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HOUSE BILL No. 5931

November 6, 2014, Introduced by Rep. Haveman and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

by amending sections 11a, 20g, 33, 33e, 35, 39a, and 40a (MCL 791.211a, 791.220g, 791.233, 791.233e, 791.235, 791.239a, and 791.240a), section 11a as amended by 1998 PA 204, section 20g as amended by 2000 PA 211, section 33 as amended by 1998 PA 320, section 33e as added by 1992 PA 181, section 35 as amended by 2012 PA 24, section 39a as added by 1982 PA 314, and section 40a as amended by 2006 PA 532.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 11a. (1) The director of corrections may enter into contracts on behalf of this state as the director considers appropriate to implement the participation of this state in the interstate corrections compact pursuant to ENTERED INTO UNDER 1994 PA 92, MCL 3.981 TO 3.984, UNDER article III of SECTION 3 OF the

- 1 interstate corrections compact, 1994 PA 92, MCL 3.983. The
- 2 contracts may authorize confinement of prisoners in, or transfer of
- 3 prisoners from, correctional facilities under the jurisdiction of
- 4 the department of corrections. A contract shall-MAY not authorize
- 5 the confinement of a prisoner who is in the custody of the
- 6 department in an institution of a state other than a state that is
- 7 a party to the interstate corrections compact. When transferring
- 8 prisoners to institutions of other states under this section, the
- 9 director shall endeavor to ensure that the transfers do not
- 10 disproportionately affect groups of prisoners according to race,
- 11 religion, color, creed, or national origin.
- 12 (2) The director of corrections shall first determine, on the
- 13 basis of an inspection made by his or her direction, that an
- 14 institution of another state is a suitable place for confinement of
- 15 prisoners committed to his or her custody before entering into a
- 16 contract permitting that confinement, and shall, at least annually,
- 17 redetermine the suitability of that confinement. In determining the
- 18 suitability of an institution of another state, the director shall
- 19 determine that the institution maintains standards of care and
- 20 discipline not incompatible with those of this state and that all
- 21 inmates confined in that institution are treated equitably,
- 22 regardless of race, religion, color, creed, or national origin.
- 23 (3) In considering transfers of prisoners out-of-state
- 24 pursuant to UNDER the interstate corrections compact due to ENTERED
- 25 INTO UNDER 1994 PA 92, MCL 3.981 TO 3.984, BECAUSE OF bed space
- 26 needs, the department shall do all of the following:
- 27 (a) Consider first prisoners who volunteer to transfer as long

- 1 as IF they meet the eligibility criteria for such THE transfer.
- 2 (b) Provide law library materials including Michigan Compiled
- 3 Laws, Michigan state and federal cases, and U.S. sixth circuit
- 4 court cases.
- 5 (c) Not transfer a prisoner who has a significant medical or
- 6 mental health need.
- 7 (d) Use objective criteria in determining which prisoners to
- 8 transfer.
- 9 (4) Unless a prisoner consents in writing, a prisoner
- 10 transferred under the interstate corrections compact due to BECAUSE
- 11 OF bed space needs shall MAY not be confined in another state for
- 12 more than 1 year.
- 13 (5) A prisoner who is transferred to an institution of another
- 14 state under this section shall MUST receive all of the following
- 15 while in the receiving state:
- 16 (a) Mail services and access to the court.
- 17 (b) Visiting and telephone privileges.
- 18 (c) Occupational and vocational programs such as GED-ABE and
- 19 appropriate vocational programs for his or her level of custody.
- 20 (d) Programs such as substance abuse—USE programs, sex
- 21 offender programs, and life skills development.
- 22 (E) HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.
- 23 (F) (e)—Routine and emergency health care, dental care, and
- 24 mental health services.
- 25 (6) One year after April 13, 1994 and annually after that
- 26 date, BY APRIL 13 OF EACH YEAR, the department shall report all of
- 27 the following to the senate and house committees responsible for

- 1 legislation concerning corrections and to the appropriations
- 2 subcommittees on corrections:
- 3 (a) The number of prisoners transferred to or from
- 4 correctional facilities in this state pursuant to UNDER the
- 5 interstate corrections compact ENTERED INTO UNDER 1994 PA 92, MCL
- 6 3.981 TO 3.984.
- 7 (b) The cost to the state of the transfers described in
- 8 subdivision (a).
- 9 (c) The reasons for the transfers described in subdivision
- **10** (a).
- 11 Sec. 20g. (1) The department may establish a youth
- 12 correctional facility which shall MUST house only prisoners
- 13 committed to the jurisdiction of the department who are 19 years of
- 14 age or less. If the department establishes or contracts with a
- 15 private vendor for the operation of a youth correctional facility,
- 16 following intake processing in a department operated facility, the
- 17 department shall house all male prisoners who are 16 years of age
- 18 or less at the youth correctional facility unless the department
- 19 determines that the prisoner should be housed at a different
- 20 facility for reasons of security, safety, or because of the
- 21 prisoner's specialized physical or mental health care needs.
- 22 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a prisoner who is 16
- 23 years of age or less and housed at a youth correctional facility
- 24 shall only be placed in a general population housing unit with
- 25 prisoners who are 16 years of age or less.
- 26 (3) A prisoner who becomes 17 years of age while being housed
- 27 at a youth correctional facility and who has a satisfactory prison

