September 26, 2017, Introduced by Reps. Sheppard, Hoitenga, Iden and Kesto and referred to the Committee on Law and Justice.

A bill to amend 1985 PA 87, entitled
"William Van Regenmorter crime victim's rights act,"
by amending sections 16, 44, and 76 (MCL 780.766, 780.794, and 780.826), as amended by 2013 PA 139.

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**HOUSE BILL No. 5005** 

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 16. (1) As used in this section only, "victim" means an individual who suffers direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime. As used in subsections (2), (3), (6), (8), (9), (10), and (13)—(14) only, victim includes a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or any other legal entity that suffers direct physical or financial harm as a result of a crime.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (8), (9), when sentencing a defendant convicted of a crime, the court shall order, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law or in

- 1 addition to any other penalty required by law, that the defendant
- 2 make full restitution to any victim of the defendant's course of
- 3 conduct that gives rise to the conviction or to the victim's
- 4 estate. For an offense that is resolved by assignment of the
- 5 defendant to youthful trainee status, by a delayed sentence or
- 6 deferred judgment of guilt, or in another way that is not an
- 7 acquittal or unconditional dismissal, the court shall order the
- 8 restitution required under this section.
- **9** (3) If a crime results in damage to or loss or destruction of
- 10 property of a victim of the crime or results in the seizure or
- 11 impoundment of property of a victim of the crime, the order of
- 12 restitution shall MUST require that the defendant do 1 or more of
- 13 the following, as applicable:
- 14 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a
- 15 person designated by the owner.
- 16 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is
- 17 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to the
- 18 greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, determined as
- 19 of the date the property is returned, of that property or any part
- 20 of the property that is returned:
- (i) The fair market value of the property on the date of the
- 22 damage, loss, or destruction. However, if the fair market value of
- 23 the property cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain,
- 24 then the replacement value of the property shall MUST be utilized
- 25 in lieu of the fair market value.
- 26 (ii) The fair market value of the property on the date of
- 27 sentencing. However, if the fair market value of the property

- 1 cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain, then the
- 2 replacement value of the property shall MUST be utilized in lieu of
- 3 the fair market value.
- 4 (c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
- **5** (4) If a crime results in physical or psychological injury to
- 6 a victim, the order of restitution shall MUST require that the
- 7 defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:
- 8 (a) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 9 medical and related professional services and devices actually
- 10 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred relating to
- 11 physical and psychological care.
- 12 (b) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 13 physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation actually
- 14 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred.
- 15 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax
- 16 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the crime.
- 17 (d) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 18 psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's
- 19 family actually incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred as
- 20 a result of the crime.
- 21 (e) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined costs of
- 22 homemaking and child care expenses actually incurred and reasonably
- 23 expected to be incurred as a result of the crime or, if homemaking
- 24 or child care is provided without compensation by a relative,
- 25 friend, or any other person, an amount equal to the costs that
- 26 would reasonably be incurred as a result of the crime for that
- 27 homemaking and child care, based on the rates in the area for

- 1 comparable services.
- 2 (f) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and
- 3 related services.
- 4 (g) If the deceased victim could be claimed as a dependent by
- 5 his or her parent or guardian on the parent's or guardian's
- 6 federal, state, or local income tax returns, pay an amount equal to
- 7 the loss of the tax deduction or tax credit. The amount of
- 8 reimbursement shall MUST be estimated for each year the victim
- 9 could reasonably be claimed as a dependent.
- 10 (h) Pay an amount equal to income actually lost by the spouse,
- 11 parent, sibling, child, or grandparent of the victim because the
- 12 family member left his or her employment, temporarily or
- 13 permanently, to care for the victim because of the injury.
- 14 (5) If a crime resulting in bodily injury also results in the
- 15 death of a victim or serious impairment of a body function of a
- 16 victim, the court may order up to 3 times the amount of restitution
- 17 otherwise allowed under this section. As used in this subsection,
- 18 "serious impairment of a body function of a victim" includes, but
- 19 is not limited to, 1 or more of the following:
- 20 (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.
- 21 (b) Loss of a hand or foot or use of a hand or foot.
- (c) Loss of an eye or use of an eye or ear.
- 23 (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.
- 24 (e) Serious visible disfigurement.
- 25 (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.
- 26 (q) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.
- 27 (h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.

- 1 (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.
- 2 (j) Loss of a body organ.
- 3 (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
- 4 restitution may require that the defendant make restitution in
- 5 services in lieu of money.
- 6 (7) If the victim is deceased or dies, the court shall order
- 7 that the restitution or remaining restitution be made to those
- 8 entitled to inherit from the victim's estate.
- 9 (8) IF THE CRIME FOR WHICH RESTITUTION IS ORDERED UNDER THIS
- 10 SECTION WAS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 356(1)(H) THAT RESULTED IN A
- 11 LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME TO THE VICTIM BECAUSE THE VIOLATION RENDERED
- 12 THE RENTAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VICTIM UNINHABITABLE OR UNFIT FOR
- 13 ITS INTENDED PURPOSE, THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE DEFENDANT
- 14 PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ANY LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME SUSTAINED BY THE
- 15 VICTIM.
- 16 (9) (8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victim
- 17 services commission or to any individuals, partnerships,
- 18 corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal
- 19 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate
- 20 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation
- 21 paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the
- 22 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have
- 23 provided services to the victim as a result of the crime. Services
- 24 that are subject to restitution under this subsection include, but
- 25 are not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and transportation.
- 26 However, an order of restitution shall MUST require that all
- 27 restitution to a victim or victim's estate under the order be made

