Act No. 483 Public Acts of 2002 Approved by the Governor June 27, 2002 Filed with the Secretary of State

June 27, 2002

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2002

STATE OF MICHIGAN 91ST LEGISLATURE **REGULAR SESSION OF 2002**

Introduced by Reps. Woronchak, George, Vander Veen, Allen, Birkholz, Meyer, Middaugh, Cassis, Shackleton, Newell, Jelinek, Richardville, Toy, Pumford, Scranton, Patterson, Kuipers, Sanborn, Gilbert and DeVuyst

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5279

AN ACT to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and codify the laws relating to criminal procedure and to define the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of courts, judges, and other officers of the court under the provisions of this act; to provide laws relative to the rights of persons accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the arrest of persons charged with or suspected of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for bail of persons arrested for or accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the examination of persons accused of criminal offenses; to regulate the procedure relative to grand juries, indictments, informations, and proceedings before trial; to provide for trials of persons complained of or indicted for criminal offenses and ordinance violations and to provide for the procedure in those trials; to provide for judgments and sentences of persons convicted of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to establish a sentencing commission and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for procedure relating to new trials and appeals in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to provide a uniform system of probation throughout this state and the appointment of probation officers; to prescribe the powers, duties, and compensation of probation officers; to provide penalties for the violation of the duties of probation officers; to provide for procedure governing proceedings to prevent crime and proceedings for the discovery of crime; to provide for fees of officers, witnesses, and others in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to set forth miscellaneous provisions as to criminal procedure in certain cases; to provide penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act," by amending section 13 of chapter II, section 2a of chapter IV, section 9a of chapter X, and sections 1 and 3c of chapter XI (MCL 762.13, 764.2a, 770.9a, 771.1, and 771.3c), section 13 of chapter II as amended by 1994 PA 286, section 9a of chapter X as amended by 2001 PA 208, and sections 1 and 3c of chapter XI as amended by 1998 PA 520.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER II

- Sec. 13. (1) If an individual is assigned to the status of a youthful trainee and the underlying charge is an offense punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than 1 year, the court shall do 1 of the following:
- (a) Commit the individual to the department of corrections for custodial supervision and training for not more than 3 years in an institutional facility designated by the department for that purpose.
- (b) Place the individual on probation for not more than 3 years subject to probation conditions as provided in section 3 of chapter XI.
 - (c) Commit the individual to the county jail for not more than 1 year.

- (2) If an individual is assigned to the status of youthful trainee and the underlying charge is for an offense punishable by imprisonment for 1 year or less, the court shall place the individual on probation for not more than 2 years, subject to probation conditions as provided in section 3 of chapter XI.
- (3) An individual placed on probation pursuant to this section shall be under the supervision of a probation officer. Upon commitment to and receipt by the department of corrections, a youthful trainee shall be subject to the direction of the department of corrections.
- (4) If an individual is committed to the county jail under subsection (1)(c) or as a probation condition, the court may authorize work release or release for educational purposes.
- (5) The court shall include in each order of probation for an individual placed on probation under this section that the department of corrections shall collect a probation supervision fee of not more than \$135.00 multiplied by the number of months of probation ordered, but not more than 36 months. The fee is payable when the probation order is entered, but the fee may be paid in monthly installments if the court approves installment payments for that probationer. In determining the amount of the fee, the court shall consider the probationer's projected income and financial resources. The court shall use the following table of projected monthly income in determining the amount of the fee to be ordered:

Projected Monthly Income	Amount of Fee
\$ 0-249.99	\$ 0.00
\$ 250.00-499.99	\$10.00
\$ 500.00-749.99	\$25.00
\$ 750.00-999.99	\$40.00
\$1,000.00 or more	5% of projected monthly income, but not more than \$135.00

The court may order a higher amount than indicated by the table, up to the maximum of \$135.00 multiplied by the number of months of probation ordered but not more than 36 months, if the court determines that the probationer has sufficient assets or other financial resources to warrant the higher amount. If the court orders a higher amount, the amount and the reasons for ordering that amount shall be stated in the court order. The fee shall be collected as provided in section 25a of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.225a. A person shall not be subject to more than 1 supervision fee at the same time. If a supervision fee is ordered for a person for any month or months during which that person already is subject to a supervision fee, the court shall waive the fee having the shorter remaining duration.