- 1 record may remain in a general population housing unit for no more
- 2 than 1 year with prisoners who are 16 years of age or less.
- 3 (4) Except as provided in subsection (3), a prisoner who is 16
- 4 years of age or less and housed at a youth correctional facility
- 5 shall not be allowed to be in the proximity of a prisoner who is 17
- 6 years of age or more without the presence and direct supervision of
- 7 custody personnel in the immediate vicinity.
- 8 (5) The department may establish and operate the youth
- 9 correctional facility or may contract on behalf of the state with a
- 10 private vendor for the construction or operation, or both, of the
- 11 youth correctional facility. If the department contracts with a
- 12 private vendor to construct, rehabilitate, develop, renovate, or
- 13 operate any existing or anticipated facility pursuant to UNDER this
- 14 section, the department shall require a written certification from
- 15 the private vendor regarding all of the following:
- 16 (a) If practicable to efficiently and effectively complete the
- 17 project, the private vendor shall follow a competitive bid process
- 18 for the construction, rehabilitation, development, or renovation of
- 19 the facility, and this process shall MUST be open to all Michigan
- 20 residents and firms. The private vendor shall not discriminate
- 21 against any contractor on the basis of its affiliation or
- 22 nonaffiliation with any collective bargaining organization.
- 23 (b) The private vendor shall make a good faith effort to
- 24 employ, if qualified, Michigan residents at the facility.
- 25 (c) The private vendor shall make a good faith effort to
- 26 employ or contract with Michigan residents and firms to construct,
- 27 rehabilitate, develop, or renovate the facility.

- 1 (6) If the department contracts with a private vendor for the
- 2 operation of the youth correctional facility, the department shall
- 3 require by contract that the personnel employed by the private
- 4 vendor in the operation of the facility be certified as
- 5 correctional officers to the same extent as would be required if
- 6 those personnel were employed in a correctional facility operated
- 7 by the department. The department also shall require by contract
- 8 that the private vendor meet requirements specified by the
- 9 department regarding security, protection of the public,
- 10 inspections by the department, programming, liability and
- 11 insurance, conditions of confinement, educational services required
- 12 under subsection (11), and any other issues the department
- 13 considers necessary for the operation of the youth correctional
- 14 facility. The department shall also require that the contract
- 15 include provisions to protect the public's interest if the private
- 16 vendor defaults on the contract. Before finalizing a contract with
- 17 a private vendor for the construction or operation of the youth
- 18 correctional facility, the department shall submit the proposed
- 19 contract to the standing committees of the senate and the house of
- 20 representatives having jurisdiction of corrections issues, the
- 21 corrections subcommittees of the standing committees on
- 22 appropriations of the senate and the house of representatives, and,
- 23 with regard to proposed construction contracts, the joint committee
- 24 on capital outlay. A contract between the department and a private
- 25 vendor for the construction or operation of the youth correctional
- 26 facility shall be IS contingent upon appropriation of the required
- 27 funding. If the department contracts with a private vendor under

- 1 this section, the selection of that private vendor shall MUST be by
- 2 open, competitive bid.
- 3 (7) The department shall not site a youth correctional
- 4 facility under this section in a city, village, or township unless
- 5 the local legislative body of that city, village, or township
- 6 adopts a resolution approving the location.
- 7 (8) A private vendor operating a youth correctional facility
- 8 under a contract under this section shall not do any of the
- 9 following, unless directed to do so by the department policy:
- 10 (a) Calculate inmate release and parole eligibility dates.
- 11 (b) Award good time or disciplinary credits, or impose
- 12 disciplinary time.
- 13 (c) Approve inmates for extensions of limits of confinement.
- 14 (9) The youth correctional facility shall MUST be open to
- 15 visits during all business hours, and during nonbusiness hours
- 16 unless an emergency prevents it, by any elected state senator or
- 17 state representative.
- 18 (10) Once each year, the department shall report on the
- 19 operation of the facility. Copies of THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT
- 20 the report shall be submitted to the chairpersons of the house and
- 21 senate committees responsible for legislation on corrections or
- 22 judicial issues, and to the clerk of the house of representatives
- 23 and the secretary of the senate.
- 24 (11) Regardless of whether the department itself operates the
- 25 youth correctional facility or contracts with a private vendor to
- 26 operate the youth correctional facility, all of the following
- 27 educational services shall MUST be provided for juvenile prisoners