- 1 before any restitution to any other person or entity under that
- 2 order is made. The court shall not order restitution to be paid to
- 3 a victim or victim's estate if the victim or victim's estate has
- 4 received or is to receive compensation for that loss, and the court
- 5 shall state on the record with specificity the reasons for its
- 6 action.
- 7 (10) (9) Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under
- 8 an order of restitution shall MUST be set off against any amount
- 9 later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the
- 10 victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall
- 11 MUST reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by
- 12 an award from the crime victim services commission made after an
- 13 order of restitution under this section.
- 14 (11) (10)—If not otherwise provided by the court under this
- 15 subsection, restitution shall MUST be made immediately. However,
- 16 the court may require that the defendant make restitution under
- 17 this section within a specified period or in specified
- 18 installments.
- 19 (12) -(11)—If the defendant is placed on probation or paroled
- 20 or the court imposes a conditional sentence as provided in section
- 21 3 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
- 22 769.3, any restitution ordered under this section shall MUST be a
- 23 condition of that probation, parole, or sentence. The court may
- 24 revoke probation or impose imprisonment under the conditional
- 25 sentence and the parole board may revoke parole if the defendant
- 26 fails to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made a
- 27 good faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether

- 1 to revoke probation or parole or impose imprisonment, the court or
- 2 parole board shall consider the defendant's employment status,
- 3 earning ability, and financial resources, the willfulness of the
- 4 defendant's failure to pay, and any other special circumstances
- 5 that may have a bearing on the defendant's ability to pay.
- 6 (13)  $\frac{(12)}{(12)}$  Subject to subsection  $\frac{(18)}{(19)}$ , a defendant who is
- 7 required to pay restitution and who is not in willful default of
- 8 the payment of the restitution may at any time petition the
- 9 sentencing judge or his or her successor to modify the method of
- 10 payment. If the court determines that payment under the order will
- 11 impose a manifest hardship on the defendant or his or her immediate
- 12 family, and if the court also determines that modifying the method
- 13 of payment will not impose a manifest hardship on the victim, the
- 14 court may modify the method of payment.
- 15 (14) (13)—An order of restitution entered under this section
- 16 remains effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of
- 17 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the
- 18 defendant for the amount specified in the order of restitution. The
- 19 lien may be recorded as provided by law. An order of restitution
- 20 may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a victim's
- 21 estate, or any other person or entity named in the order to receive
- 22 the restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action
- 23 or a lien.
- 24 (15) (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
- 25 a defendant shall MUST not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcerated
- 26 for a violation of probation or parole or otherwise for failure to
- 27 pay restitution as ordered under this section unless the court or

- 1 parole board determines that the defendant has the resources to pay
- 2 the ordered restitution and has not made a good faith effort to do
- 3 so.
- 4 (16) (15) If the court determines that a juvenile is or will
- 5 be unable to pay all of the restitution ordered, after notice to
- 6 the juvenile's parent or parents and an opportunity for the parent
- 7 or parents to be heard the court may order the parent or parents
- 8 having supervisory responsibility for the juvenile at the time of
- 9 the acts upon which an order of restitution is based to pay any
- 10 portion of the restitution ordered that is outstanding. An order
- 11 under this subsection does not relieve the juvenile of his or her
- 12 obligation to pay restitution as ordered, but the amount owed by
- 13 the juvenile shall MUST be offset by any amount paid by his or her
- 14 parent. As used in this subsection:
- 15 (a) "Juvenile" means a person within the court's jurisdiction
- 16 under section 2d or 4 of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939,
- 17 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2d and 712A.4.
- 18 (b) "Parent" does not include a foster parent.
- 19 (17) (16)—If the court orders a parent to pay restitution
- 20 under subsection (15), (16), the court shall take into account the
- 21 parent's financial resources and the burden that the payment of
- 22 restitution will impose, with due regard to any other moral or
- 23 legal financial obligations the parent may have. If a parent is
- 24 required to pay restitution under subsection (15), (16), the court
- 25 shall provide for payment to be made in specified installments and
- 26 within a specified period of time.
- 27 (18) (17)—A parent who has been ordered to pay restitution