(6) If the individual is assigned to youthful trainee status for a listed offense enumerated in section 2 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722, the department of corrections, sheriff or his or her designee, or the individual's probation officer shall register the individual or accept the individual's registration as provided under that act.

CHAPTER IV

- Sec. 2a. (1) A peace officer of a county, city, village, township, or university of this state may exercise the authority and powers of a peace officer outside the geographical boundaries of the officer's county, city, village, township, or university under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) If the officer is enforcing the laws of this state in conjunction with the Michigan state police.
- (b) If the officer is enforcing the laws of this state in conjunction with a peace officer of any other county, city, village, township, or university in which the officer may be.
- (c) If the officer has witnessed an individual violate any of the following within the geographical boundaries of the officer's county, city, village, township, or university and immediately pursues the individual outside of the geographical boundaries of the officer's county, city, village, township, or university:
 - (i) A state law or administrative rule.
 - (ii) A local ordinance.
- (iii) A state law, administrative rule, or local ordinance, the violation of which is a civil infraction, municipal civil infraction, or state civil infraction.
- (2) The officer pursuing an individual under subsection (1)(c) may stop and detain the person outside the geographical boundaries of the officer's county, city, village, township, or university for the purpose of enforcing that law, administrative rule, or ordinance or enforcing any other law, administrative rule, or ordinance before, during, or immediately after the detaining of the individual. If the violation or pursuit involves a vessel moving on the waters of this state, the officer pursuing the individual may direct the operator of the vessel to bring the vessel to a stop or maneuver it in a manner that permits the officer to come beside the vessel.

CHAPTER X

- Sec. 9a. (1) A defendant convicted of an assaultive crime and awaiting sentence shall be detained and shall not be admitted to bail unless the trial court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is not likely to pose a danger to other persons.
- (2) A defendant convicted of an assaultive crime and sentenced to a term of imprisonment who has filed an appeal or an application for leave to appeal shall be detained and shall not be admitted to bail unless the trial court or the court to which the appeal is taken finds by clear and convincing evidence that both of the following exist:
 - (a) The defendant is not likely to pose a danger to other persons.
 - (b) The appeal or application raises a substantial question of law or fact.
- $(3) \ As \ used in this section, "assaultive crime" means an offense against a person described in section $1c(3), 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90a, 90b(a) or (b), 91, 200 to 212a, 316, 317, 321, 349, 349a, 350, 397, 411h(2)(b) or (3), 411i, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, 520g, 529, 529a, 530, or 543a to 543z of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81c(3), 750.82, 750.83, 750.84, 750.86, 750.87, 750.88, 750.89, 750.90a, 750.90b, 750.91, 750.200 to 750.212a, 750.316, 750.317, 750.321, 750.349, 750.349a, 750.350, 750.397, 750.411h, 750.411i, 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, 750.520g, 750.529g, 750.529a, 750.530, and 750.543a to 750.543z. \\$
- (4) The appeal or application for leave to appeal filed by a person denied bail under this section shall be expedited pursuant to rules adopted for that purpose by the supreme court.