- 1 housed at the facility who have not earned a high school diploma or
- 2 received a general education certificate (GED):
- 3 (a) The department or private vendor shall require that a
- 4 prisoner whose academic achievement level is not sufficient to
- 5 allow the prisoner to participate effectively in a program leading
- 6 to the attainment of a GED certificate participate in classes that
- 7 will prepare him or her to participate effectively in the GED
- 8 program, HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATION, and shall provide
- 9 those classes in the facility.
- 10 (b) The department or private vendor shall require that a
- 11 prisoner who successfully completes classes described in
- 12 subdivision (a), or whose academic achievement level is otherwise
- 13 sufficient, participate in classes leading to the attainment of $\frac{1}{4}$
- 14 GED certificate, HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATION, and shall
- 15 provide those classes.
- 16 (12) Neither the department nor the private vendor shall seek
- 17 to have the youth correctional facility authorized as a public
- 18 school academy under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL
- **19** 380.1 to 380.1852.
- 20 (13) A private vendor that operates the youth correctional
- 21 facility under a contract with the department shall provide written
- 22 notice of its intention to discontinue its operation of the
- 23 facility. This subsection does not authorize or limit liability for
- 24 a breach or default of contract. If the reason for the
- 25 discontinuance is that the private vendor intends not to renew the
- 26 contract, the notice shall MUST be delivered to the director of the
- 27 department at least 1 year before the contract expiration date. If

- 1 the discontinuance is for any other reason, the notice shall MUST
- 2 be delivered to the director of the department at least 6 months
- 3 before the date on which THAT the private vendor will discontinue
- 4 its operation of the facility. This subsection does not authorize
- 5 or limit liability for a breach or default of contract.
- 6 Sec. 33. (1) The grant of a parole is subject to all of the
- 7 following:
- 8 (a) A-EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 33E, A prisoner
- 9 shall not be given liberty on parole until WHEN THE PRISONER HAS
- 10 SERVED THE MINIMUM SENTENCE IMPOSED BY THE COURT. A PRISONER SHALL
- 11 NOT BE GIVEN LIBERTY ON PAROLE IF the board has reasonable
- 12 assurance, after consideration of all of the facts and
- 13 circumstances, including the prisoner's mental and social attitude,
- 14 A SUBSTANTIAL AND COMPELLING REASON TO CONCLUDE that the prisoner
- 15 IF RELEASED will not become a menace to society or to the public
- 16 safety. THIS SUBDIVISION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
- 17 PRISONERS:
- 18 (i) A PRISONER SENTENCED FOR A FELONY FOR WHICH THE MAXIMUM
- 19 PENALTY IS IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.
- 20 (ii) A PRISONER WHO HAS PENDING FELONY CHARGES OR DETAINERS.
- 21 (iii) A PRISONER WHO WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE PAROLE BOARD AND
- 22 DENIED PAROLE UNDER SECTION 33E.
- 23 (b) Except as provided in section 34a, a parole shall not be
- 24 granted to a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary
- 25 time until the prisoner has served the minimum term imposed by the
- 26 court less allowances for good time or special good time to which
- 27 the prisoner may be entitled by statute, except that a prisoner

- 1 other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary time is eligible for
- 2 parole before the expiration of his or her minimum term of
- 3 imprisonment whenever IF the sentencing judge, or the judge's
- 4 successor in office, gives written approval of the parole of the
- 5 prisoner before the expiration of the minimum term of imprisonment.
- 6 (c) Except as provided in section 34a, and notwithstanding the
- 7 provisions of subdivision (b), a parole shall MAY not be granted to
- 8 a prisoner other than a prisoner subject to disciplinary time
- 9 sentenced for the commission of a crime described in section 33b(a)
- 10 to (cc) until the prisoner has served the minimum term imposed by
- 11 the court less an allowance for disciplinary credits as provided in
- 12 section 33(5) of 1893 PA 118, MCL 800.33. A prisoner described in
- 13 this subdivision is not eligible for special parole.
- 14 (d) Except as provided in section 34a, a parole shall MAY not
- 15 be granted to a prisoner subject to disciplinary time until the
- 16 prisoner has served the minimum term imposed by the court.
- 17 (e) A prisoner shall not be released on parole until the
- 18 parole board has satisfactory evidence that arrangements have been
- 19 made for such honorable and useful employment as the prisoner is
- 20 capable of performing, for the prisoner's education, or for the
- 21 prisoner's care if the prisoner is mentally or physically ill or
- 22 incapacitated. THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL IMPOSE CONDITIONS OF PAROLE
- 23 REQUIRING EACH PRISONER TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAMMING IDENTIFIED BY
- 24 THE DEPARTMENT AND DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE PRISONER'S BEHAVIORAL,
- 25 EDUCATIONAL, AND SOCIAL NEEDS.
- (f) A prisoner whose minimum term of imprisonment is 2 years
- 27 or more shall not be released on parole unless he or she has either