- 1 under subsection  $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$  may petition the court for a
- 2 modification of the amount of restitution owed by the parent or for
- 3 a cancellation of any unpaid portion of the parent's obligation.
- 4 The court shall cancel all or part of the parent's obligation due
- 5 if the court determines that payment of the amount due will impose
- 6 a manifest hardship on the parent and if the court also determines
- 7 that modifying the method of payment will not impose a manifest
- 8 hardship on the victim.
- 9 (19) (18) In each case in which payment of restitution is
- 10 ordered as a condition of probation, the court shall order any
- 11 employed defendant to make regularly scheduled restitution
- 12 payments. If the defendant misses 2 or more regularly scheduled
- 13 payments, the court shall order the defendant to execute a wage
- 14 assignment to pay the restitution. The probation officer assigned
- 15 to the case shall review the case not less than twice yearly to
- 16 ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. If the
- 17 restitution was ordered to be made within a specific period of
- 18 time, the probation officer assigned to the case shall review the
- 19 case at the end of the specific period of time to determine if the
- 20 restitution has been paid in full. The final review shall MUST be
- 21 conducted not less than 60 days before the probationary period
- 22 expires. If the probation officer determines at any review that
- 23 restitution is not being paid as ordered, the probation officer
- 24 shall file a written report of the violation with the court on a
- 25 form prescribed by the state court administrative office or shall
- 26 petition the court for a probation violation. The report or
- 27 petition shall MUST include a statement of the amount of the

- 1 arrearage and any reasons for the arrearage known by the probation
- 2 officer. The probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of
- 3 the report or petition to the prosecuting attorney. If a petition
- 4 or motion is filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce
- 5 payment of restitution and the court determines that restitution is
- 6 not being paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court, the
- 7 court shall promptly take action necessary to compel compliance.
- 8 (20) <del>(19)</del> If a defendant who is ordered to pay restitution
- 9 under this section is remanded to the jurisdiction of the
- 10 department of corrections, the court shall provide a copy of the
- 11 order of restitution to the department of corrections when the
- 12 defendant is remanded to the department's jurisdiction.
- 13 (21) (20) The court shall not impose a fee on a victim,
- 14 victim's estate, or prosecuting attorney for enforcing an order of
- 15 restitution.
- 16 (22) (21)—If a person or entity entitled to restitution under
- 17 this section cannot be located, refuses to claim the restitution
- 18 within 2 years after the date on which he or she could have claimed
- 19 the restitution, or refuses to accept the restitution, the
- 20 restitution to which that person or entity is entitled shall MUST
- 21 be deposited in the crime victim's rights fund created under
- 22 section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904, or its successor fund.
- 23 However, a person or entity entitled to that restitution may claim
- 24 that restitution any time by applying to the court that originally
- 25 ordered and collected it. The court shall notify the crime victim
- 26 services commission of the application and the commission shall
- 27 approve a reduction in the court's revenue transmittal to the crime

- 1 victim's rights fund equal to the restitution owed to the person or
- 2 entity. The court shall use the reduction to reimburse that
- 3 restitution to the person or entity.
- 4 (23) (22) The court may amend an order of restitution entered
- 5 under this section on a motion by the prosecuting attorney, the
- 6 victim, or the defendant based upon new information related to the
- 7 injury, damages, or loss for which the restitution was ordered.
- 8 (24) (23)—A court that receives notice that a defendant who
- 9 has an obligation to pay restitution under this section has
- 10 declared bankruptcy shall forward a copy of that notice to the
- 11 prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall forward the
- 12 notice to the victim at the victim's last known address.
- 13 (25)  $\frac{(24)}{(25)}$ —If the victim is a minor, the order of restitution
- 14 shall MUST require the defendant to pay to a parent of the victim
- 15 an amount that is determined to be reasonable for any of the
- 16 following that are actually incurred or reasonably expected to be
- 17 incurred by the parent as a result of the crime:
- 18 (a) Homemaking and child care expenses.
- 19 (b) Income loss not ordered to be paid under subsection
- **20** (4) (h).
- 21 (c) Mileage.
- 22 (d) Lodging or housing.
- (e) Meals.
- 24 (f) Any other cost incurred in exercising the rights of the
- 25 victim or a parent under this act.
- Sec. 44. (1) As used in this section only:
- 27 (a) "Offense" means a violation of a penal law of this state

- 1 or a violation of an ordinance of a local unit of government of
- 2 this state punishable by imprisonment or by a fine that is not a
- 3 civil fine.
- 4 (b) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or
- 5 threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of
- 6 the commission of an offense. As used in subsections (2), (3), (6),
- (8), (9), (10), and (13)—(14) only, victim includes a sole
- 8 proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmental
- 9 entity, or any other legal entity that suffers direct physical or
- 10 financial harm as a result of an offense.
- 11 (2) Except as provided in subsection  $\frac{(8)}{}$ , at the
- 12 dispositional hearing or sentencing for an offense, the court shall
- 13 order, in addition to or in lieu of any other disposition or
- 14 penalty authorized by law, that the juvenile make full restitution
- 15 to any victim of the juvenile's course of conduct that gives rise
- 16 to the disposition or conviction or to the victim's estate. For an
- 17 offense that is resolved informally by means of a consent calendar
- 18 diversion or by another informal method that does not result in a
- 19 dispositional hearing, by assignment to youthful trainee status, by
- 20 a delayed sentence or deferred judgment of guilt, or in another way
- 21 that is not an acquittal or unconditional dismissal, the court
- 22 shall order the restitution required under this section.
- 23 (3) If an offense results in damage to or loss or destruction
- 24 of property of a victim of the offense or results in the seizure or
- 25 impoundment of property of a victim of the offense, the order of
- 26 restitution shall MUST require that the juvenile do 1 or more of
- 27 the following, as applicable:

