall must be
20 treated as to the last incurred term as provided under section 34.

(5) (6) A parole shall be construed as is a permit to the prisoner to leave the prison, and is not as a release. While at large, the paroled prisoner shall be considered to be is serving out the sentence imposed by the court and, if he or she is eligible for good time, shall be is entitled to good time the same as if confined in a state correctional facility.

27 Sec. 51. (1) There is created within the department a hearings
28 division. The division is under the direction and supervision of
29 the hearings administrator who is appointed by the director of the

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1 department.

2 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearings
3 division is responsible for each prisoner hearing the department
4 conducts that may result in the loss by a prisoner of a right,
5 including, but not limited to, any 1 or more of the following
6 matters:

7 (a) An infraction of a prison rule that may result in punitive
8 segregation. , loss of disciplinary credits, or the loss of good
9 time.

10 (b) A security classification that may result in the placement11 of a prisoner in administrative segregation.

12 (c) A special designation that permanently excludes, by
13 department policy or rule, a person under the jurisdiction of the
14 department from community placement.

15 (d) Visitor restrictions.

16 (e) High or very high assaultive risk classifications.

17 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearings
18 division is responsible for each prisoner hearing that may result
19 in the accumulation of disciplinary time.

20 (3) (4) The hearings division is not responsible for a
21 prisoner hearing that is conducted for prisoners transferred under
22 section 11a to an institution of another state pursuant to the
23 interstate corrections compact.

(4) (5) The hearings division is not responsible for a
prisoner hearing that is conducted as a result of a minor
misconduct charge that would not cause a loss of good time or
disciplinary credits, or result in placement in punitive
segregation.

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(5) (6) Each hearings officer of the department is under the

direction and supervision of the hearings division. Each hearings 1 officer hired by the department after October 1, 1979 , shall must 2 3 be an attorney.

4 Sec. 65. (1) Under rules promulgated by the director of the 5 department, the assistant director in charge of the bureau of 6 correctional facilities **administration**, except as otherwise 7 provided in this section, may cause the transfer or re-transfer of 8 a prisoner from a correctional facility to which he or she was 9 committed to any other correctional facility, or temporarily to a 10 state institution for medical or surgical treatment. In effecting a 11 transfer, the assistant director in charge of the bureau of 12 correctional facilities **administration** may utilize the services of an executive or employee within the department and of a law 13 14 enforcement officer of the this state.

15 (2) A prisoner who is subject to disciplinary time and is 16 committed to the jurisdiction of the department must be confined in 17 a secure correctional facility for the duration of his or her 18 minimum sentence, except for periods when the prisoner is away from 19 the secure correctional facility while being supervised by an 20 employee of the department or by an employee of a private 21 contractor that operates a facility or institution that houses prisoners under the jurisdiction of the department for 1 of the 22 23 following purposes: 24 (a) Visiting a critically ill relative. 25 (b) Attending the funeral of a relative.

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         (c) Obtaining medical services not otherwise available at the
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27 secure correctional facility.

28 (d) Participating in a work detail.

(2) (3) As used in this section, "offender" means a citizen of

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the United States or a foreign country who has been convicted of a 1 crime and been given a sentence in a country other than the country 2 of which he or she is a citizen. If a treaty is in effect between 3 the United States and a foreign country, which provides for the 4 5 transfer of offenders from the jurisdiction of 1 of the countries 6 to the jurisdiction of the country of which the offender is a 7 citizen, and if the offender requests the transfer, the governor of 8 this state or a person designated by the governor may give the 9 approval of this state to a transfer of an offender, if the 10 conditions of the treaty are satisfied.