CHAPTER XI

- Sec. 1. (1) In all prosecutions for felonies or misdemeanors other than murder, treason, criminal sexual conduct in the first or third degree, armed robbery, and major controlled substance offenses not described in subsection (4), if the defendant has been found guilty upon verdict or plea and the court determines that the defendant is not likely again to engage in an offensive or criminal course of conduct and that the public good does not require that the defendant suffer the penalty imposed by law, the court may place the defendant on probation under the charge and supervision of a probation officer.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), in an action in which the court may place the defendant on probation, the court may delay sentencing the defendant for not more than 1 year to give the defendant an opportunity to prove to the court his or her eligibility for probation or other leniency compatible with the ends of justice and the defendant's rehabilitation. When sentencing is delayed, the court shall enter an order stating the reason for the delay upon the court's records. The delay in passing sentence does not deprive the court of jurisdiction to sentence the defendant at any time during the period of delay.
- (3) If a defendant is before the circuit court and the court delays imposing sentence under subsection (2), the court shall include in the delayed sentence order that the department of corrections shall collect a supervision fee of not more than \$135.00 multiplied by the number of months of delay ordered, but not more than 12 months. The fee is payable when the delayed sentence order is entered, but the fee may be paid in monthly installments if the court approves installment payments for that defendant. In determining the amount of the fee, the court shall consider the defendant's projected income and financial resources. The court shall use the following table of projected monthly income in determining the amount of the fee to be ordered:

Projected Monthly Income	Amount of Fee
\$ 0-249.99	\$ 0.00
\$ 250.00-499.99	\$10.00
\$ 500.00-749.99	\$25.00
\$ 750.00-999.99	\$40.00
\$1,000.00 or more	5% of projected monthly income, but not more than \$135.00

The court may order a higher amount than indicated by the table, up to the maximum of \$135.00 multiplied by the number of months of delay ordered but not more than 12 months, if the court determines that the defendant has sufficient assets or other financial resources to warrant the higher amount. If the court orders a higher amount, the amount and the reasons for ordering that amount shall be stated in the court order. The fee shall be collected as provided in section 25a of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.225a. A person shall not be subject to more than 1 supervision fee at the same time. If a supervision fee is ordered for a person for any month or months during which that person already is subject to a supervision fee, the court shall waive the fee having the shorter remaining duration.

- (4) The sentencing judge may place a defendant on life probation pursuant to subsection (1) if the defendant is convicted for a violation 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, or conspiracy to commit either offense. Subsection (2) does not apply to this subsection.
- (5) This section does not apply to a juvenile placed on probation and committed under section 1(3) or (4) of chapter IX to an institution or agency described in the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309.

Sec. 3c. (1) The circuit court shall include in each order of probation for a defendant convicted of a crime that the department of corrections shall collect a probation supervision fee of not more than \$135.00 multiplied by the number of months of probation ordered, but not more than 60 months. The fee is payable when the probation order is entered, but the fee may be paid in monthly installments if the court approves installment payments for that probationer. In determining the amount of the fee, the court shall consider the probationer's projected income and financial resources. The court shall use the following table of projected monthly income in determining the amount of the fee to be ordered:

Projected Monthly Income	Amount of Fee
\$ 0-249.99	\$ 0.00
\$ 250.00-499.99	\$10.00
\$ 500.00-749.99	\$25.00
\$ 750.00-999.99	\$40.00
\$1,000.00 or more	5% of projected monthly income, but not more than \$135.00

The court may order a higher amount than indicated by the table, up to the maximum of \$135.00 multiplied by the number of months of probation ordered, but not more than 60 months, if the court determines that the probationer has sufficient assets or other financial resources to warrant the higher amount. If the court orders a higher amount, the amount and the reasons for ordering that amount shall be stated in the court order. The fee shall be collected as provided in section 25a of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.225a. A person shall not be subject to more than 1 supervision fee at the same time. If a supervision fee is ordered for a person for any month or months during which that person already is subject to a supervision fee, the court shall waive the fee having the shorter remaining duration.

- (2) If a person who is subject to a probation supervision fee is also subject to any combination of fines, costs, restitution orders, assessments, or payments arising out of the same criminal proceeding, the allocation of money collected for those obligations shall be as otherwise provided in section 22 of chapter XV.
- (3) This section does not apply to a juvenile placed on probation and committed under section 1(3) or (4) of chapter IX to an institution or agency described in the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

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This act is ordered to take immediate effect.	Sany Exampall
	Clerk of the House of Representatives.
	Carol Morey Viventi
	Secretary of the Senate.
Approved	

Governor.