- (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a
   person designated by the owner.
- 3 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is
- 4 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to the
- 5 greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, determined as
- 6 of the date the property is returned, of that property or any part
- 7 of the property that is returned:
- 8 (i) The fair market value of the property on the date of the
- 9 damage, loss, or destruction. However, if the fair market value of
- 10 the property cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain,
- 11 then the replacement value of the property shall MUST be utilized
- 12 in lieu of the fair market value.
- 13 (ii) The fair market value of the property on the date of
- 14 disposition. However, if the fair market value of the property
- 15 cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain, then the
- 16 replacement value of the property shall MUST be utilized in lieu of
- 17 the fair market value.
- 18 (c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
- 19 (4) If an offense results in physical or psychological injury
- 20 to a victim, the order of restitution shall MUST require that the
- 21 juvenile do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:
- 22 (a) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 23 medical and related professional services and devices actually
- 24 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred relating to
- 25 physical and psychological care.
- (b) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 27 physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation actually

- 1 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred.
- 2 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax
- 3 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the offense.
- 4 (d) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 5 psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's
- 6 family actually incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred as a
- 7 result of the offense.
- 8 (e) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined costs of
- 9 homemaking and child care expenses actually incurred or reasonably
- 10 expected to be incurred as a result of the offense or, if
- 11 homemaking or child care is provided without compensation by a
- 12 relative, friend, or any other person, an amount equal to the costs
- 13 that would reasonably be incurred as a result of the offense for
- 14 that homemaking and child care, based on the rates in the area for
- 15 comparable services.
- 16 (f) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and
- 17 related services.
- 18 (g) If the deceased victim could be claimed as a dependent by
- 19 his or her parent or guardian on the parent's or guardian's
- 20 federal, state, or local income tax returns, pay an amount equal to
- 21 the loss of the tax deduction or tax credit. The amount of
- 22 reimbursement shall MUST be estimated for each year the victim
- 23 could reasonably be claimed as a dependent.
- 24 (h) Pay an amount equal to income actually lost by the spouse,
- 25 parent, sibling, child, or grandparent of the victim because the
- 26 family member left his or her employment, temporarily or
- 27 permanently, to care for the victim because of the injury.

- 1 (5) If an offense resulting in bodily injury also results in
- 2 the death of a victim or serious impairment of a body function of a
- 3 victim, the court may order up to 3 times the amount of restitution
- 4 otherwise allowed under this section. As used in this subsection,
- 5 "serious impairment of a body function of a victim" includes, but
- 6 is not limited to, 1 or more of the following:
- 7 (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.
- 8 (b) Loss of a hand or foot or use of a hand or foot.
- 9 (c) Loss of an eye or use of an eye or ear.
- (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.
- 11 (e) Serious visible disfigurement.
- 12 (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.
- 13 (g) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.
- 14 (h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.
- (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.
- 16 (j) Loss of a body organ.
- 17 (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
- 18 restitution may require that the juvenile make restitution in
- 19 services in lieu of money.
- 20 (7) If the victim is deceased or dies, the court shall order
- 21 that the restitution or remaining restitution be made to those
- 22 entitled to inherit from the victim's estate.
- 23 (8) IF THE OFFENSE FOR WHICH RESTITUTION IS ORDERED UNDER THIS
- 24 SECTION WAS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 356(1)(H) THAT RESULTED IN A
- 25 LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME TO THE VICTIM BECAUSE THE VIOLATION RENDERED
- 26 THE RENTAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VICTIM UNINHABITABLE OR UNFIT FOR
- 27 ITS INTENDED PURPOSE, THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE DEFENDANT

- 1 PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ANY LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME SUSTAINED BY THE
- 2 VICTIM.
- 3 (9) (8)—The court shall order restitution to the crime victim
- 4 services commission or to any individuals, partnerships,
- 5 corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal
- 6 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate
- 7 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation
- 8 paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the
- 9 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have
- 10 provided services to the victim as a result of the offense.
- 11 Services that are subject to restitution under this subsection
- 12 include, but are not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and
- 13 transportation. However, an order of restitution shall MUST require
- 14 that all restitution to a victim or victim's estate under the order
- 15 be made before any restitution to any other person or entity under
- 16 that order is made. The court shall not order restitution to be
- 17 paid to a victim or victim's estate if the victim or victim's
- 18 estate has received or is to receive compensation for that loss,
- 19 and the court shall state on the record with specificity the
- 20 reasons for its action.
- 21 (10) (9)—Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under
- 22 an order of restitution shall MUST be set off against any amount
- 23 later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the
- 24 victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall
- 25 MUST reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by
- 26 an award from the crime victim services commission made after an
- 27 order of restitution under this section.

