Senate Bill 397 (as reported without amendment)

Sponsor: Senator Harmon Cropsey

Committee: Criminal Justice, Urban Affairs, and Economic Development

Date Completed: 1-25-88

RATIONALE

The Code of Criminal Procedure provides that persons who commit a crime punishable by imprisonment while incarcerated in, or during a period of escape from, a State penal institution are subject to a consecutive sentence for the subsequent crime. A person who commits a felony while on parole from a previous sentence, however, is not subject to that provision. Since parole is part of a sentence for a previous crime, some people believe that persons who commit a felony while on parole also should be sentenced consecutively.

CONTENT

Senate Bill 397 would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to require that the term of incarceration of a person convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a felony committed while on parole would have to begin "at the expiration of the remaining portion of the term of imprisonment imposed for the previous offense".

MCL 768.7a

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would result in an indeterminate expenditure increase for the State in FY 1987-88. The indeterminate increase would be the result of three primary factors: The date the bill would take effect during FY 1987-88; the number of individuals that would be convicted of a new felony offense and sentenced to imprisonment while on parole; and, the average length of sentence imposed by the sentencing judge.

ARGUMENTS

Supporting Argument

The bill would ensure that persons serving out the remainder of a sentence on parole were subject to the same consecutive sentencing mandate for a subsequent crime as are persons who commit crimes while incarcerated or during escape from incarceration.

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.