- 1 earned a high school diploma or earned its equivalent in the form
- 2 of a general education development (GED) A HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY
- 3 certificate. The director of the department may waive the
- 4 restriction imposed by this subdivision as to any FOR A prisoner
- 5 who is over the age of 65 or who was gainfully employed immediately
- 6 before committing the crime for which he or she was incarcerated.
- 7 The department of corrections may also waive the restriction
- 8 imposed by this subdivision as to any FOR A prisoner who has a
- 9 learning disability, who does not have the necessary proficiency in
- 10 English, or who for some other reason that is not the fault of the
- 11 prisoner is unable to successfully complete the requirements for a
- 12 high school diploma or a general education development HIGH SCHOOL
- 13 EQUIVALENCY certificate. If the prisoner does not have the
- 14 necessary proficiency in English, the department of corrections
- 15 shall provide English language training for that prisoner necessary
- 16 for the prisoner to begin working toward the completion of the
- 17 requirements for a general education development certificate. This
- 18 subdivision applies to prisoners sentenced for crimes committed
- 19 after December 15, 1998. In providing an educational program
- 20 leading to a high school degree or general education development
- 21 HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY certificate, the department shall give
- 22 priority to prisoners sentenced for crimes committed on or before
- 23 December 15, 1998.
- 24 (G) A PRISONER WHO IS SENTENCED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE
- 25 OF THE AMENDATORY ACT THAT ADDED THIS SUBDIVISION WHO IS NOT PLACED
- 26 ON PAROLE UPON SERVICE OF HIS OR HER MINIMUM SENTENCE UNDER SECTION
- 27 33E SHALL BE PLACED ON PAROLE NOT LATER THAN 9 MONTHS BEFORE THE

- 1 EXPIRATION OF THE PRISONER'S MAXIMUM SENTENCE TO ENSURE A PERIOD OF
- 2 INTENSIVE SUPERVISION IN THE COMMUNITY.
- 3 (2) Paroles-in-custody to answer warrants filed by local or
- 4 out-of-state agencies, or immigration officials, are permissible if
- 5 an accredited agent of the agency filing the warrant calls for the
- 6 prisoner to be paroled in custody.
- 7 (3) Pursuant to UNDER the administrative procedures act of
- 8 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, the parole board may
- 9 promulgate rules not inconsistent with this act with respect to
- 10 conditions to be imposed upon prisoners paroled under this act.
- Sec. 33e. (1) The department shall develop parole guidelines
- 12 that are consistent with section 33(1)(a) and that shall TO govern
- 13 the exercise of the parole board's discretion pursuant to UNDER
- 14 sections 34 and 35 as to the release of prisoners on parole under
- 15 this act. The purpose of the parole guidelines shall be IS to
- 16 assist the parole board in making release decisions that enhance
- 17 the public safety.
- 18 (2) In developing the parole guidelines, the department shall
- 19 consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- 20 (a) The offense for which the prisoner is incarcerated at the
- 21 time of parole consideration.
- (b) The prisoner's institutional program performance.
- (c) The prisoner's institutional conduct.
- 24 (d) The prisoner's prior criminal record. As used in this
- 25 subdivision, "prior criminal record" means the recorded criminal
- 26 history of a prisoner, including all misdemeanor and felony
- 27 convictions, probation violations, juvenile adjudications for acts

- 1 that would have been crimes if committed by an adult, parole
- 2 failures, and delayed sentences.
- 3 (e) Other relevant factors as determined by the department, if
- 4 not otherwise prohibited by law.
- 5 (3) In developing the parole guidelines, the department may
- 6 consider both of the following factors:
- 7 (a) The prisoner's statistical risk screening.
- 8 (b) The prisoner's age.
- 9 (4) The department shall ensure that the parole guidelines do
- 10 not create disparities in release decisions based on race, color,
- 11 national origin, gender, religion, or disability.
- 12 (5) The department shall promulgate rules pursuant to UNDER
- 13 the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the
- 14 Public Acts of 1969, being sections 24.201 to 24.328 of the
- 15 Michigan Compiled Laws, which shall 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 TO
- 16 24.328, THAT prescribe the parole guidelines. The department shall
- 17 submit the proposed rules to the joint committee on administrative
- 18 rules not later than April 1, 1994. Until the rules take effect,
- 19 the director shall require that the parole guidelines be considered
- 20 by the parole board in making release decisions. After the rules
- 21 take effect, the director shall require that the parole board
- 22 follow the parole guidelines.
- 23 (6) The parole board may depart from the parole guidelines by
- 24 denying parole to a prisoner who has a high probability of parole
- 25 as determined under the parole guidelines or by granting parole to
- 26 a prisoner who has a low probability of parole as determined under
- 27 the parole guidelines. A departure under this subsection shall be