- 1 (11) (10) If not otherwise provided by the court under this
  2 subsection, restitution shall MUST be made immediately. However,
  3 the court may require that the juvenile make restitution under this
  4 section within a specified period or in specified installments.
- 5 (12) (11) If the juvenile is placed on probation, any restitution ordered under this section shall MUST be a condition of that probation. The court may revoke probation if the juvenile 7 fails to comply with the order and if the juvenile has not made a 8 9 good faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether to revoke probation, the court shall consider the juvenile's 10 11 employment status, earning ability, and financial resources, the willfulness of the juvenile's failure to pay, and any other special 12 circumstances that may have a bearing on the juvenile's ability to 13 14 pay.
- 15 (13)  $\frac{(12)}{(12)}$  Subject to subsection  $\frac{(18)}{(12)}$ , a juvenile who is required to pay restitution and who is not in willful default of 16 17 the payment of the restitution may at any time petition the court to modify the method of payment. If the court determines that 18 19 payment under the order will impose a manifest hardship on the 20 juvenile or his or her immediate family, and if the court also determines that modifying the method of payment will not impose a 21 22 manifest hardship on the victim, the court may modify the method of 23 payment.
- 24 (14) (13) An order of restitution entered under this section
  25 remains—IS effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of
  26 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the
  27 individual ordered to pay restitution for the amount specified in

- 1 the order of restitution. The lien may be recorded as provided by
- 2 law. An order of restitution may be enforced by the prosecuting
- 3 attorney, a victim, a victim's estate, or any other person or
- 4 entity named in the order to receive the restitution in the same
- 5 manner as a judgment in a civil action or a lien.
- 6 (15) (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
- 7 a juvenile shall MUST not be detained or imprisoned for a violation
- 8 of probation or parole or otherwise for failure to pay restitution
- 9 as ordered under this section unless the court determines that the
- 10 juvenile has the resources to pay the ordered restitution and has
- 11 not made a good faith effort to do so.
- 12 (16) (15) If the court determines that the juvenile is or will
- 13 be unable to pay all of the restitution ordered, after notice to
- 14 the juvenile's parent or parents and an opportunity for the parent
- 15 or parents to be heard, the court may order the parent or parents
- 16 having supervisory responsibility for the juvenile at the time of
- 17 the acts upon which an order of restitution is based to pay any
- 18 portion of the restitution ordered that is outstanding. An order
- 19 under this subsection does not relieve the juvenile of his or her
- 20 obligation to pay restitution as ordered, but the amount owed by
- 21 the juvenile shall MUST be offset by any amount paid by his or her
- 22 parent. As used in this subsection, "parent" does not include a
- 23 foster parent.
- 24 (17) (16)—If the court orders a parent to pay restitution
- 25 under subsection (15), (16), the court shall take into account the
- 26 parent's financial resources and the burden that the payment of
- 27 restitution will impose, with due regard to any other moral or

- 1 legal financial obligations the parent may have. If a parent is
- 2 required to pay restitution under subsection  $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$ , the court
- 3 shall provide for payment to be made in specified installments and
- 4 within a specified period of time.
- 5 (18) (17) A parent who has been ordered to pay restitution
- 6 under subsection  $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$  may petition the court for a
- 7 modification of the amount of restitution owed by the parent or for
- 8 a cancellation of any unpaid portion of the parent's obligation.
- 9 The court shall cancel all or part of the parent's obligation due
- 10 if the court determines that payment of the amount due will impose
- 11 a manifest hardship on the parent and if the court also determines
- 12 that modifying the method of payment will not impose a manifest
- 13 hardship on the victim.
- 14 (19) (18) In each case in which payment of restitution is
- 15 ordered as a condition of probation, the court shall order any
- 16 employed juvenile to make regularly scheduled restitution payments.
- 17 If the juvenile misses 2 or more regularly scheduled payments, the
- 18 court shall order the juvenile to execute a wage assignment to pay
- 19 the restitution. The juvenile caseworker or probation officer
- 20 assigned to the case shall review the case not less than twice
- 21 yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. If the
- 22 restitution was ordered to be made within a specific period of
- 23 time, the juvenile caseworker or probation officer assigned to the
- 24 case shall review the case at the end of the specific period of
- 25 time to determine if the restitution has been paid in full. The
- 26 final review shall MUST be conducted not less than 60 days before
- 27 the probationary period expires. If the juvenile caseworker or

- 1 probation officer determines at any review the restitution is not
- 2 being paid as ordered, the juvenile caseworker or probation officer
- 3 shall file a written report of the violation with the court on a
- 4 form prescribed by the state court administrative office or shall
- 5 petition the court for a probation violation. The report or
- 6 petition shall MUST include a statement of the amount of the
- 7 arrearage, and any reasons for the arrearage known by the juvenile
- 8 caseworker or probation officer. The juvenile caseworker or
- 9 probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of the report or
- 10 petition to the prosecuting attorney. If a petition or motion is
- 11 filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce payment of
- 12 restitution and the court determines that restitution is not being
- 13 paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court, the court shall
- 14 promptly take action necessary to compel compliance.
- 15 (20) (19)—If the court determines that an individual who is
- 16 ordered to pay restitution under this section is remanded to the
- 17 jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall
- 18 provide a copy of the order of restitution to the department of
- 19 corrections when the court determines that the individual is
- 20 remanded to the department's jurisdiction.
- 21 (21)  $\frac{(20)}{(20)}$  The court shall not impose a fee on a victim,
- victim's estate, or prosecuting attorney for enforcing an order of
- 23 restitution.
- 24 (22) (21)—If a person or entity entitled to restitution under
- 25 this section cannot be located, refuses to claim the restitution
- 26 within 2 years after the date on which he or she could have claimed
- 27 the restitution, or refuses to accept the restitution, the