11 (3) (4) Not less than 45 days before approval of a transfer under subsection (3) (2) from this state to another country, the 12 governor, or the governor's designee, shall notify the sentencing 13 14 judge and the prosecuting attorney of the county having original 15 jurisdiction, or their successors in office, of the request for 16 transfer. The notification must indicate any name changes of the 17 offender subsequent to sentencing. Within 20 days after receiving 18 notification under this subsection, the judge or prosecutor may 19 send to the governor, or the governor's designee, information about 20 the criminal action against the offender or objections to the transfer. Objections to the transfer must not preclude approval of 21 the transfer. 22

23 (5) As used in this section, "secure correctional facility"
24 means a facility that houses prisoners under the jurisdiction of
25 the department according to the following requirements:
26 (a) The facility is enclosed by a locked fence or wall that is
27 designed to prevent prisoners from leaving the enclosed premises

28 and that is patrolled by correctional officers.

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(b) Prisoners in the facility are restricted to the area

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inside the fence or wall.

2 (c) Prisoners are under guard by correctional officers 7 days
3 per week, 24 hours per day.

Sec. 65a. (1) Under prescribed conditions, the director may
extend the limits of confinement of a prisoner when there is
reasonable assurance, after consideration of all facts and
circumstances, that the prisoner will not become a menace to
society or to the public safety, by authorizing the prisoner to do
any of the following:

10 (a) Visit a specifically designated place or places. An extension of limits may be granted only to a prisoner housed in a 11 state correctional facility to permit a visit to a critically ill 12 relative, attendance at the funeral of a relative, or contacting 13 14 prospective employers. The maximum amount of time a prisoner is 15 eligible for an extension of the limits of confinement under this 16 subdivision shall must not exceed a cumulative total period of 30 17 days.

18 (b) Obtain medical services not otherwise available to a19 prisoner housed in a state correctional facility.

(c) Work at paid employment, participate in a training or educational program, or participate in a community residential drug treatment program while continuing as a prisoner housed on a voluntary basis at a community corrections center or in a community residential home.

25 (2) The director shall promulgate rules to implement this26 section.

27 (3) The willful failure of a prisoner to remain within the
28 extended limits of his or her confinement or to return within the
29 time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by the

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director shall be is considered an escape from custody as provided
 in section 193 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL
 750.193.

4 (4) Subject to subsection (8), (7), a prisoner, other than a
5 prisoner subject to disciplinary time, who is convicted of a crime
6 of violence or any assaultive crime is not eligible for the
7 extensions of the limits of confinement provided in subsection (1)
8 until the minimum sentence imposed for the crime has less than 180
9 days remaining.

10 (5) Subject to subsection (8), a prisoner subject to
11 disciplinary time is not eligible for the extensions of the limits
12 of confinement provided in subsection (1) until he or she has
13 served the minimum sentence imposed for the crime.

14 (5) (6) However, notwithstanding subsections Notwithstanding 15 subsection (4), or (5), if the reason for the extension is to visit 16 a critically ill relative, attend the funeral of a relative, or 17 obtain medical services not otherwise available, the director may 18 allow the extension under escort as provided in subsection (1).

19 (6) (7) A prisoner serving a sentence for murder in the first 20 degree is not eligible for the extensions of confinement under this 21 section until a parole release date is established by the parole 22 board and in no case before serving 15 calendar years with a good 23 institutional adjustment.

(7) (8) A prisoner who is convicted of a crime of violence or
any assaultive crime, and whose minimum sentence imposed for the
crime is 10 years or more, shall must not be placed in a community
residential home during any portion of his or her sentence.

- 28
- (8) <del>(9) </del>As used in this section:
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(a) "Community corrections center" means a facility either

contracted for or operated by the department in which a security
 staff is on duty 7 days per week, 24 hours per day.

3 (b) "Community residential home" means a location where
4 electronic monitoring of prisoner presence is provided by the
5 department 7 days per week, 24 hours per day, except that the
6 department may waive the requirement that electronic monitoring be
7 provided as to any prisoner who is within 3 months of his or her
8 parole date.

9 (c) "State correctional facility" means a facility or
10 institution that houses a prisoner population under the
11 jurisdiction of the department. State correctional facility does
12 not include a community corrections center or community residential
13 home.

Enacting section 1. Sections 33b and 33c of the corrections
code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.233b and 791.233c, are repealed.
Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
unless Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4470 (request no.
00841'23) of the 102nd Legislature is enacted into law.