- 1 for substantial and compelling reasons stated in writing. The
- 2 parole board shall not use a prisoner's gender, race, ethnicity,
- 3 alienage, national origin, or religion to depart from the
- 4 recommended parole quidelines. SHALL RELEASE A PRISONER WHO SCORES
- 5 HIGH OR AVERAGE PROBABILITY OF RELEASE UPON SERVICE OF THE
- 6 PRISONER'S MINIMUM SENTENCE, UNLESS 1 OF THE FOLLOWING
- 7 CIRCUMSTANCES IS PRESENT:
- 8 (A) THE PRISONER HAS AN INSTITUTIONAL MISCONDUCT SCORE LOWER
- 9 THAN -1.
- 10 (B) THERE IS OBJECTIVE AND VERIFIABLE EVIDENCE OF
- 11 POSTSENTENCING CONDUCT NOT ALREADY SCORED IN THE PAROLE GUIDELINES
- 12 THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE PRISONER WOULD PRESENT A HIGH RISK TO
- 13 PUBLIC SAFETY IF RELEASED.
- 14 (C) THE PRISONER HAS A PENDING FELONY CHARGE OR DETAINER.
- 15 (D) THE RELEASE OF THE PRISONER WOULD OTHERWISE BE BARRED BY
- 16 LAW.
- 17 (7) THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL CONDUCT A REVIEW OF A PRISONER WHO
- 18 HAS BEEN DENIED RELEASE UNDER SUBSECTION (6) AS FOLLOWS:
- 19 (A) IF THE PRISONER SCORED HIGH OR AVERAGE PROBABILITY OF
- 20 RELEASE, CONDUCT A REVIEW NOT LESS THAN ANNUALLY.
- 21 (B) IF THE PRISONER SCORED LOW PROBABILITY OF RELEASE, CONDUCT
- 22 A REVIEW NOT LESS THAN EVERY 2 YEARS UNTIL A SCORE OF HIGH OR
- 23 AVERAGE PROBABILITY IS ATTAINED.
- 24 (8) THE PAROLE BOARD MAY DEFER A RELEASE UPON THE SERVICE OF
- 25 THE PRISONER'S MINIMUM SENTENCE UNDER SUBSECTION (6) FOR UP TO 4
- 26 MONTHS TO ALLOW THE PRISONER TO COMPLETE A TREATMENT PROGRAM THAT
- 27 IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO REDUCE THE RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY FROM

1 THE PRISONER'S RELEASE.

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2 (9) (7) Not less than once every 2 years, the department shall 3 review the correlation between the implementation of the parole 4 quidelines and the recidivism rate of paroled prisoners, and shall 5 submit to the joint committee on administrative rules AND THE 6 CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY COMMISSION any proposed revisions to the administrative rules that the department considers appropriate 7 after conducting the review. 8 9 Sec. 35. (1) The release of a prisoner on parole shall be 10 granted solely upon the initiative of the parole board. The parole 11 board may grant a parole without interviewing the prisoner -12 However, beginning January 26, 1996, the parole board may grant a 13 parole without interviewing the prisoner only if, after evaluating 14 the prisoner according to the parole guidelines, the parole board 15 determines that the prisoner has a high probability of being paroled and the parole board therefore intends to parole the 16 17 prisoner. Except as provided in subsection (2), a prisoner shall 18 MAY not be denied parole without an interview before 1 member of 19 the parole board. The interview shall MUST be conducted at least 1 20 month before the expiration of the prisoner's minimum sentence less

27 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, or under any other provision of law.

applicable good time and disciplinary credits for a prisoner

eligible for good time and disciplinary credits, or at least 1

a prisoner subject to disciplinary time. The parole board shall

month before the expiration of the prisoner's minimum sentence for

consider any statement made to the parole board by a crime victim

under the William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act, 1985

- 1 The parole board shall not consider any of the following factors in
- 2 making a parole determination:
- 3 (a) A juvenile record that a court has ordered the department
- 4 to expunge.
- 5 (b) Information that is determined by the parole board to be
- 6 inaccurate or irrelevant after a challenge and presentation of
- 7 relevant evidence by a prisoner who has received a notice of intent
- 8 to conduct an interview as provided in subsection (4). This
- 9 subdivision applies only to presentence investigation reports
- 10 prepared before April 1, 1983.
- 11 (2) Beginning January 26, 1996, if, after evaluating a
- 12 prisoner according to the parole guidelines, the parole board
- 13 determines that the prisoner has a low probability of being paroled
- 14 and the parole board therefore does not intend to parole the
- 15 prisoner, the parole board is not required to interview the
- 16 prisoner before denying parole to the prisoner.
- 17 (3) The parole board may consider but shall not base a
- 18 determination to deny parole solely on either of the following:
- 19 (a) A prisoner's marital history.
- 20 (b) Prior arrests not resulting in conviction or adjudication
- 21 of delinquency.
- 22 (4) If an interview is to be conducted, the prisoner shall be
- 23 sent a notice of intent to conduct an interview at least 1 month
- 24 before the date of the interview. The notice shall MUST state the
- 25 specific issues and concerns that shall WILL be discussed at the
- 26 interview and that may be a basis for a denial of parole. A denial
- 27 of THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL NOT DENY parole shall not be based on