- 1 restitution to which that person or entity is entitled shall MUST
- 2 be deposited in the crime victim's rights fund created under
- 3 section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904, or its successor fund.
- 4 However, a person or entity entitled to that restitution may claim
- 5 that restitution any time by applying to the court that originally
- 6 ordered and collected it. The court shall notify the crime victim
- 7 services commission of the application and the commission shall
- 8 approve a reduction in the court's revenue transmittal to the crime
- 9 victim's rights fund equal to the restitution owed to the person or
- 10 entity. The court shall use the reduction to reimburse that
- 11 restitution to the person or entity.
- 12 (23) (22) The court may amend an order of restitution entered
- 13 under this section on a motion by the prosecuting attorney, the
- 14 victim, or the defendant based upon new information related to the
- 15 injury, damages, or loss for which the restitution was ordered.
- 16 (24) (23) A court that receives notice that a defendant who
- 17 has an obligation to pay restitution under this section has
- 18 declared bankruptcy shall forward a copy of that notice to the
- 19 prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall forward the
- 20 notice to the victim at the victim's last known address.
- 21 (25)  $\frac{(24)}{(25)}$  If the victim is a minor, the order of restitution
- 22 shall MUST require the defendant to pay to a parent of the victim
- 23 an amount that is determined to be reasonable for any of the
- 24 following that are actually incurred or reasonably expected to be
- 25 incurred by the parent as a result of the crime:
- 26 (a) Homemaking and child care expenses.
- 27 (b) Income loss not ordered to be paid under subsection

- **1** (4) (h).
- 2 (c) Mileage.
- 3 (d) Lodging or housing.
- 4 (e) Meals.
- 5 (f) Any other cost incurred in exercising the rights of the
- 6 victim or a parent under this act.
- 7 Sec. 76. (1) As used in this section only:
- 8 (a) "Misdemeanor" means a violation of a law of this state or
- 9 a local ordinance that is punishable by imprisonment for not more
- 10 than 1 year or a fine that is not a civil fine, but that is not a
- 11 felony.
- 12 (b) "Victim" means an individual who suffers direct or
- 13 threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm as a result of
- 14 the commission of a misdemeanor. As used in subsections (2), (3),
- 15 (6), (8), (9), (10), and  $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$  only, victim includes a sole
- 16 proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, governmental
- 17 entity, or any other legal entity that suffers direct physical or
- 18 financial harm as a result of a misdemeanor.
- 19 (2) Except as provided in subsection  $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ , when sentencing
- 20 a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor, the court shall order, in
- 21 addition to or in lieu of any other penalty authorized by law or in
- 22 addition to any other penalty required by law, that the defendant
- 23 make full restitution to any victim of the defendant's course of
- 24 conduct that gives rise to the conviction or to the victim's
- 25 estate. For an offense that is resolved by assignment of the
- 26 defendant to youthful trainee status, by a delayed sentence or
- 27 deferred judgment of guilt, or in another way that is not an

- 1 acquittal or unconditional dismissal, the court shall order the
- 2 restitution required under this section.
- 3 (3) If a misdemeanor results in damage to or loss or
- 4 destruction of property of a victim of the misdemeanor or results
- 5 in the seizure or impoundment of property of a victim of the
- 6 misdemeanor, the order of restitution shall MUST require that the
- 7 defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:
- 8 (a) Return the property to the owner of the property or to a
- 9 person designated by the owner.
- 10 (b) If return of the property under subdivision (a) is
- 11 impossible, impractical, or inadequate, pay an amount equal to the
- 12 greater of subparagraph (i) or (ii), less the value, determined as
- 13 of the date the property is returned, of that property or any part
- 14 of the property that is returned:
- (i) The fair market value of the property on the date of the
- 16 damage, loss, or destruction. However, if the fair market value of
- 17 the property cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain,
- 18 then the replacement value of the property shall MUST be utilized
- 19 in lieu of the fair market value.
- 20 (ii) The fair market value of the property on the date of
- 21 sentencing. However, if the fair market value of the property
- 22 cannot be determined or is impractical to ascertain, then the
- 23 replacement value of the property shall-MUST be utilized in lieu of
- 24 the fair market value.
- (c) Pay the costs of the seizure or impoundment, or both.
- 26 (4) If a misdemeanor results in physical or psychological
- 27 injury to a victim, the order of restitution shall MUST require

- 1 that the defendant do 1 or more of the following, as applicable:
- 2 (a) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 3 medical and related professional services and devices actually
- 4 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred relating to
- 5 physical and psychological care.
- 6 (b) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 7 physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation actually
- 8 incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred.
- 9 (c) Reimburse the victim or the victim's estate for after-tax
- 10 income loss suffered by the victim as a result of the misdemeanor.
- 11 (d) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined cost of
- 12 psychological and medical treatment for members of the victim's
- 13 family actually incurred and reasonably expected to be incurred as
- 14 a result of the misdemeanor.
- 15 (e) Pay an amount equal to the reasonably determined costs of
- 16 homemaking and child care expenses actually incurred and reasonably
- 17 expected to be incurred as a result of the misdemeanor or, if
- 18 homemaking or child care is provided without compensation by a
- 19 relative, friend, or any other person, an amount equal to the costs
- 20 that would reasonably be incurred as a result of the misdemeanor
- 21 for that homemaking and child care, based on the rates in the area
- 22 for comparable services.
- 23 (f) Pay an amount equal to the cost of actual funeral and
- 24 related services.
- 25 (g) If the deceased victim could be claimed as a dependent by
- 26 his or her parent or guardian on the parent's or guardian's
- 27 federal, state, or local income tax returns, pay an amount equal to

- 1 the loss of the tax deduction or tax credit. The amount of
- 2 reimbursement shall MUST be estimated for each year the victim
- 3 could reasonably be claimed as a dependent.
- 4 (h) Pay an amount equal to income actually lost by the spouse,
- 5 parent, sibling, child, or grandparent of the victim because the
- 6 family member left his or her employment, temporarily or
- 7 permanently, to care for the victim because of the injury.
- **8** (5) If a crime resulting in bodily injury also results in the
- 9 death of a victim or serious impairment of a body function of a
- 10 victim, the court may order up to 3 times the amount of restitution
- 11 otherwise allowed under this section. As used in this subsection,
- 12 "serious impairment of a body function of a victim" includes, but
- 13 is not limited to, 1 or more of the following:
- 14 (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.
- (b) Loss of a hand or foot or use of a hand or foot.
- 16 (c) Loss of an eye or use of an eye or ear.
- 17 (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.
- 18 (e) Serious visible disfigurement.
- 19 (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.
- 20 (g) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.
- 21 (h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.
- (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.
- 23 (j) Loss of a body organ.
- 24 (6) If the victim or victim's estate consents, the order of
- 25 restitution may require that the defendant make restitution in
- 26 services in lieu of money.
- 27 (7) If the victim is deceased or dies, the court shall order

- 1 that the restitution or remaining restitution be made to those
- 2 entitled to inherit from the victim's estate.
- 3 (8) IF THE MISDEMEANOR FOR WHICH RESTITUTION IS ORDERED UNDER
- 4 THIS SECTION WAS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 356(1)(H) THAT RESULTED IN
- 5 A LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME TO THE VICTIM BECAUSE THE VIOLATION
- 6 RENDERED THE RENTAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VICTIM UNINHABITABLE OR
- 7 UNFIT FOR ITS INTENDED PURPOSE, THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE
- 8 DEFENDANT PAY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ANY LOSS OF RENTAL INCOME
- 9 SUSTAINED BY THE VICTIM.
- 10 (9) (8) The court shall order restitution to the crime victim
- 11 services commission or to any individuals, partnerships,
- 12 corporations, associations, governmental entities, or other legal
- 13 entities that have compensated the victim or the victim's estate
- 14 for a loss incurred by the victim to the extent of the compensation
- 15 paid for that loss. The court shall also order restitution for the
- 16 costs of services provided to persons or entities that have
- 17 provided services to the victim as a result of the misdemeanor.
- 18 Services that are subject to restitution under this subsection
- 19 include, but are not limited to, shelter, food, clothing, and
- 20 transportation. However, an order of restitution shall-MUST require
- 21 that all restitution to a victim or victim's estate under the order
- 22 be made before any restitution to any other person or entity under
- 23 that order is made. The court shall not order restitution to be
- 24 paid to a victim or victim's estate if the victim or victim's
- 25 estate has received or is to receive compensation for that loss,
- 26 and the court shall state on the record with specificity the
- 27 reasons for its action.

- 1 (10) <del>(9)</del> Any amount paid to a victim or victim's estate under
- 2 an order of restitution shall MUST be set off against any amount
- 3 later recovered as compensatory damages by the victim or the
- 4 victim's estate in any federal or state civil proceeding and shall
- 5 MUST reduce the amount payable to a victim or a victim's estate by
- 6 an award from the crime victim services commission made after an
- 7 order of restitution under this section.
- 8 (11) (10) If not otherwise provided by the court under this
- 9 subsection, restitution shall MUST be made immediately. However,
- 10 the court may require that the defendant make restitution under
- 11 this section within a specified period or in specified
- 12 installments.
- 13 (12) (11)—If the defendant is placed on probation or the court
- 14 imposes a conditional sentence as provided in section 3 of chapter
- 15 IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.3, any
- 16 restitution ordered under this section shall MUST be a condition of
- 17 that probation or sentence. The court may revoke probation or
- 18 impose imprisonment under the conditional sentence if the defendant
- 19 fails to comply with the order and if the defendant has not made a
- 20 good faith effort to comply with the order. In determining whether
- 21 to revoke probation or impose imprisonment, the court shall
- 22 consider the defendant's employment status, earning ability, and
- 23 financial resources, the willfulness of the defendant's failure to
- 24 pay, and any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on
- 25 the defendant's ability to pay.
- 26 (13)  $\frac{(12)}{(12)}$  Subject to subsection  $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$ , a defendant who is
- 27 required to pay restitution and who is not in willful default of