- 1 reasons other than those stated in the notice of intent to conduct
- 2 an interview except for good cause stated to the prisoner at or
- 3 before the interview and in the written explanation required by
- 4 subsection (12). This subsection does not apply until April 1,
- 5 1983.
- 6 (5) Except for good cause, the parole board member conducting
- 7 the interview shall not have cast a vote for or against the
- 8 prisoner's release before conducting the current interview. Before
- 9 the interview, the parole board member who is to conduct the
- 10 interview shall review pertinent information relative to the notice
- 11 of intent to conduct an interview.
- 12 (6) A prisoner may waive the right to an interview by 1 member
- 13 of the parole board. The waiver of the right to be interviewed
- 14 shall MUST be IN WRITING AND given not more than 30 days after the
- 15 notice of intent to conduct an interview is issued. and shall be
- 16 made in writing. During the interview held pursuant to UNDER a
- 17 notice of intent to conduct an interview, the prisoner may be
- 18 represented by an individual of his or her choice. The
- 19 representative shall MAY not be another prisoner or an attorney. A
- 20 prisoner is not entitled to appointed counsel at public expense.
- 21 The prisoner or representative may present relevant evidence in
- 22 support of release.
- 23 (7) At least 90 days before the expiration of the prisoner's
- 24 minimum sentence less applicable good time and disciplinary credits
- 25 for a prisoner eligible for good time or disciplinary credits, or
- 26 at least 90 days before the expiration of the prisoner's minimum
- 27 sentence for a prisoner subject to disciplinary time, or the

- 1 expiration of a 12-month continuance for any prisoner, THE
- 2 APPROPRIATE INSTITUTIONAL STAFF SHALL PREPARE a parole eligibility
- 3 report. shall be prepared by appropriate institutional staff. The
- 4 parole eligibility report shall be IS considered pertinent
- 5 information for purposes of subsection (5). The report shall MUST
- 6 include all of the following:
- 7 (a) A statement of all major misconduct charges of which the
- 8 prisoner was found guilty and the punishment served for the
- 9 misconduct.
- 10 (b) The prisoner's work and educational record while confined.
- 11 (c) The results of any physical, mental, or psychiatric
- 12 examinations of the prisoner that may have been performed.
- 13 (d) Whether the prisoner fully cooperated with the THIS state
- 14 by providing complete financial information as required under
- 15 section 3a of the state correctional facility reimbursement act,
- 16 1935 PA 253, MCL 800.403a.
- 17 (e) Whether the prisoner refused to attempt to obtain
- 18 identification documents under section 34c, if applicable.
- 19 (f) For a prisoner subject to disciplinary time, a statement
- 20 of all disciplinary time submitted for the parole board's
- 21 consideration under section 34 of 1893 PA 118, MCL 800.34.
- 22 (8) The preparer of the report shall not include a
- 23 recommendation as to release on parole.
- 24 (9) Psychological evaluations performed at the request of the
- 25 parole board to assist it in reaching a decision on the release of
- 26 a prisoner may be performed by the same person who provided the
- 27 prisoner with therapeutic treatment, unless a different person is

- 1 requested by the prisoner or parole board.
- 2 (10) The parole board may grant a medical parole for a
- 3 prisoner determined to be physically or mentally incapacitated. A
- 4 decision to grant a medical parole shall MUST be initiated upon ON
- 5 the recommendation of the bureau of health care services and shall
- 6 MAY be reached only after a review of the medical, institutional,
- 7 and criminal records of the prisoner.
- 8 (11) The department shall submit FILE a petition to the
- 9 appropriate court under section 434 of the mental health code, 1974
- 10 PA 258, MCL 330.1434, for any prisoner being paroled or being
- 11 released after serving his or her maximum sentence whom the
- 12 department considers to be a person requiring treatment. The parole
- 13 board shall require mental health treatment as a special condition
- 14 of parole for any parolee whom the department has determined to be
- 15 a person requiring treatment whether or not the petition filed for
- 16 that prisoner is granted by the court. As used in this subsection,
- 17 "person requiring treatment" means that term as defined in section
- 18 401 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1401.
- 19 (12) When the parole board makes a final determination not to
- 20 release a prisoner, THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL PROVIDE the prisoner
- 21 shall be provided with a written explanation of the reason for
- 22 denial and, if appropriate, specific recommendations for corrective
- 23 action the prisoner may take to facilitate release.
- 24 (13) This section does not apply to the placement on parole of
- 25 a person in conjunction with special alternative incarceration
- 26 under section 34a(7).
- 27 Sec. 39a. (1) Within 10 days after an arrest for an alleged

- 1 violation of parole, the parolee shall be IS entitled to a
- 2 preliminary hearing to determine whether IF there is probable cause
- 3 to believe that the conditions of parole have been violated or a
- 4 fact-finding hearing held pursuant to UNDER section 40a.
- 5 (2) WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER AN ARREST FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
- 6 PAROLE, THE PAROLE OFFICER MAY WITHDRAW THE WARRANT AND RELEASE THE
- 7 PRISONER TO PAROLE SUPERVISION IF THE OFFICER DETERMINES, AND A
- 8 SUPERVISOR CONFIRMS, THAT THE PAROLED PRISONER COMMITTED ONLY A
- 9 NONCOMPLIANCE VIOLATION. TIME SERVED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT
- 10 BE CREDITED UNLESS CUMULATIVE CONFINEMENT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION
- 11 EQUALS 30 DAYS, AT WHICH POINT THE 30 DAYS AND ANY FUTURE
- 12 CONFINEMENT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MUST BE CREDITED.
- 13 (3) (2) Prior to BEFORE the preliminary hearing, the accused
- 14 parolee shall MUST be given written notice of the charges, time,
- 15 place, and purpose of the preliminary hearing.
- 16 (4) (3)—At the preliminary hearing, the accused parolee is
- 17 entitled to the following rights:
- (a) Disclosure of the evidence against him or her.
- 19 (b) The right to testify and present relevant witnesses and
- 20 documentary evidence.
- 21 (c) The right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses
- 22 unless the person conducting the preliminary hearing finds on the
- 23 record that a witness may be subjected to risk of harm if his or
- 24 her identity is revealed.
- 25 (5) (4)—A preliminary hearing may be postponed beyond the 10-
- 26 day time limit on the written request of the parolee, but shall MAY
- 27 not be postponed by the department.