- 1 the payment of the restitution may at any time petition the
- 2 sentencing judge or his or her successor to modify the method of
- 3 payment. If the court determines that payment under the order will
- 4 impose a manifest hardship on the defendant or his or her immediate
- 5 family, and if the court also determines that modifying the method
- 6 of payment will not impose a manifest hardship on the victim, the
- 7 court may modify the method of payment.
- 8 (14) <del>(13)</del> An order of restitution entered under this section
- 9 remains IS effective until it is satisfied in full. An order of
- 10 restitution is a judgment and lien against all property of the
- 11 defendant for the amount specified in the order of restitution. The
- 12 lien may be recorded as provided by law. An order of restitution
- 13 may be enforced by the prosecuting attorney, a victim, a victim's
- 14 estate, or any other person or entity named in the order to receive
- 15 restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action or a
- **16** lien.
- 17 (15) (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
- 18 a defendant shall MUST not be imprisoned, jailed, or incarcerated
- 19 for a violation of probation or otherwise for failure to pay
- 20 restitution as ordered under this section unless the court
- 21 determines that the defendant has the resources to pay the ordered
- 22 restitution and has not made a good faith effort to do so.
- 23 (16) (15) In each case in which payment of restitution is
- 24 ordered as a condition of probation, the court shall order any
- 25 employed defendant to make regularly scheduled restitution
- 26 payments. If the defendant misses 2 or more regularly scheduled
- 27 payments, the court shall order the defendant to execute a wage

1 assignment to pay the restitution. The probation officer assigned 2 to the case shall review the case not less than twice yearly to ensure that restitution is being paid as ordered. If the 3 4 restitution was ordered to be made within a specific period of 5 time, the probation officer assigned to the case shall review the 6 case at the end of the specific period of time to determine if the restitution has been paid in full. The final review shall MUST be 7 conducted not less than 60 days before the probationary period 8 9 expires. If the probation officer determines at any review that 10 restitution is not being paid as ordered, the probation officer 11 shall file a written report of the violation with the court on a 12 form prescribed by the state court administrative office or shall 13 petition the court for a probation violation. The report or petition shall MUST include a statement of the amount of the 14 15 arrearage and any reasons for the arrearage known by the probation 16 officer. The probation officer shall immediately provide a copy of 17 the report or petition to the prosecuting attorney. If a petition 18 or motion is filed or other proceedings are initiated to enforce 19 payment of restitution and the court determines that restitution is 20 not being paid or has not been paid as ordered by the court, the 21 court shall promptly take action necessary to compel compliance. 22 (17) (16)—If the court determines that a defendant who is 23 ordered to pay restitution under this section is remanded to the 24 jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the court shall 25 provide a copy of the order of restitution to the department of 26 corrections when the court determines that the defendant is 27 remanded to the department's jurisdiction.

- 1 (18) (17) The court shall not impose a fee on a victim,
- 2 victim's estate, or prosecuting attorney for enforcing an order of
- 3 restitution.
- 4 (19) (18) If a person or entity entitled to restitution under
- 5 this section cannot be located, refuses to claim the restitution
- 6 within 2 years after the date on which he or she could have claimed
- 7 the restitution, or refuses to accept the restitution, the
- 8 restitution to which that person or entity is entitled shall MUST
- 9 be deposited in the crime victim's rights fund created under
- 10 section 4 of 1989 PA 196, MCL 780.904, or its successor fund.
- 11 However, a person or entity entitled to that restitution may claim
- 12 that restitution any time by applying to the court that originally
- 13 ordered and collected it. The court shall notify the crime victim
- 14 services commission of the application and the commission shall
- 15 approve a reduction in the court's revenue transmittal to the crime
- 16 victim's rights fund equal to the restitution owed to the person or
- 17 entity. The court shall use the reduction to reimburse that
- 18 restitution to the person or entity.
- 19 (20) (19) The court may amend an order of restitution entered
- 20 under this section on a motion by the prosecuting attorney, the
- 21 victim, or the defendant based upon new information related to the
- 22 injury, damages, or loss for which the restitution was ordered.
- 23 (21) (20)—A court that receives notice that a defendant who
- 24 has an obligation to pay restitution under this section has
- 25 declared bankruptcy shall forward a copy of that notice to the
- 26 prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall forward the
- 27 notice to the victim at the victim's last known address.

- 1 (22) (21)—If the victim is a minor, the order of restitution
- 2 shall MUST require the defendant pay to a parent of the victim an
- 3 amount that is determined to be reasonable for any of the following
- 4 that are actually incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred by
- 5 the parent as a result of the crime:
- 6 (a) Homemaking and child care expenses.
- 7 (b) Income loss not ordered to be paid under subsection
- **8** (4) (h).
- 9 (c) Mileage.
- (d) Lodging or housing.
- **11** (e) Meals.
- 12 (f) Any other cost incurred in exercising the rights of the
- 13 victim or a parent under this act.
- 14 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 15 after the date it is enacted into law.
- 16 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 17 unless Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 5008 (request no.
- 18 03521'17) of the 99th Legislature is enacted into law.

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