- 1 (6) (5) If a preliminary hearing is not held pursuant to UNDER
- 2 subsection (1), an accused parolee shall MUST be given written
- 3 notice of the charges against him or her, the time, place, and
- 4 purpose of the fact-finding hearing and a written summary of the
- 5 evidence to be presented against him or her.
- 6 (7) (6)—If a preliminary hearing is not held pursuant to UNDER
- 7 subsection (1), an accused parolee may not be found quilty of a
- 8 violation based on evidence that was not summarized in the notice
- 9 provided pursuant to UNDER subsection (5) (6) except for good cause
- 10 stated on the record and included in the written findings of fact
- 11 provided to the parolee.
- 12 (8) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "NONCOMPLIANCE VIOLATION" MEANS
- 13 THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40A.
- 14 Sec. 40a. (1) After a prisoner is released on parole, the
- 15 prisoner's parole order is subject to SANCTIONS OR revocation at
- 16 the discretion of the DEPARTMENT AND parole board for cause as
- 17 provided in this section AND SECTION 39A.
- 18 (2) If a paroled prisoner who is required to register pursuant
- 19 to UNDER the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL
- 20 28.721 to 28.736, willfully violates that act, the parole board
- 21 shall revoke the parole. If a prisoner convicted of violating or
- 22 conspiring to violate section 7401(2)(a)(i) or (ii) or 7403(2)(a)(i)
- 23 or (ii) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and
- 24 333.7403, is released on parole and violates or conspires to
- 25 violate article 7 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- 26 333.7101 to 333.7545, and that violation or conspiracy to violate
- 27 is punishable by imprisonment for 4 or more years, or commits a

- 1 violent felony during his or her release on parole, parole shall be
- 2 revoked.
- 3 (3) Within 45 days after a paroled prisoner has been returned
- 4 or is available for return to a state correctional facility under
- 5 accusation of a parole violation other than conviction for a felony
- 6 or misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment under the laws of this
- 7 state, the United States, or any other state or territory of the
- 8 United States, the prisoner is entitled to a fact-finding hearing
- 9 on the charges before 1 member of the parole board or an attorney
- 10 hearings officer designated by the chairperson of the parole board.
- 11 The fact-finding hearing shall MUST be conducted only after the
- 12 accused parolee has had a reasonable amount of time to prepare a
- 13 defense. The fact-finding hearing may be held at a state
- 14 correctional facility or at or near the location of the alleged
- 15 violation.
- 16 (4) If, before a fact-finding hearing begins, the accused
- 17 parolee alleges that he or she is indigent and requests that an
- 18 attorney be appointed to represent him or her, the parole board
- 19 member or attorney hearings officer who will conduct the hearing
- 20 shall determine whether IF the accused parolee is indigent. If the
- 21 accused parolee is determined to be indigent, the parole board
- 22 member or hearings officer shall cause the appointment of APPOINT
- 23 an attorney to represent the accused parolee at the fact-finding
- 24 hearing. The DEPARTMENT SHALL PAY THE cost of the appointed
- 25 attorney shall be paid from the department's general operating
- 26 budget.
- 27 (5) An accused parolee shall MUST be given written notice of

- 1 the charges against him or her and the time, place, and purpose of
- 2 the fact-finding hearing. At the fact-finding hearing, the accused
- 3 parolee may be represented by a retained attorney or an attorney
- 4 appointed under subsection (4) and is entitled to the following
- 5 rights:
- 6 (a) Full disclosure of the evidence against him or her.
- 7 (b) To testify and present relevant witnesses and documentary
- 8 evidence.
- 9 (c) To confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses unless the
- 10 person conducting the fact-finding hearing finds on the record that
- 11 a witness is subject to risk of harm if his or her identity is
- 12 revealed.
- 13 (d) To present other relevant evidence in mitigation of the
- 14 charges.
- 15 (6) A fact-finding hearing may be postponed for cause beyond
- 16 the 45-day time limit on the written request of the parolee, the
- 17 parolee's attorney, or, if a postponement of the preliminary parole
- 18 violation hearing required under section 39a has been granted
- 19 beyond the 10-day time limit, by the parole board.
- 20 (7) The director or a deputy director designated by the
- 21 director shall MUST be notified in writing if the preliminary
- 22 parole violation hearing is not conducted within the 10-day time
- 23 limit, and the hearing shall MUST be conducted as soon as possible.
- 24 The director or a deputy director designated by the director shall
- 25 MUST be notified in writing if the fact-finding hearing is not
- 26 conducted within the 45-day time limit, and the hearing shall MUST
- 27 be conducted as soon as possible. A parolee held in custody shall

- 1 not be released pending disposition of either hearing.
- 2 (8) If the evidence presented is insufficient to support the
- 3 allegation that a parole violation occurred, the parolee shall MUST
- 4 be reinstated to parole status.
- 5 (9) If the parole board member or hearings officer conducting
- 6 the fact-finding hearing determines from a preponderance of the
- 7 evidence that a parole violation has occurred, the parole board
- 8 member or hearings officer shall present the relevant facts to the
- 9 parole board and make a recommendation as to the disposition of the
- 10 charges.
- 11 (10) If a preponderance of the evidence supports the
- 12 allegation that a parole violation occurred, the parole board may
- 13 IMPOSE A SANCTION OR revoke parole. and THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL
- 14 PROVIDE the parolee shall be provided with a written statement of
- 15 the findings of fact and the reasons for the determination within
- 16 THE SANCTION PERIOD OR WITHIN 60 days after the paroled prisoner
- 17 has been returned or is available for return to a state
- 18 correctional facility, AS APPLICABLE. THE PRISONER MUST BE
- 19 SANCTIONED WITH CONFINEMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL, AND THEN PLACED ON
- 20 PAROLE AGAIN NOT MORE THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE DATE ON WHICH THE
- 21 DETERMINATION OF A FIRST OR SECOND RISK VIOLATION OCCURS. THE
- 22 PAROLE BOARD MAY REVOKE PAROLE TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR
- 23 THE THIRD DETERMINATION OF A RISK VIOLATION OR FOR A FIRST
- 24 DETERMINATION OF A MAJOR RISK VIOLATION, AND PLACE THE PRISONER ON
- 25 PAROLE AGAIN.
- 26 (11) A—THE PAROLE BOARD MAY REVOKE THE PAROLE OF A parolee who
- 27 is ordered to make restitution under the William Van Regenmorter

- 1 crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834, or
- 2 the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 760.1 to 777.69,
- 3 or to pay an assessment ordered under section 5 of 1989 PA 196, MCL
- 4 780.905, as a condition of parole may have his or her parole
- 5 revoked by the parole board if the parolee fails to DOES NOT comply
- 6 with the order and if the parolee has not made a good faith effort
- 7 to comply with the order. In determining whether to revoke parole,
- 8 the parole board shall consider the parolee's employment status,
- 9 earning ability, and financial resources, the willfulness of the
- 10 parolee's failure to comply with the order, and any other special
- 11 circumstances that may have a bearing on the parolee's ability to
- 12 comply with the order.
- 13 (12) IF A PRISONER HAS TURNED HIMSELF OR HERSELF IN WITHIN 7
- 14 DAYS AFTER A WARRANT HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL NOT
- 15 SANCTION OR REVOKE PAROLE FOR ABSCONDING SUPERVISION.
- 16 (13) (12)—As used in this section: , "violent
- 17 (A) "ABSCONDING SUPERVISION" MEANS BEING APPREHENDED BY A LAW
- 18 ENFORCEMENT OR PAROLE OFFICER, OR BEING ARRESTED FOR A NEW CRIME
- 19 OUTSIDE OF THIS STATE. IF THE PRISONER HAS TURNED HIMSELF OR
- 20 HERSELF IN WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER A WARRANT HAS BEEN ISSUED, HE OR SHE
- 21 SHALL NOT BE SANCTIONED OR REVOKED FOR ABSCONDING SUPERVISION.
- 22 (B) "MAJOR RISK VIOLATION" MEANS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 23 (i) THE VIOLATION OF A PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- 24 (ii) AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF SECTION 83, 84, 86, 88, 89, 317,
- 25 321, 349, 349A, 350, 397, 520B, 520C, 520D, 520G(1), 529, OR 529A
- 26 OF THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.83, 750.84,
- 27 750.86, 750.88, 750.89, 750.317, 750.321, 750.349, 750.349A,

- 1 750.350, 750.397, 750.520B, 750.520C, 750.520D, 750.520G, 750.529,
- 2 AND 750.529A.
- 3 (C) "NONCOMPLIANCE VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION THAT IS NOT A
- 4 RISK VIOLATION OR A MAJOR RISK VIOLATION.
- 5 (D) "RISK VIOLATION" MEANS 1 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 6 (i) CONTACT WITH A SPECIFICALLY PROHIBITED PERSON, OR PROXIMITY
- 7 TO A SPECIFICALLY PROHIBITED LOCATION.
- 8 (ii) AN ARREST FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR OTHER THREATENING OR
- 9 ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR.
- 10 (iii) AN ARREST FOR A NEW FELONY.
- 11 (iv) ABSCONDING SUPERVISION.
- 12 (v) THE PRISONER'S SIXTH OR SUBSEQUENT NONCOMPLIANCE
- 13 VIOLATION.
- 14 (E) "VIOLENT felony" means that term as defined in section 36.

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